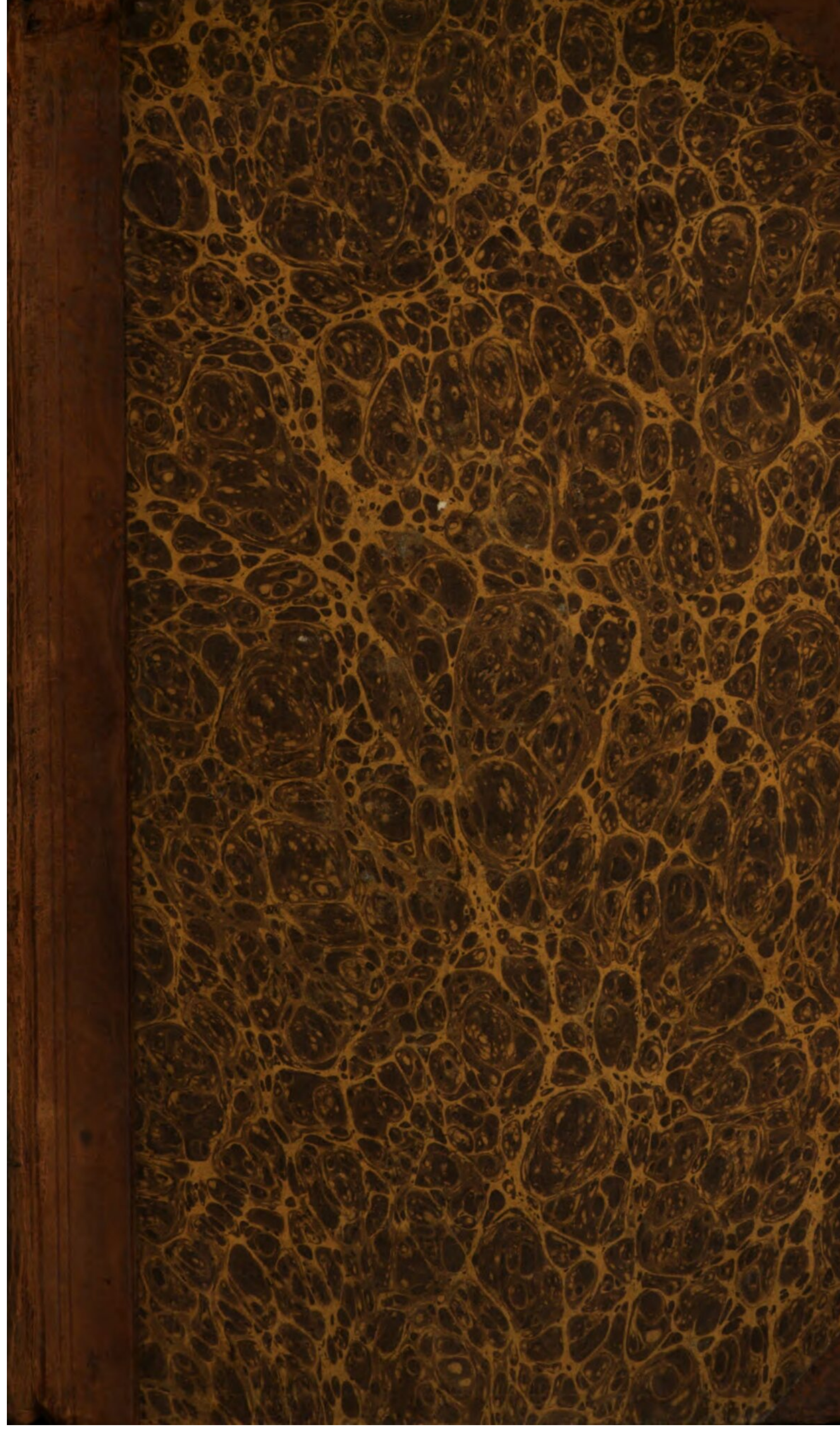
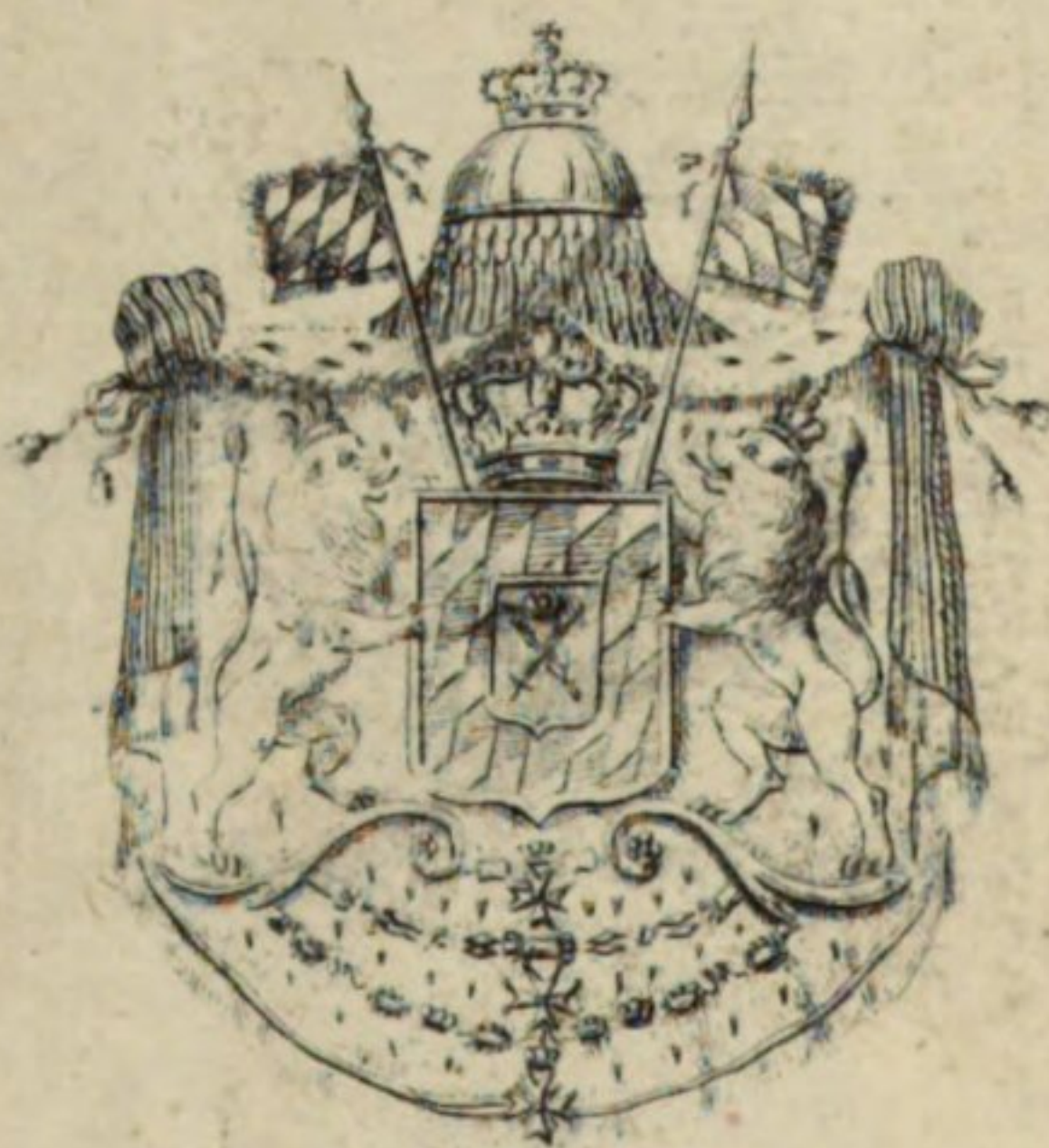




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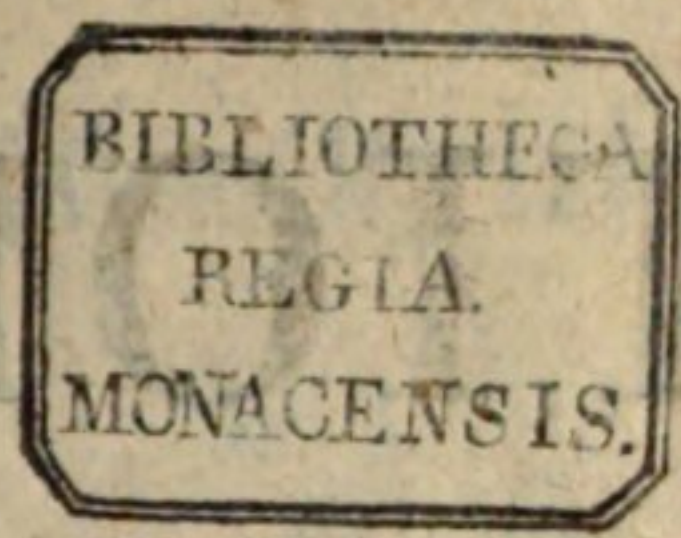
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ACCORDING

TO THE GERMAN DICTIONARY OF MR. J. C. ABELE

BY

CHARLES GOTTLIEB KUTNER AND WILLIAM NICHOLSON

Vol. II. H—K

LEIPZIG

PRINTED FOR E. F. SCHWICKERT

M.D.CC.IX

NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY

OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE FOR ENGLISHMEN

ACCORDING

TO THE GERMAN DICTIONARY OF MR. J. C. ADELUNG

BY

CHARLES GOTTLÖB KÜTTNER AND WILLIAM NICHOLSON.

Vol. II. H—R.

LEIPZIG,
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Neues und vollständiges

deutsch = englisches

Wörterbuch,

zu

J. C. Adelung's englisch = deutschem Wörterbuche,

bearbeitet

von

Carl Gottlob Rüttner und William Nicholson.

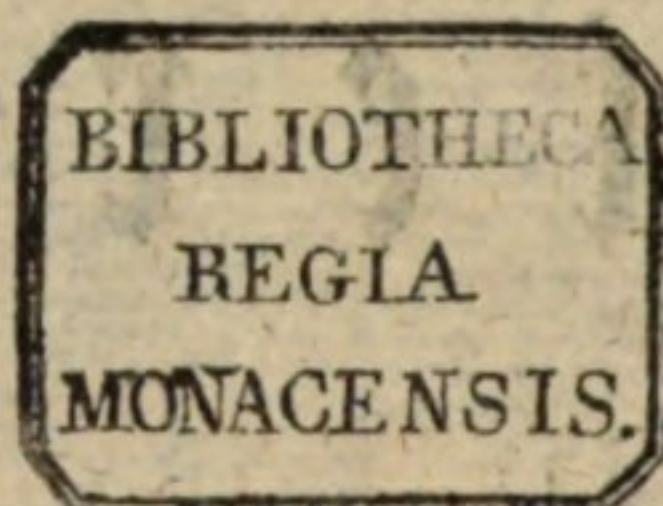
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H.

H. the eight letter of the German alphabet is generally sounded like the English h.

Ha! an Interjection of admiration, surprise, astonishment, laughter, indignation, wrath, disdain, discontent, explication etc. **ha! hah! ah! aha! Ha! ha! ha! ha!** **Ha!** was bist du! **ha!** what art thou. **Ha, Schurke!** **ha!** Sirrah! **Ha! ha!** darüber muß ich lachen, **ha ha!** he! that's a matter to be laughed at. **Ha,** eine große Sache! ist das auch was? **faugh!** a great matter indeed! what signifies!

die Haabe. V. Habe.

der Haag, der Baun, das Gehäge, a hedge. V. Hag.

das Haar, des es, plur. die-e, Diminut. das Härchen, *Härlein, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1. In the most extensive sense, any small filament or fibre; as the single fibres of wool and silk are frequently called Haare, hairs. Ein Tuch aus den Haaren rauhen, to raise the hair or nap of a cloth with a thistle, teazle or teasel, to nap a woollen cloth. Das Tuch aus den Haaren scheeren, es das erste Mahl oder aus dem größten scheeren, to shear a cloth the first time, or to give it its first cut or shearing. The cloth-workers also call the wrong side of a cloth Haar, and the right side Grund (ground).

2. In a more limited and more usual sense, hair, the small thin threads, which grow out of the skin of animals. 1) Of individuals, to denote single productions of this kind. So fein wie ein Haar, oder wie ein Härchen, as fine as a hair. Es ist kein gutes Haar an ihm, he is stark naught, there is not a grain of good in him. Ich frage nicht ein Haar danach, I don't care a pin (straw, rush,) for it. Er hat kein Haar von seinem Vater, ist ihm nicht im geringsten ähnlich, he is not at all or not in the least like his father. Also figurat. to

denote an almost imperceptible space, period of time or degree of internal force. Es traf auf ein Haar zu, völlig, it did hap so to a hair. Es fehlte kaum ein Haar, 'twas within a hair's breadth. Nicht ein Haar breit weichen, not to yield a hair's-breadth. Bey einem Haare, beynähe, almost, about, near, near upon, very near upon the matter. Er ist nicht um ein Haar besser, he is not a hair the better. Auf ein Haar, sehr genau, to a hair. Ein Haar in etwas finden, Ursache zum Argwohn, zur Bedenklichkeit, zur Vorsicht, to find cause or reason for suspicion, scruple, caution. 2) As a collective noun, (has neither plural nor diminutive,) to express all the hairs on an animal, or an undetermined number. Der Esel hat graues, die Ochsen gemeinlich röthliches Haar, the ass has gray, the oxen have commonly reddish hair. Still more in the plural. Schwarze, krause Haare haben, to have black, curled hair. Haare bekommen, to get hair. Haare lassen müssen, in einem Streite den Kürzern ziehen, likewise, Schaden, Verlust leiden, to fall short, be a loser, get the worse or worst on't, cost one sauce, be fleeced, suffer by it. Haare auf den Zähnen haben, in popular language, to be skilful, experienced; to be versed in the sciences; in a proper sense einen ehrwürdigen Bart haben, to have a venerable beard.

3. In the most limited sense, the hair which grows on the head of men, where it is used both for single hairs, and as a collective noun, and as well in the singular, as in the plural. Es soll euch nicht ein Haar gekrümmt werden, you will not suffer the least harm by it. Er trägt sein eigen Haar, und keine Perücke, he wears his own hair and not a wig. Die Haare standen mir zu Berge, my hair stood on end. Der Schrecken trieb

mir die Haare zu Berge, fear made my hair stand on end. *Figurat.* Etwas mit den Haaren herbey ziehen, damit man seinen Satz beweisen möge, to force in an interpretation, passage or comparison; to bring them in by head and shoulders. Einen bey den Haaren herbeyziehen oder zu etwas ziehen, zwingen, to force, oblige or engage one against his will; to bring one in by head and ears, to draw him in by head and shoulders. Eine Sache bey den Haaren herbey ziehen, to make a forced application of a thing. Einander in die Haare gerathen, to quarrel or fall out with one another. Einem gern in die Haare wollen, to long to grapple with one, to pick a quarrel with one. Er möchte euch gern in die Haare, his fingers itch to be at you. Einander in den Haaren liegen, to fall or go together by the ears. Laß dir darüber keine grauen Haare wachsen, don't make thyself uneasy about it.

das Haarabscheeren, the act of shaving the head, or cutting off the hair.

der Haaratun, plumose alum, plume alum, crystallised virgin-alum. Vide Federalaun.

die Haaran gel, an angling or fishing-line made of horse-hairs.

das Haaraufwickeln, the putting hair upon pipes.

das Haarausfallen, the falling or shedding of the hair.

der Haarball, little balls of hair sometimes found in the stomachs of the elk, stag, wild goat etc. V. Gemsenfugel.

das Haarband, a hair-lace, or fillet, the head-band.

die Haarbeere, the raspberry.

die Haarbeize, a depilatory plaister, which makes the hair come off.

der Haarbereiter, a worker or dealer in hair, one who prepares hair for use.

der Haarbeutel, a hair-bag.

die Haarbinde, a hair-lace. V. Haarband.

die Haarblume, Trichosantes, an Eastindian plant.

der Haarboden, starkes Haar, a strong or thick head of hair.

die Haarbollen, the heads of beaten flax.

der Haarbraten, der Zemer von einem wilden Schweine, the buttock-piece of a wild-boar.

die Haarbürste, a head brush, a brush to clean the head after it is combed.

ein Haar breit, a hair's breadth.

der Haarbusch, a tuft of hair, a toupee.

die Haardecke, a coverlet woven or made of hair.

die Haardrossel, the singing thrush of Carolina in America, which is of a reddish colour.

die Haardruse, a crystallized fusible spat.

das Haareisen, a curling-iron, crimping-iron; also a tanner's shaving or scraping knife.

Haaren, *verb. reg.* 1) As a verb act. among tanners and leather-dressers to take off the hair of hides or skins with a scraping-knife. 2) As a verb neutr. with haben, to cast or shed the hair, to mew. Die Thiere haaren oder hären sich im Frühlinge, beasts mew in the spring. 3) Haaren, to sharpen a sithe or sickle by beating and stretching it with a hammer.

das Haarerz, ore in the form of threads or filaments.

der Haarfall, das Ausfallen der Haare, the depilation, fox-evil.

die Haarfarbe. 1) The colour of hair by which is commonly understood a brown or chestnut-colour. 2) A colour used in dying hair.

Haarfarben, *adj. and adv.* of a chestnut-colour.

die Haarfaserlein, filaments.

die Haarfeder, the down of small birds.

Haarsein, *adj. and adv.* thin, fine, subtle.

die Haarflechte, a braid, tress or plaic of hair.

der Haarflechter, a hair-weaver, one who weaves hair for periwigs.

Haarsförmig, *adj. and adv.* resembling or being in the form of hairs, capillary.

Haarsförmiges Erz oder Haarerz, ore in thin filaments or threads like hairs.

die Haargefäßchen, the capillary vessels of human bodies.

das Haargold, native or virgin gold or gold-ore in the form of hairs.

der Haarhammer, a hammer used in sharpening a sithe or sickle.

der Haarhandel, dealing in hair.

der Haarhändler, one who deals in hair.

die Haarhaube, a hair-cap, peruke.

das Haarhemde, a hair-shirt, hair-cloth.

Haaricht, *adj. and adv.* den Haaren ähnlich, haarsförmig, resembling hairs, fine, small or thin like hairs. Haarichtes Silber, Haarsilber, silver-ore in the form of fine filaments or hairs.

Haarig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* voll Haare, mit Haaren bewachsen, overgrown with hair, hairy, full of hair. Ein haariges Thier, a hairy beast. Er hat haarige Hände, he has hairy hands.

- Langhaariges Tuch**, Plüschsammet, shag, plush.
- der Haarkam**, a hair-comb, a comb for the hair.
- der Haarklauber**. 1) A word or name of contempt for a periwig-maker. 2) A caviller, one who subtilizes or criticises too much; a fault-finder, a trifler.
- Haarklein**, *adj.* and *adv.* in popular language, as small, thin or fine as a hair; *figurat.* minutely, with great exactness; without omitting any circumstance, to a hair. **Einem alles Haarklein erzählen**, to tell one every thing to a hair, or minutely. **Er weiß alles Haarklein**, he knows every circumstance, every particular.
- der Haarkopf**, formerly a woman's head-dress of hair, a tour or tower.
- der Haarkranz**, a monk's or priest's tonsure.
- das Haarkraut**. V. Frauenhaar.
- die Haarkrone**, a hair-crown, a wreath; also the herb sorrel.
- die Haarkugel**. V. Haarball, Gensenkugel.
- das Haarkupfer**, native copper in the form of thin, fine threads or hairs.
- die Haarlocke**, a buckle or curl, a lock or tress of hair, hair-locks. **Falsche Haarlocken des Frauenzimmers**, a tour or tower, false hair for women. **Die Haare in Locken legen**, to curl the hair.
- Haarlos**, *adj.* and *adv.* hairless, without any hair, bald.
- der Haarmann**. 1) One who deals in hair. 2) Among cloth-workers, cloth that is fulled, but not yet shorn.
- der Haarmantel**, a combing-cloth, night-rail.
- das Haarmesser**, a large sharp knife, with which the hairy surface of velvet is shorn on the loom; also a hatter's shearing-knife.
- die Haarmilbe**, a hair-worm or mite, which nips and splits hair.
- die Haarnadel**, a bodkin, a curling or crimping pin.
- die Haarnudeln**, the vermicelli. V. Fadennudeln.
- die Haarpastete**, among Periwig-makers, a hair-pie; which signifies the baking of hair.
- der Haarpinsel**, a pencil of hair, a hair-pencil.
- der Haarpuder**, hair-powder.
- das Haarpulver**, powder for the hair.
- der Haarpuß**, an ornament of hair, curling of the hair, a head-dress of hair.
- der Haarraufer**, a knife with which wool is plucked out.
- die Haarröhre**, das Haarröhrchen, a fine tube or pipe, a capillary tube, which is scarce as thick as a hair.
- die Haarsalbe**, pomatum or a salve either for making the hair grow or for destroying it; in the latter case it is called a depilatory salve or unguent.
- das Haarsalz**, a kind of salt found in mines (Halotrichum).
- der Haarschaber**, a tawer's knife, scraping knife or scraper, used in shaving, paring, or scraping the skins with.
- das Haarschar**, earth-moss. V. Bärlapp.
- Haarscharf**, *adj.* and *adv.* in familiar language sehr scharf, sehr eifrig, convincing, zealous, convincingly, zealously. **Etwas Haarscharf beweisen**, auf das bündigste, to prove a thing in the most convincing manner.
- der Haarschedel**, the scull. V. Schedel.
- die Haarscheere**, a pair of cisars to cut the hair with.
- der Haarscheitel**, the crown of the head.
- Haarschlächtig**, *adj.* and *adv.* (said of horses) foundered, chest-foundered; also broken winded.
- der Haarschlag**, the foundering of a horse.
- der Haarschmuck**, a head-dress of hair, an ornament for the head made of hair.
- der Haarschmücker**, a hair-dresser.
- der Haarschnepfe**, a snipe of the smallest kind.
- die Haarschnur**. V. Haarseil.
- der Haarschopf**, a tuft of hair. V. Haarzopf, Haarbusch.
- die Haarschwarte**, the pericranium, a thin and nervous membrane, which covers the cranium or scull.
- der Haarschwefel**, virgin-sulphur or brimstone in threads or filaments.
- die Haarside**, thrown-silk, consisting of a single thread of raw silk.
- das Haarseil**, Haarschnur, a rowel, a seton or roll of hair, silk, etc., put in a wound to promote a discharge; also a string or cord made of hair.
- das Haarsieb**, a hair-sieve.
- das Haarsilber**, silver-ore in the form of hairs.
- die Haarspißen**, the points of hairs.
- der Haarstern**, a bearded star or comet.
- der Haarstrang**. 1) A plant, Hog's-fennil, Hog's-root, Peucedanum L. 2) A hair-string.
- die Haartour**, false hair-locks, a tour of hair.
- die Haartrommel**, a stove, used by periwig-makers in baking hair.
- das Haartuch**, a hair-cloth.
- das Haarverschneiden**, the act of cutting the hair, or of shortening it.

der Haarvitriol, virgin-vitriol in the form of fine threads.

das Haarwachs, des-es, plur. inus. 1) pomatum used in dressing the hair. 2) The tendon, the extremity of the muscles.

die Haarweide. V. Bandweide.

Haarweise, adv. by little and little, hair by hair.

der Haarwickel, a cracker, a little piece of paper used in curling the hair, or in keeping in the curl.

der Haarwuchs, des-es, plur. inus. der Wuchs, the growth, or growing of hair.

Den Haarwuchs befördern, to promote the growth of hair. Likewise sometimes a place or part of the body covered with hair. Blutigel an den Haarwuchs setzen, i. e. on the part covered with hair.

die Haarwulst, a roll stuffed with hair; also the long hair of the neck.

der Haarwurm. V. Haarmilbe.

die Haarwurz, the water-lily, Nymphaea L.

die Haarwurzel, the root of the hair; the filaments of roots or plants.

das Haarzanglein, tweezers, nippers or small pincers used in pulling off hairs.

das Haarzeug, stuff or cloth made of hair.

der Haarzirkel, a pair of compasses, with which one may take the distance of two points to a hair.

der Haarzopf, a tuft of hair, a toupée, wig or tail of hair.

die Habe, plur. inus. from the verb haben.

1) One's possessions, means, fortune, goods, substance, riches or wealth, all that one has in the world. Ehre, Glück und Habe verläßt mich im Grabe, honour, fortune and wealth forsake me in the grave. Mein Hab und Gut, all my possessions, all that I have or possess in the world, where Habe denotes the personal or moveable goods, but Gut the real or immoveable estate. V. Habseligkeit. 2) Habe, Handhabe, oder die Hebe, the handle, helve or ear, that part of a thing by which it is held in the hand.

Haben, verb. irreg. neutr. Pres. ich habe, du hast, er hat, wir haben, ihr habet oder habt, sie haben; Imperf. ich hatte, Conj. ich hätte; Particip. gehabt; Imperat. habe, to have.

I. As a usual verb of itself.

I. To hold in the hand, with the hand, and in a more extensive sense, to touch, handle or feel (a thing) with a part of one's body and to know or be sensible of it. Haben sie das Buch? have you the book? Ja jetzt habe ich es, yes I

have it now. Ein Schwert in der Hand haben, to have a sword in one's hand. Ein Kind auf den Armen haben, to have a child in one's arms. Schuhe an den Füßen, den Hut auf dem Kopfe haben, to have shoes on one's feet, a hat on one's head. Kein Geld bey sich haben, to have no money about one. Das hat nichts auf sich, figurat. hat nichts zu sagen, that signifies nothing, that is of no importance or consequence. Figurat. also for nehmen, hinnehmen. Da hast du Geld, da nimm hin das Geld, there, take the money, or accept of it.

2. In a more extensive sense, and in a great many cases this word is used almost like the verb seyn. Ein Pfund hat sechs, zehn Unzen (32 Loth), eine Ruthe zwölf Fuß, ein Gulden sechzehn Groschen, a pound is sixteen ounces, a rood twelve feet, a florin sixteen gros. Der Mensch hat eine vernünftige Seele, man has a reasonable or rational soul. Es gibt Thiere, welche sechs Füße haben, there are animals which have six feet. Einen großen Verstand, ein böses Herz haben, to have great sense or understanding, a bad heart. Gewalt, Macht, Ehre haben, to have power, might, honour. Gutes, schlechtes Wetter haben, to have good, bad weather. Friede, Ruhe haben, to have peace, quietness. Einen Vater, vier Kinder, viele Freunde haben, to have a father, four children, many friends. Einen Freund, einen Feind an jemanden haben, to have a friend, an enemy in any one. Jemanden zum Freunde haben, to have one for his friend. Ich habe dich zum Zeugen, I have thee for a witness. Er hat ihn zu seinem Hofmeister, he hath him for a governor or tutor. Zank, Streit mit jemanden haben, to have a quarrel, dispute or contest with one. Seine Lust, Freude oder sein Vergnügen an etwas haben, to delight in, or take delight in a thing, to be delighted with it, to take pleasure in a thing. Einen Groll, Haß wider Jemanden haben, to bear one a grudge, spite, ill-will. Ekel, Widerwillen, Abscheu an oder gegen etwas haben, to have an aversion for or to something. Ich habe keine Lust zu essen, I have no stomach, no appetite. Das sind Sachen, dazu ich keine Lust habe, those things I am not for, I do not love, like or fancy them, they are not to my liking. Durst, Hunger haben, to be thirsty or dry, to be hungry.

Liebe, Hochachtung gegen etwas haben, to have a love, an esteem for something. Etwas gern haben, to love, wish or desire to have a thing, to like a thing. Mitleiden gegen Jemanden, mit Jemanden haben, to pity one, take pity of him, to take or have compassion of one. Jemanden in Verdacht haben, to suspect one. Viele Noth, vielen Kummer, viele Sorgen haben, to have much need or want, much grief, many sorrows. Ich habe es am Gefühle, am Griffe, I grope or feel it in the dark. Einen lieb haben, to love one. Einen lieb haben, lieblosen, to caress, flatter one, to coax or cajole him. Da haben wirs! there we have it! look ye there now! now it has happened! Viel Geld haben, to have much money. Drey Häuser, einen schönen Garten haben, to have three houses, a fine garden. Er hat nichts, kein Vermögen, he has nothing, he has no fortune. In some cases also with the Infinitive and zu. Zu leben haben, to be wealthy, able, well-lined, warm, to have wherewithal to live. Er hat zu bezahlen, he is able to pay, he is solvable. Likewise to have profit, gain, advantage, benefit. Ich habe nichts an dieser Waare, I profit or get nothing by this commodity or ware. Was hätte ich aber nun die ganze Zeit vom Lachen? But what profit, advantage or benefit did I get etc., or but what did I get etc.

3. *Figurat.* 1) Er will es so haben, he will have it so. Was wollt ihr haben? what would you have? 2) With *te* Infinitive and *zu* it denotes very often a moral necessity, command or order. Du hast dich dabey einzufinden, thou art to appear there, thou must appear, or make thy appearance there. Darnach habt ihr euch zu richten, this you have to take your measures by, or by this you may direct or steer your course. An obligation. Einem viel zu danken haben, to be under great obligations to one. A compulsion, force. Er hat vieles Ungemach ausgestanden, he has born or suffered great hardships, or he has been proof against many calamities, fatigues etc. A possibility, probability, likelihood. Eine reiche Erbschaft zu hoffen haben, to have hopes or to be in hopes of a rich inheritance. Das hat was zu bedeuten, that is not to no purpose, that is of consequence, that signifies, denotes or betokens something. A motive, inducement, cause, reason. Was hast du mit ihm allein zu reden?

what hast thou to say or speak to him alone or in private? Jetzt wird die Welt wieder was zu lachen haben, now the world will have again something to laugh at. Ich habe zu studiren, zu thun, zu arbeiten, I have to study, to do, to work. Haben sie was dawider einzuwenden? have you any thing to say against it? A design, a will. Ich habe dir vieles zu sagen, I have much to say to thee, or I have much to tell thee. Ich habe ihnen einen guten Vorschlag zu thun, I have a good proposal to make to you. Das hat nichts zu sagen, that is of no consequence or importance, that signifies nothing, that is an affair of no great matter. Es hat gar viel zu sagen, it is of great consequence or importance. A right. Sie haben zu befehlen, you have a right to command. Was hast du darnach zu fragen? what right hast thou to inquire about it? Ich habe dir zu befehlen, I have a right to command thee, thou art at my command. Also often only the existence of a thing or of an affair. Mit Jemanden zu thun haben, mit ihm Geschäfte haben, in Verbindung stehen, to have business with one. Zu thun haben, to have something to do, to have business. Nichts zu essen haben, to have nothing to eat. Zu is sometimes omitted. Ich habe nichts dawider, nehmlich zu sagen oder einzuwenden, I have nothing to say against it. Ich habe nicht weit nach Hause, d. i. zu gehen, zu reisen, I am not far from home, I have not far to go home. 3) In some cases the whole phrase is *figurat.* Etwas nicht Umgang haben können, es nicht vermeiden können, not to be able to avoid a thing. Er will es nicht Wort haben, nicht gestehen, he will not own, confess or acknowledge it. Er hat es sehr gut, he is very well off. Du hast gut sagen, gut machen etc., dir fällt es leicht das zu sagen, zu machen, it is easy for thee to say, to do that. Das hat mich Wunder, es nimmt mich Wunder, wundert mich, I am surprised or I wonder at it. Er hat es auf ein Mal bey mir weg, er hat meine Gunst verscherzet, he has lost my favour. 4) Impersonally it signifies sometimes to exist, to be there, to be present. Man hat kein Beyspiel davon, there is no example of it. Likewise with *es*. Es hat keine Eile, there is no need of any hurry or haste. Es hat keine Noth, there is no necessity, there is no danger, there is nothing to fear, there is no risk

or hazard to run. Mit ihm hat es keine Noth, keine Gefahr, he is in no danger, in no straits, he has nothing to fear. Es hat gute Wege! es ist nichts zu befürchten, there is nothin to fear. Es hat seine Richtigkeit, es ist richtig, all is regulated, all is just and right, there is nothing to find fault with; also the affair is true, the report is confirmed.

II. As an auxiliary verb it is employed in forming the compound tenses. Wer hätte das glauben sollen? who should have believed that? Ihr hättet ihn (nach eurer Pflicht) strafen sollen, you ought to have punished him. Ich habe mich wundern müssen, I could not but marvel. Habe ich ihn nicht kommen sehen? have I not seen him come? Ich habe ihn singen hören, I have heard him sing. Das will ich dir hiermit gesagt haben, I charge or command thee by this.

Habend, *part.* having.

Haber, *oats.* V. Hafer.

der Haberecht, *des-es, plur. die-e,* a spirit of contradiction, a contradictor, one who will be or who wants to be always in the right.

die Habgier, *plur. car.* the inordinate desire to possess or enjoy temporal wealth or riches.

Habhaft, *adv.* which requires the genitive of the substantive Habhaft seyn, to have, possess, enjoy, to be possessed of. Ich bin dessen nicht habhaft, I am not possessed of it, I don't possess it. Eines Dinges habhaft werden, to become possessed of a thing, to get the possession of it, get it. Ich kann des Dinges nicht habhaft werden, I cannot get possession of this thing, I cannot get it. Wenn ich seiner habhaft werde, when I get hold of him, when I catch him. Einen eines Dinges habhaft machen, to procure one a thing, to get him put in possession of it.

der Habicht, *des-es, plur. die-e.* 1) A hawk, a bird of prey. 2) An edible earthmushroom.

ein Habichtnetz, a net used in catching birds of prey.

der Habichtsfang, Habichtsforb, a cage or basket used in catching hawks.

die Habichtsfleie, a large fly of prey.

die Habichtinseln, the Tercera-Islands or the Azores.

das Habichtskraut, hawk-weed, yellow-succory, Hieracium L.

die Habichtsnase, a hawknose, aquiline nose, roman-nose.

Habichtsnetz. V. Habichtnetz.

der Habichtstein, a goss-haw'ks stone.

Habig, *adj. and adv.* covetous, penurious, niggardly, tenacious.

der Habit, *des-es, plur. die-e,* die Kleidung, das Kleid, a habit, garment, suit of cloaths, attire, garb, weeds, dress, or cloaths.

Habselig, *adj. and adv.* vermögend, rich, having wealth or estates.

die Habseligkeit, *plur. die-en,* possessions, goods, estates. Um alle seine Habseligkeiten kommen, to lose all his possessions or goods.

die Habsucht, *plur. car.* avidity, greediness, an inordinate desire to have or possess temporal wealth or riches.

Habsüchtig, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* greedy, covetous; greedily.

Habung. Vide Handhabe.

der Hache, *des-n, plur. die-n,* a word only used in common discourse with the adjective grob. Ein grober Hache (Mensch,) a rude, uncivil, illmannered fellow.

Hächel, Hächeln. V. Hechel.

die Hächel, a long small or thin sting.

das Hächelfraut. V. Hauhechel.

die Hächeln oder Acheln, the beards of corn.

die Hächse. V. Häre, Häckse.

das Hächtgericht. V. Haftgericht.

Hack und Mack, the mob, populace, vulgar, rabble, rascality; also a gallimaufry; a hodge-podge, mish-mash, mixture of several things.

der Hackbalken, in Navigation, the topmost beam at the stern of a ship. Vide Hackbort.

die Hackbank, das Hackbret, der Hackblock, Hackstock, a chopping-block, a block or board to chop or hack flesh upon; also a cooper's block.

das Hackbeil, a hatchet, chopping-knife used in kitchens; also a butcher's cleaver.

der Hackblock, a chopping-block, a block used in chopping wood or any other thing.

das Hackbort, *des-es, plur. die-e,* auch das Hackbrett genannt, the topmost part of the stern of a ship; the crowning which commonly consists of Sculptor's work.

das Hackbret, *des-es, plur. die-er.* 1) V. Hackbor. 2) In kitchens, a chopping-board. 3) A kind of dulcimer, a musical instrument, in the form of a chopping-board. It is strung with wires and played on with two sticks. It is also called Cymbal.

I. die Hacke, *plur. die-n.* 1) A hatchet, mattock, axe, pick-axe; a grubbing-axe

or hoe. Die Radehacke mit zwey Spitzen, a mattock. Eine Stein- oder Spitzhaue der Mäurer, a mason's pick-axe, a small twibill. Eine Jät-hacke, Gartenhacke, a weedhook, an instrument, with which a gardener grubs or cuts up weeds. Die Hacke der Winzer, Weinhacke, a mattock, a pick-axe used by vine-dressers. 2) The act or business of digging or breaking up ground, particularly the hoeing or digging about hops, likewise the tilling or warking of a vineyard with a mattock. Einem Weinberge die Hacke geben, to dress the vines. Der Weinstock erfordert eine dreyimalige Hacke, the vine requires to be dug about three times or thrice. Prov. Der Hacke bald oder leicht einen Stiel finden, to find out a means, remedy or expedient for an ill or evil.

2. *Die Hacke, in lower Saxony, signifies also the heel or hinder part of the foot, and also the heel of a shoe or stoking. V. Ferse and Absatz. Prov. Einem immer auf den Hacken seyn, to be constantly at one's heels, to be ever close at one's heels, or to pursue or follow closely. Einem die Hacken weisen, entlaufen, to shew one a pair of heels, to fly, run away.

das Hackeisen, a tool used by pewterers; a chisel or graver.

Hacken, verb. reg. act. to chop, hack, hash, mince, cut into small pieces; to cut, cleave, split; to dig or break up the ground. Gehacktes Fleisch, minced meat, a hash or hashie. Fleisch hacken, to chop or cut meat (or flesh). Fleisch ganz klein hacken, to mince meat, to cut it into very small pieces. Holz hacken, to cut, cleave, split or chop wood. Mit dem Schnabel hacken, to peck or pick, to strike with the bill or beak, as a bird does. Die Vögel hacken die Kirschen, the birds peck the cherries. Hacken, künstlich aushacken, auszeichnen, to pick, cut into flowers or figures, to prick or quilt. Den Weinberg hacken, to dig about a vine, to grub or hoe up a vine-yard, to break, dig or delve the ground. Figurat. we say also: Diese Milch hat sich gehackt, this milk has turned or is curdled.

das Hacken, chopping, digging, cutting, grubbing, hacking, hewing etc.

das Hackenbley, among cloth-shearers, the lead of the heel.

das Hackenleder, the two quarters of a shoe.

der Hackenmeister, the intendant or overseer of the pontons or bridges of boats.

der Hackenstiel, a hatcher-helve.

der Hacker, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a grubber etc. V. Holzhacker, Fleischhacker.

der Hackerling, des-es, plur. inus. Hacksel oder Häxel, straw chopped to be mingled or mixed with oats for horses. Den Hafer mit Hackerling mengen, to mix oats with chopped straw. Einer Braut Hackerling streuen, to strew chopped straw (on the day before the wedding or nuptials) before the door of a bride, whose virtue is suspected.

die Hackerlingsbank, a chopping-bench, a bench to chop straw in.

der Hackerlingsboden, the chamber or loft, where chopped straw is kept.

der Hackerlingschneider, a straw-chopper.

der Hackhopsen, cultivated hops, hops planted, twice dug about in a year and once manoured.

der Hackfloß. V. Hackblock.

das Hacklein oder Hackchen, a small pick-axe.

das Hackmesser, a butcher's cleaver, or a chopping-knife.

der Hacksch, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) Der Eber der zahmen Schweine, a boar, boar-pig. 2) In some provinces, ein grober, plumper Mensch, a clown churl, a lubberly, slovenly, nasty fellow. 3) Ein Zotenreißer, an impudent, who-rish, wanton, smutty, filthy, or obscene talker. Hence hackschen, Zoten reißen, to speak or write smuttily, filthily, obscenely, or lasciviously, to talk bawdy.

das Hackscheit. V. Hackscheit.

die Hackse. V. Häkse.

der Hacksel, des-s, plur. inus. V. Hackerling.

der Hackstock. V. Hackblock.

der Haddig. V. Attich.

1. der Hader, des-s, plur. die-n, der Lumpen, a rag, wiping clout, tatter, any thing rent or tattered; worn-out cloaths. Das Papier wird aus Hadern zubereitet, paper is made of rags. Hadern sammeln, to gather or collect rags.

2. der Hader, des-s, plur. inus. Zank, Streit, quarrel, dispute, wrangling, brawl, litigation, variance, difference, falling out, contestation, contention or contest; debate, strife, altercation, controversy. Hader anfangen, to pick a quarrel. Hader anrichten, to make people fall out together, to breed dissension among them. Fragen und Worte friege, aus welchen entspringt Neid, Hader und Lästerung, question and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy.

strife, railings, evil surmising. I Timothy. 6, 4. Der Eid machet ein Ende alles Haders, an oath for confirmation is to them an end of all strife. Hebr. 6, 16.

das Haderbuch, a protocol or register for processes or suits of little consequence.

der Haderer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a quarreller, squabbler, a spirit of contradiction; a quarrelsome man or fellow. V. ein Zanker, ein Haderbalg und eine Haderfage.

das Hadergericht, an inferior court of justice.

Haderhaft, oder haderhaftig, adj. and adv. zänkisch, quarrelsome, inclined to brawls; easily provoked or irritated, blustering. Ein Bischof soll nicht haderhaftig seyn, I Tim. 3, 3. V. Zänkisch.

die Haderfage, ein zankfüchtiges Weib, a scold, shrew, brawling or scolding woman.

die Haderlumpen, sing. inus. rags of which paper is made.

ein Hadersammler, ein Lumpensammler, and in popular language, ein Haderlumpen Mann, oder Sammler, a rag-man, one who gathers rags to make paper of.

das Hadermesser, a great knife for cutting rags in paper mills.

Hadern, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, zanken, streiten, to quarrel, scold, brawl, wrangle, dispute, debate, squabble etc. O! hadre nicht um kleiner Sache willen, o don't quarrel about a trifling thing or affair, Schleg. It is also sometimes used in a bad sense for to litigate, plead, sue or contest in law. V. 2. Hader. Einen Hader vom Zaun abbrechen, um nichts hadern, to quarrel about nothing, pick a quarrel without reason, dispute about a trifle.

der Haderschneider, in paper-mills, a machine for cutting rags.

die Hadersucht, litigiousness, quarrelsome etc. V. Zanksucht.

Hadersüchtig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. V. Zanküchtig, quarrelsome, litigious, inclined to quarrel.

die Hadersuppe, plur. die-n, a soup made of broth into which beaten eggs are dropt.

der Hafdorn. V. Haffdorn.

die Häfen. V. Hefen.

der Hafen, des-s, plur. die Häfen. 1. A pot, chaffern. Ein kupferner Hafen, a copper-pot, brass-pot. Ein irdener Hafen, an earthen pot. Ein Kochhafen, a seething-pot, a pot to boil meat in. Ein Glückshafen, a luck-

pot, a lottery. Ein Häfelein, a little pot. Ein Hafendeckel, eine Hafensfüße, a pot-lid. 2. Der Hafen, in Navigation, a haven, port or harbour, where ships may ride safe from storms. Eine Stadt mit einem sichern Hafen, a town with a safe or secure haven, port or harbour. In den Hafen laufen, einlaufen, to put into a harbour. Einen Hafen sperren, to block up a harbour, to bar, chain, shut up or stop a harbour. Ein natürlicher Hafen, (eine Bucht, ein Ankerplatz), a natural harbour, creek or bay etc. Aus dem Hafen gehen, legen, to put to sea, to leave the harbour. Im Hafen noch Schiffbruch leiden, to suffer shipwreck or shipwreck even in the haven or harbour; (figurat.) to be disappointed in an affair the very moment, when you thought of succeeding.

der Hafenanker, the harbour-anchor, the bower or bow-anchor, which is used when a vessel rides in a harbour.

der Hafenbaak, Hafenthurm, a beacon at the entrance of a harbour.

der Hafencapitain, the captain of a port or harbour.

der Hafengast, a vessel that enters and casts anchor in a haven, port or harbour.

das Hafengeld, anchorage, the duty paid for anchoring.

die Hafenleuchte, lights for guiding ships at sea into a harbour.

der Hafenmeister, a havener, the surveyor or inspector of a port or harbour.

der Hafenräumer, Baggert, a machine used in cleaning or clearing a harbour of its mud, sand etc.

der Hafer, des-s, plur. inus. 1) A kind of grass, of which some sorts grow wild with us, Avena L. 2) Sauber oder wilder Hafer, haver-grass, Avena fatua L. 3) A kind of bearded grain, used for food for horses, oats, Avena sativa L. Gebt meinem Pferde eine halbe Meße Hafer, give my horse half a peck of oats. Prov. der Hafer sticht ihn, he grows saucy, proud, insolent. Es ist gut Hafer saen, es redet niemand in der Gesellschaft, the conversation or the discourse flags, languishes.

der Haferacker, das Haferland, a field or land for oats.

Haferartig, adj. and adv. being of the oatkind, containing or resembling oats.

der Haferbrey, das Hafermuß, pap made of oat-meal.

das Haferbrod, oat-bread, haver-bread or cake, oat-cake.

die Hafercur, the use of oats, oat-meal or water-gruel as a medicine.

die Haferdistel, plur. die-n, oat-thistle, *Serratula arvensis* L. V. Gelddistel, Ackerdistel.

die Haferen, plur. die-en, in Navigation, or sea-commerce, the average. 1) Money paid for entering into a harbour. 2) Wages paid to a pilot for bringing a vessel safe into a harbour. 3) Money paid by those, who receive their goods safe, to indemnify those whose goods have been thrown or flung over-board in a storm. 4) All the extraordinary costs or charges, which a captain or master of a ship has on his voyage.

das Hafergelb, of a straw-colour.

das Hafergras. V. Haferartig, a sort of grass, resembling oats. It is also called Perlgras, Türkischer Weizen, *Melica ciliata* L.

das Hafergries, groats made of oats. V. Gries.

die Hafergrüße, groats or oat-meal. Hafergrüßsuppe, a soup made of oat-meal.

der Haferkasten, a chest for oats.

das Haferkorn, a grain of oats.

Haferlattig. V. Huflattig, Brandlattig.

das Hafermalz, oat malt.

das Hafermehl, oat-meal.

die Hafermilch, groats-bread. V. Haferwurzel.

die Haferriebe, plur. die-n, a rook, a black bird resembling a crow, *Corvus aler* L.

die Haferrose, plur. die-n, a sort of wild rose, the creeping-rose bush; Erdrose, Feldrose, Dunenrose, *Rosa spinosissima* L.

die Haferfaat, the sowing of oats; also the season or time for sowing oats.

der Haferfack, an oat-sack, a sack filled with oats; also a soldier's knap-sack.

die Haferflehe, plur. die-n, a kind of wild, forward floc.

der Haferfchleim, des-es, plur. inus. a thick slimy broth, made of boil'd groats.

die Haferfchrecke, die Heufchrecke, a locust, grass-hopper.

der Haferfeim. V. Haferfchleim.

die Haferfpreu, the chaff of oats. Vide Haferfack.

die Haferfstoppel, oat-stubble. Der Wind geht schon über die Haferfstoppeln, it begins to grow cold, winter approaches.

das Haferftröh, oaten straw, oat-straw. We say proverbially: von bösen Schuld- nern muß man auch Haferftröh an- nehmen, of a bad payer take what you can get.

der Haferfrank. V. Haferfchleim.

die Haferweibe, in the Roman church, the consecration of oats destined for horses.

die Haferwurzel, plur. die-n. 1) The white or common scorzonera, also called Bocksbart and Hafermilch; *Tragopogon* L. 2) Spanische Haferwurzel, the spanish scorzonera or the black scorzonera; *Scorzonera Hispanica* L.

der Haferzins, the average: an homage or rent of oats paid to the lord of the manour.

der Haß, eine große Bay, a bay or gulf, a large bay.

der Haßdeich, a dike, bank on the sea-shore.

der Haßdorn, a thorny shrub, *Hippophae* L. It grows on sandy grounds near the shore.

der Häfner, des-es, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Häfnerin, plur. die-en, der Töpfer, a potter, a maker of earthen ware. Die Häfnererde, potter's-earth or clay. Das Häfnerwerk, potter's ware. Die Häfnerwerkstatt, a potter's work house.

1. das Haft, des-es, plur. die Häfte, an ephemeron or ephemera, in natural history, a small insect whose life is confined to the space of five hours.

2. der Haft, des-es, plur. die-e, from the verb haften. 1) That with or by which one thing is fastened to another. Diminut. Hästchen, *Hästlein, and in popular language Hästel, a clasp, brace, crotchet. Mit Haften versehen, clasped, fastened with clasps. Der Haft einer Wunde, the seam or stitch of a wound. 2) Fastness, firmness. Die Sache hat keinen Haft, keine Festigkeit, Haltung, the thing has no fastness or firmness.

3. die Haft, plur. inus. der Arrest, in Law, an arrest, imprisonment, durance or attachment. Einen zur Haft bringen, to catch, take, apprehend, seize, attach, arrest or imprison one. In sicherer Haft halten, to keep in prison. In Haft sitzen, to be in durance, to be seized, arrested or imprisoned. Einen der Haft entlassen, to release a prisoner; to enlarge him or set him at liberty.

das Häst, des-es, plur. die-e. V. Heft.

der Haftbrief, des-es, plur. die-e, a warrant against one who made his escape, in order to arrest him. V. Steckbrief.

das Hästel, des-es, plur. ut nom. sing. V. 2. Haft, a clasp.

der Hästelhaken, in Hunting, little pins with hooks, to fasten lines to.

Hästeln, verb. reg. act. to fasten with pins.

die Haften, among Gun-smiths, drawers; also among Glaziers, little pieces of lead

with which iron-rods are fastened to the panes of glass-windows.

Haften, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, *hängen* oder *kleben* bleiben, to hold tack, or hold fast, to stick, hang upon a hook, to take. 1. In a proper sense. **Papier**, welches mit bloßem Wasser aufgeklebet wird, *haftet nicht*, paper fastened on only with water will not stick, cleave or hold fast. **Der Anker haftet nicht**, the anchor drives, don't hold fast. 2. *Figurat.* 1) Wie begierig blieb dein Auge auf allen Schönheiten *haften*! how eagerly or passionately were remained or continued thy eyes fixed or fastened upon all the beauties! in an elegant style, for, *sich verweilen*. 2) Ein flatterhafter Mensch, bey dem nichts haften will, dessen Gedächtniß nichts behalten kann, a fickle, unsteady man, whose memory can retain nothing. 3) To be united with something, in some phrases. Weil aber Gefahr auf den Verzug *haftet*, but because danger is united with delay. Diese Schuld *haftet* auf seinem ganzen Vermögen, his whole estate is given in mortgage for his debt. 4) To answer, engage or be bail for, to warrant, make good, take upon his account. Ich will dafür *haften*, I'll answer, give security or be bail for it. Wer den Schaden anrichtet, muß dafür *haften*, he that breaks the glasses must pay for them.

das Haftgeld, *des-es, plur.* (of several sums) *die-er*, **Angeld**, **der Haftpfennig**, a pledge, earnest, earnest-money, earnest-penny, money given to bind a bargain. **Haftgeld geben**, to give a pledge, earnest-penny or earnest-money.

das Haftgericht, a jurisdiction, an inferior court of justice, by which one may be seized or arrested.

das Hästlein, a little hook or clasp.

der Haftmeißel, a chisel used by gunsmiths.

die Haftung. 1) Die Bürgschaft, bail, surety, caution, guarantee. 2) Attachment. V. **Haft**.

***der Hag**, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a word seldom made use of in good German. 1) **Der Zaun**, any hedge, and any fence like a hedge round a ground. 2) **Die Hecke**, a quick-set hedge. 3) *Figurat.*, a bush or shrub; in this signification it is likewise obsolete in good German. 4) An enclosure, a place surrounded by a fence. V. **Gehäge**, which is now used. 5) A wood, forest, thicket or grove. V. **Hain**.

der Hagapfel, *des-s, plur. die-äpfel*, a crab, wilding.

der Hagapfelbaum, a crab-tree.

die Hageiche, an holm-oak, french-oak.

der Hagebereiter, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a game-keeper, forest-keeper, forester.

die Hagebuche, oder **Hagebüche**, *plur. die-n*, the horn-beam, yoke-elm, which commonly grows in the form of a shrub; *Carpinus Betulus* L.

eine Hagebuche, **ein Hagebaum**, a standard, a young tree which is not to be cut down.

Hagebuchen, *adj. and adv.* made of horn-beam or yoke-elm, of horn-beam or yoke-elm. Ein hagebüchener Mensch, grober Mensch, a clown, a rustical, rude fellow.

der Hagebusch, a yoke-elm-bush or thicket; also a crab-tree.

die Hagebutte, *plur. die-n*, a hep or hip, the fruit of the briar or dogrose. **Der Hagebuttenstrauch**, der wilde Rosenstrauch, the sweet briar or dog rose, *Rosa canina* L. Die große Hagebuttenrose, the great rose bush, with a large thorny fruit.

der Hagedorn, *des-es, plur. inus.* 1) A hawthorn (white thorn), the thorn which generally grows in hedges and bears haws, *Crataegus Oxyacantha* L. 2) In some provinces der wilde Rosenstock is also called die Hagerose, Hagedorn. Vide **Hagebutte**.

die Hagedornbeere, the berry, seed or fruit of a hawthorn, a haw.

die Hagedrüse, the King's-evil. V. **Heckdrüse**.

das Hageholz, **der Hagewald**, a fine large wood or beautiful tuft of high trees; a grove, in which it is not permitted to cut down a tree.

die Hageeiche, *plur. die-n*, die **Steineiche**, the holm-oak or holm-tree; also the common oak, scarlet-oak.

die Hageeichel, the oak-apple. V. **Galläpfel**.

1. **Hagel**, **Zan** oder **Johann Hagel**, **Hans Hagel**, the mob, rascality, the vulgar or riff-raff of the people. **Zan Hagel**, **Hans Hagel** oder **Johann Hagel lärmt**, the mob makes a noise, or an uproar.

2. **der Hagel**, *des-s, plur. inus.* the cock's-tread or cock's-treadle. V. **Eyerhagel** and **Hahnentritt**.

3. **der Hagel**, *des-s, plur. inus.* 1) Hail, a white icy particle, consisting of drops of rain frozen in their falling. When they are large they are called **Schloßen**; as a collective noun. **Der Hagel hat das**

ganze Feld verderbet, the hail has spoiled or ruined the whole field. Es siehet so weiß aus wie ein Hagel, it looks as white as a driven snow, and in popular language Hagelweiß. Daß dich der Hagel! the deuce take thee! Ein Hagelkorn, a hail-stone. 2) Der Hagel or Schrot, shot, a small globule of lead used in charging fire-arms. 3) In Gun- nery, all pieces of iron, small leaden bul- lets and small grenades, which are thrown out of mortars etc. by force of gunpowder, are called Hagel.

die Hagelgans, plur. die-gänse, a sort of wild goose, a coot or moor-hen.

Hagelicht, adj. and adv. hailly, fuil of hail. ein Hagelkorn, a grain or corn of shot; a hail-stone.

die Hagelfugel, a large hollow cannon- ball filled with pieces of iron, with grape- shot or with small balls. V. Kartetschen- fugel.

Hageln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, but it is only used in an impersonal form, to hail, to pour down hail. V. Schlossen. Es hagelt, it hails. When large hail- stones fall (in good German) es schloßet, it hails.

der Hagelschaden, des-es, plur. die-schä- den, the damage caused or done by hail.

der Hagelschlag, des-es, plur. die-schläge, Hagelschaden, the fall of very large hail or hail-stones and the laying or ruining the corn etc. thereby.

der Hagelschrot, des-es, plur. die-e, in shooting, square shot used in shooting wild ducks. It is also called Lenten- dunst.

der Hagelstein, a hail-stone.

der Hagelsturm, a storm of hail, hail- storm.

Hagelweiß, adj. and adv. as white as snow, snow-white.

das Hagelwetter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. thunder and lightning accompanied with hail, likewise a pernicious storm or show- er of hail.

das Hägemahl, des-es, plur. die-e, oder -mähler, in some provinces, particu- larly in Thuringia, an inferior court of justice held commonly in the open fields. V. Feldgericht.

I. *Hägen, verb. reg. neutr. with ha- ben. Das häget ihn, better, behaget ihn, he likes it, he is pleased with it; it pleases him. Also as a reciprocal verb, sich hägen, sich lebhaft und innerlich freuen, to rejoice heartily, to be extre- mely glad. V. Behagen.

2. Hägen, verb. reg. acc. to fence or inclose with a hedge, and thereby to keep (any thing) from being damaged. I. In a proper sense. Einen Acker, eine Wiese hägen, to enclose or inclose a field, a meadow; but einhägen, is more usual. In a more extensive sense to pre- serve from damage, or from being used by others, by throwing up a small ditch, by setting up a wisp of straw etc., or by a prohibition. Eine Wiese hägen, sie mit dem Viehe nicht betreiben lassen, to preserve, save, or spare a meadow, not to suffer cattle to graze or feed upon it, or not to suffer cattle to be turned in- to it. Einen Wald hägen, kein Holz darin fällen lassen, to preserve, hus- band, save or spare a wood, not to suf- fer, allow or permit any trees or wood to be felled or cut down in it. Das Wild hägen, to preserve, save or spare the game, deer, wild beasts. 2. Figurat.

I) To entertain, cherish, indulge, con- ceal, shelter, protect, support, defend, foster, nourish, hug, maintain, in some cases. Einen Dieb etc. hägen, to give shelter to a thief etc. Ein Haß in sei- nem Herzen gegen einen hägen, to be embittered with envy or hatred against one. Feindschaft hägen, to entertain an enmity or hatred; to nourish a hatred against any one. Die Laster hägen, to cherish, flatter or foment vices. Viele Vorurtheile hägen, to entertain many prejudices. Einen Zweifel hägen, to entertain a doubt. Damit häget ihr nur die Bosheit an eurem Kinde, by so cockering your child, you will stiffen him in his wickedness; so you cherish, foster, maintain or encrease your child's wickedness. Eine hohe Meinung von sich hägen, haben, to have or entertain a high opinion of one's self. 2) Ein Ge- richt hegen, halten, to administer justice to judge or hear causes, to hold the assizes. V. Hegen.

die Hagenschau, the inspection or visita- tion of the hedges or fences of enclosures. der Häger. V. Heger und Häher.

Hager, -er, -este, adj. and adv. for mager, lean, lank, thin, meager, or wanting fat or flesh, raw-boned etc. Ein lan- ger hagerer Mensch, a tall, lean raw- boned fellow. Er ist so hager, daß man an ihm alle Knochen zählen kann, he is very lean, he is nothing but skin and bones. Ein hageres Pferd, a lean horse. Hager werden, to grow lean.

Hager. V. Hagergut.

der Häger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. hills of sand (sand-hills) or earth in ri-

vers, or on the shore, they are also called *Anlagen*, *Forsten*, *Sandhorsten*, and if they are larger, *Werder*. Vide *Hügel*.

Das Hägereiß, a young flank tree, which is not allowed or permitted to be cut down 'till it is grown tall.

Der Hägereiter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a game-keeper, forest-keeper, forester; a keeper. V. *Hägebereiter*.

Der Hagerfalk, des-en, plur. die-en, a hagard-hawk.

Das Hägergut, a little farm the possessor of which is obliged to do foccage-work.

Der Hägerherr, the proprietor of such a farm as is mentioned above.

Die Hägerhufe, a hide or swoling of land containing 60 acres.

Der Hägerjunfer. V. *Hägerherr*.

Die Hagerkeit, plur. inus. leannels, scragginels.

Der Hägermann. V. *Hägergut*, *Hägerherr*.

Die Hagerose, plur. die-n; the dog-rose, *Rosa canina* L. V. *Hagebutte*.

Die Hägesäule, a post, stake or pale which shews the limits of a hunting district.

Die Hägeschau, the inspection or visitation of the hedges near the roads. V. *Hagenschau*.

Die Hägescheibe. V. *Hägewisch*.

Der Hägeschlag, that part of a forest or wood which is kept or preserved from being damaged.

Der Hagestolz, des-en, plur. die-en, an old bachelor or batchelor, a man who is fifty years old, has never been married, and who never intends to marry. Hence *das Hagestolzenrecht*, des-es, plur. inus. the confiscation of the fortune or goods of an old bachelor after his death. In some provinces an old maid is called *die Hagestolze* or *die Hagestolzin*.

Das Hägewasser, a pond or river in which it is not permitted or allowed to fish.

Die Hägeweide, eine gehägte Weide, a pasture ground, on which no cattle are allowed or permitted to feed, or to be driven.

Die Hägewiese, a meadow which has the same privileges as a garden, and where nobody dares feed his cattle without leave from the proprietor or owner.

Der Hägewisch, des-es, plur. die-e, in Husbandry, a wisp of straw, or a bundle of small wood put upon a pole to mark or denote a prohibition.

Die Hägezeit, plur. die-en, the Fence-month, the lime in which hunting is forbidden or prohibited.

der Hägling, a bleak, bleakfish or blay; a fresh-water fish.

der Hägsmann, one whose field is separated from that of his neighbour only by a hedge.

das Haha, subst. indeclin., plur. die Haha, a haha in a garden.

der Häher, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. die *Nelster*, a mag-pie; *Coracias garrulus* L.

1. *der Hahn*, des-es, plur. die *Hähne*, **die Hahnen*, Diminut. *das Hähnchen*, **das Hähnlein*. 1) A cock, an instrument used in drawing liquors from casks. 2) That part of the lock of a gun, which strikes the flint, a cock, or the cock of a gun. *Den Hahn am Flintenschloß aufziehen*, to cock a gun. *Spannet den Hahn!* cock your fire-lock!

2. *der Hahn*, des-es, plur. die *Hähne*, Dimin. *das Hähnchen*, **das Hähnlein*, a cock, the male of the species of domestic fowls, remarkable for its courage, pride and gallantry. *Der Haushahn*, *Göckelhahn*, the house-cock, or common house-cock, opposed to the hen. *Ein junger Hahn*, ein *Hähnchen*, *Hähnlein*, a cockrel. *Hahn im Korbe seyn*, to be the cock or chief person in a place, to be esteemed most, to be all in all, to be cock-a-hoop. *Darnach wird kein Hahn frähen*, there will not be the least inquiry after it, that signifies nothing, that's no matter. *Jemanden einen rothen Hahn auf sein Haus setzen*, ihm solches anzünden, to set his house on fire. *Der Hahn oder Wetterhahn*, the cock or weather-cock. *Hahn*, cock, is also the male of any birds.

Hähnen oder Hahnen, in Forging, the metallic parts which stick fast in the form of grains.

der Hahnbrey, in white iron-plate manufactures, a paste made of water, clay and coal-dust, into which the plates are dipt.

Hahnbüche, *Hahnbutte*. V. *Hagebüche*, *Hagebutte*. The adjective *Hahnebüchen* signifies grob, uncivil, ill-bred, rude, clownish etc.

der Hahnenbalken, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a chevron, rafter, spar (in buildings); the cock-loft.

der Hahnenbart oder Unterkamm, the rattles or wattles of a cock, the barbs, or loose red flesh that hangs below a cocks bill.

das Hahneney, a little egg, which hens sometimes lay contrary to their common custom, the common people call it the cock's egg, and from which the cocka-

urice or basilisk (a serpent) is said to be formed.

der Hahnenfuß, des-es, plur. (of several sorts) die-füße. 1) A ranunculus or crow-foot; Ranunculus L. 2) Panicum crus galli L.

das Hahnengefechte, cocking, cock-fight, or cock-fighting.

das Hahneneschrey, cock-crow, crowing, cock-crowing.

die Hahnenhode, das Hahnenhöddlein, the monk's or priest's-cap, a kind of little plum.

der Hahnenhodenbaum. Vid. Spindelbaum.

der Hahnenkamm, des-es, plur. die-kämme. 1) The comb or crest of a cock. V. Kamm. 2) The name of several plants; Rhinanthus crista galli L. Lausfrucht, Ködel, Cock's comb; Kammgras, Cynosurus cristatus L.; a sort of amaranth, Amaranthus cristatus; Bidens L., Zwenzahn, Gabelkraut; Meierkraut, which is eaten by common people as spinage is, and perhaps several other plants.

der Hahnenkammflee, esparcet, sainfoin.

der Hahnenkampf. V. Hahnengefechte.

Hahnenpfötchen. V. Hahnenhode.

der Hahnentritt, des-es, plur. die-e, a cock-stride.

der Hahnenhorn, a cock-spur.

die Hahnensteine, the waddles or stones of a cock, the testicles.

der Hahnentritt, the cock's-tread, cock's treadle.

der Hahnenwecker, a breakfast for those who have been riotting all night 'till the time of cock-crowing.

das Hähnen, Hähnelein, a cockerel; also the spigot of a siphon.

der Hahnfisch, the cock-fish.

der Hahnker, (in some parts), a swarm of bees.

der Hahnrey, des-s, plur. die-e, ein Hörnerträger, a cuckold. Die Frau macht ihren Mann zum Hahnrey, or setzt ihm Hörner auf, the wife cuckolds her husband, hornifies or cornutes him, bestows a pair of horns on him. Bav macht Tullium zum Hahnrey, or setzt ihm Hörner auf, Bav cuckolds Tullium. Ein Hahnrey seyn, to be a cuckold.

der Hain, des-es, plur. die-e, a grove, a thicket, and in an elegant or poetical style any wood, forest, thicket or grove.

die Hainblüthe, Hainbutte. V. Hageblüthe, Hagebutte.

Hainerholz. V. Hagedorn.

der Haingötze, the idol of forests.

die Hainhecke, der wilde Rosenstrauch,

oder die Hagerose, the sweet briar or dog-rose; Rosa canina L. Vid. Hagebutte.

das Hainholz. V. Hageholz.

der Hainschaub. V. Hagewisch.

die Haiternessel, plur. die-n. Vid. Eiternessel.

das Häfel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the Diminut. from the word Hafen for Häflein, a crotchet, little hook, clasp, tache. Among Turners, das Häfel is a crooked chisel with which they make hard bodies hollow.

die Häflein, die kleinen Häflein der Weinsreben, the tendrils of vine-branches. Häflein an der Uhrfeder, the steel-pieces of a watch or clock. Es ist ein Häflein, ein kleines Aber dabey, there are ifs and buts, or ifs and ands in the case. Häfelig, Häflicht, adj. and adv. crooked, hooked, having hooks or crotchets, that sticks. Figurat. and in popular language, delicate, nice, ticklish, dangerous, perilous, slippery, difficult. Eine häflichte (füßliche) Sache, a nice, or ticklish affair.

Häfel, verb. reg. act. and neutr. to hook, draw (a thing) nearer with a hook; to tak, cleave or stick to; also to scratch as cats to.

das Häfelwerk, a kind of fence or enclosure about gardens etc., which consists of posts and bushes or brushwood.

der Hafen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Häfchen, *Häflein or Häfel. 1. In the most extensive sense, any instrument or tool used in pricking, piercing, sticking, biting etc. In this obsolete signification only the roundish and sharp teeth of horses, which they get in their fifth year are called Hafen or Häfenzähne. 2. In a more limited and more usual sense, any thing that is bent so as to catch hold, a hook, crook, tack, hasp, clasp. Ein kleiner Hafen, a crotchet, little-hook or tache. Der Brunnenhafen, der Hafen an einer Brunnenkette, the hook of a well-chain, the hand. Der Feuerhafen, a pothanger; also a long pole with a pointed hook to it, used in fires to pull down the beams of houses with. Der Misthafen, a dung-hook, mattock. Ein Schließhafen, the staple of a lock. Der Angelhafen, a fish-hook. Ein Widerhafen am Angel, the barb of a fishhook. Ein Bootshafen, a grapple. Der Enterhafen, a grapnel, grappling-iron; also a bill, hedging bill. Der Fleischhafen, a flesh-hook. Das Ding hat einen Hafen, (figurat.) there is some difficulty or my-

tery in this affair; 'tis a nice, ticklish business or affair. Der Kesselhafen, a pot-hanger. Der Klinkhafen, the catch of a door. Der Mauer-, der Wand-, Hafen, a hook, peg or pin in a wall. Ein Spannrahmhafen, a tenter-hook. Die Hafen an einem Buch, the clasps of a book. Haaken und Schlingen, hooks and eyes. Der Schürhafen der Schmiede, the poker of the smiths. Ein Wurfhafen, Harpun, a harpoon or harping-iron, a bearded dart, with a line fastened to the handle, used in catching whales or other large fish. Der Hafen an einem Dachziegel, the hook or nose of a tile. Der Hafen, in lower Saxony, is also an instrument used in tilling or turning up the ground, whose construction is much more simple than that of a plough. Likewise ein Hafen oder eine Hafenbüchse, is a kind of fire-arm, an arquebuse or hand-gun with a hook to it. 3. Der Hafen, Winkel, in Mining, a corner, an angle. Der Gang wirft einen Hafen, Winkel, the vein turns aside. Der Hafen, in Navigation, a sandbank in a river.

Hafen, *verb. reg. act.* to take, catch or draw naar with a hook, to grapple. Anhafen, to hook in, fasten with a hook, hang upon a hook. Einhafen, to hook in, fasten, catch with a hook. Abhafen, to unhook, take off the hook, to unclasp. Hafen, in Husbandry, to till or turn up the ground with a hook instead of a plough. As a *verb. neutr.* Da haft es, there's the difficulty, that's the obstacle.

Das Hafenband, the iron-work of a door or window.

Die Hafenbüchse, *plur. die-n*, an arquebuse or hand-gun with a hook to it. Vide Hafen.

Die Hafenhaue, a pick-axe, a mattock used by miners in clayey or rocky ground.

Die Hafenhufe, *plur. die-n*, a measure of land used in some provinces, which in Pomerania contains fifteen acres.

Das Hafenkreuz, in Heraldry, a cross with hooks or cramp-irons on the ends.

Der Hafensachs, *des-es, plur. die-e*, the male of salmon.

Der Hafenmörser, a kind of hand-mortar-piece out of which hand-granadoes are thrown.

Die Hafennadel, a needle with a hook to it, used in measuring the thickness of the metal of a gun through the touch hole.

Der Hafenspflug, *des-es, plur. die-pflüge*, a plough with a hook to it.

Das Hafenpulver, gun-powder for arquebuses or hand-guns.

Die Hafenschaar, *plur. die-en*, a large two edged share on a hook.

Die Hafenscheibe, a spring pin with a hook to it, used in putting a third horse to a waggon etc.

Der Hafenschlüssel, ein Dieterich, Nachschlüssel, a pick-lock, false key.

Der Hafenschütze, *des-n, plur. die-n*, an arquebusier.

Die Hafenwendung, the turning up or tilling the ground with a hook.

Die Hafenzähne, the roundish and sharp teeth of horses, which they get in their fifth year. V. Hafen.

Der Haker, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* 1) One who tills the ground with a hook (Hafen). 2) In some provinces, a peasant, who has no more land than he can till with one plough (Hafen); one who keeps only two horses for the tilling of his lands.

Hatig, *adj. and adv.* having a hook or hooks. On the contrary Haficht, like or resembling a hook.

Das Hafscheit, strong iron-bars, to which the pan in salterns is fastened by its hooks.

Die Häfse, *plur. die-n*, the knuckle or joint of the hind feet of large quadrupeds or four footed animals.

I. Halb, halben und halber, three particles, of which at least both the last are properly substantives, and used in the following cases. 1) The situation, the direction with respect to another body, where das halb occurs in some compound adverbs, and has almost the same signification as wärts. Außerhalb, without. Oberhalb, above. Innerhalb, within. 2) *Figurat.* Halben, halber, willen, wegen, on account, for the sake, in behalf, in regard are often used to denote a cause, motive or reason, and then they require the genitive of the substantive. Ich thue es der Freundschaft halben, I do it for the sake of friendship. Deiner Verbrechen halben wirst du gestraft, thou art punished for, because of, or on account of thy crimes. Also without article. Alters halber hätte er noch länger leben können, for, by reason of, or on account of his age he might have lived still longer. Gewissens halber, for conscience-sake. Halben is used in these cases, when the preceding substantive has the article; but halber, when it has no article. Etwas des Gewinnes halben thun, oder etwas Gewinnes halber thun, to do a thing for the

sake of interest or gain, or for interest's sake. When there is no article many people join halber to the preceeding substantive; Ehrenhalber, Scheinhalber, Bethenshalber, Neidshalber, for honour's sake etc. It is better to write: Ehren halber, Scheines halber. But it is a real fault to add the preposition um thereto, which is entirely superfluous: um des Wohlstandes halber, instead of, des Wohlstandes halben.

2. Halb, an adjective and adverb.

1. In a proper sense, halb, half, (demi, semi), one of two equal parts. Ein halbes Brot, half a loaf (of bread). Ein halber Apfel, eine halbe Kugel, ein halber Bogen Papier, half an apple, half a ball, half a sheet of paper. Ein halber Feiertag, wovon nur die eine Hälfte gefeyert wird, half a holiday. Ich habe es nur halb, I have only half of it, or I have but one of the two equal parts. Das Gefäß ist nur halb voll, the vessel or cask is but half full. Etwas halb von einander brechen, schneiden, to break, to cut a thing into two equal parts. Etwas halb durchschneiden, to cut something through in the middle. Es ist nur halb so groß, it is but half as large or great. Die halbe Stadt, half the town. Zu halben Tagen spazieren gehen, to go often half a day a walking. For die Mitte, the middle. Einem auf halben Wege begegnen, to meet one half-way. Im halben März, im halben April etc. in the middle of march, in the middle of april etc. The oftneft as an adverb. Es ist halb gehen, it is half an hour past or after nine or half past nine. Es ist halb eins, halb zwey etc. it is half an hour past or after twelve, half an hour past or after one, or half past one etc. Halb is added to the ordinal numbers in a particular manner, in order to form halving cardinal numbers of them, which are then indeclinable. Underthalb, one and a half. Dritthalb, two and a half. Vierthalb, three and a half. Drenzigsthalb, twenty nine or nine and twenty and a half. Ich habe ihn in fünfthalb Jahren nicht gesehen, I have not seen him in four years and a half. In popular language these halving numbers are sometimes declined. Es sind anderthalbe Tage, it is a day and a half. Es gehet in das dritthalbe Jahr, for, es sind bald dritthalb Jahr, it is almost two years and a half. Likewise halving numbers may be formed of all numbers. Ein und zwanzigsthalb, twenty

and a half. Neun und neunzigsthalb, ninety eight and a half. Hundertsthalb, ninety nine and a half etc.

2. *Figurat.* 1) Halb, in opposition to the whole. Ein halber Beweis, a half-proof or half a proof. Einen nur halb verstehen, to understand one but half. 2) Particularly with the accessory idea of imperfection or defect, half, imperfect, defective, imperfectly etc. Gott nur halb dienen, to serve God by halves, to serve God but in a negligent, imperfect manner. Ich habe es nur halb gehört, I have heard it imperfectly, or I have but overheard it. Etwas nur halb, obenhin verrichten, to do things by halves. Es ist weder halb noch ganz, it is neither half nor whole; neither fish nor flesh; it is very imperfect or defective. Halb und halb, for mittelmäßig, ein wenig unvollständig, so so, indifferent, tolerable, a little imperfect.

der Halbbauer, des-s, plur. die-n. 1) A farmer, peasant or countryman, who has only half as much arable land, or half as many acres, as a complete farm has or requires. 2) A farmer, peasant or countryman, who cultivates a farm and gives his landlord half the produce instead of rent. V. Halbpacht, Halbmann.

das Halbbier, des-es, plur. (of several sorts or quantities) die-e, small-beer, table-beer.

der Halbbruder, des-s, plur. die-brüder, a half-brother. Eine Halbschwester, a half-sister. V. Stiefbruder.

das Halbbild, in sculpture, half a human shape or figure with or without arms; a bust.

Halbbürtig, adj. and adv. not having the same mother, as half-brothers or half-sisters. V. Halbbruder.

Halbdunkel, adj. half dark.

Halbdurch, adv. half through.

Halbdurchsichtig, semi-transparent, half-transparent, semi-diaphanous, semi-pelucid.

die Halbe, plur. die-n, the side of a thing; but only in popular language. Jemanden von der Halbe, von der Seite ansehen, to leer upon one, to look at one by taking a side view, (signifying to take no great notice of one). Ich habe es nur von der Halbe, (von der Seite) gesehen, I have only beheld it in passing, side-ways, askew, slightly or superficially. Auf der Halbe sitzen, to sit only on one side of a chair.

der Halbedelstein, des-es, plur. die-e, a denomination for the agate, the carnelion etc., which take a fine polish, but

are not of so much value as transparent precious stones.

ein Halbeimeriges Faßchen, Unferfaßchen, a small cask containing a firkin or nine gallons.

die Halbente, a water-fowl resembling a diver.

— Halben, Halber. V. I. Halb.

der Halberbe, an heir, who inherits but half.

Halberhaben, better halb erhaben. Vid. Erhaben.

der Halberling, a bastard, any thing of two different kinds, or of a mixed breed.

der Halbermel, a sleeve that covers but half the arm.

Halberstadt, Halberstat, a city of Germany, in the circle of Lower Saxony, capital of the Dukedom or Dutchy of Halberstat.

Halbsaul, *adj.* half rotten.

Halbsfein, *adj.* ordinary, nor quite fine.

das Halbsfenster, a Mezzanine, a sort of window which is as broad or rather broader than it is high.

Halbfertig, *adj.* half done, half ready.

der Halbfisch, a half fish, as the mermaid, a sea monster, said to have a woman's face and a fishes tail; also a flounder, plaice etc.

Halbstach, *adj.* half flat.

der Halbfleck, small pieces or bits of leather of which shoemakers make the heels of shoes or boots.

der Halbflug, half a flight.

der Halbfuchs, an animal, whose snout, head, teeth and smell are like those of a fox, but its tail differs; some authors reckon the badger to belong to this class.

Halbfüderig, *adj.* and *adv.* being but half a waggon or cart-load.

die Halbgaleere, a small galley, galiot, or brigantine.

Halbgebrochen, *adj.* half broken.

Halbgefüllt, half filled; half full. Eine halbgefüllte Blume, a single flower, opposed to a double one.

Halbgelehrt, *adj.* half learned.

der Halbgelehrte, des-n. *plur.* die-n, oder ein Halbgelehrter, a sciolist, one who has only a superficial knowledge or who is only half learned; a pragmatical smatterer in any knowledge.

das Halbgerinne, a gutter which has only two sides.

das Halbgewölb, des-ßes, *plur.* die-ße, in Architect., a little, low room between two floors.

die Halbgeschwister, half-brothers or -sisters.

der Halbgesell, an apprentice, who has ser-

ved out his time, but is not yet admitted as a journeyman.

Halbgetheilt, *adj.* divided into two parts, bipartite, parted.

das Halbgetreide, meslin, mestlin, maslin or mastlin, mixt corn.

Halbgewölbt, half or demi-vaulted.

der Halbgott, a demi-god.

Halbgriffig. V. Halbfüderig.

das Halbhemd, a waist-shirt.

das Halbholz, squared timber; a tree that is sawed through length-wise or in length.

der Halbhüfener, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a peasant or countryman, who possesses but half a Hufe or 15 acres of corn-land.

Halbjährig, *adj.* and *adv.* of six months.

Halbig, *adj.* among the common people in Saxony it is used for halb, half. Es ist halbig gehen (halb gehen), it is half an hour past nine, or it is half past nine. Der Kranke befindet sich heute so halbig, the patient is somewhat better or tolerable to day.

die Halbinsel, a peninsula, demiisland, peninsle.

Halbiren, *verb. reg. act.* to halve, to divide into two equal parts.

das Halbkäaninchen, a kind of american and african animal, which in many parts resembles a cony or rabbit, Cavia L.; a bastard marmotte.

die Halbkost, a half-pension, half-board.

der Halbkreuzer, a secular member of the Knights of Malta, who only makes a vow to be faithful to the order.

die Halbkugel, the hemisphere.

das Halblaken, cloth made half of hempen and half of flaxen yarn.

der Halblaut, Halblauter, a semivowel.

das Halblehen, a fief, or piece of ground given for a certain number of years in quit-rent.

die Halblinde, a soft file used by goldsmiths.

der Halblöhner, a tenant or vassal, who is obliged to furnish his landlord with two horses or two oxen for soccage.

der Halbmänn. 1) A farmer, tenant or lessee, who cultivates a farm and gives his landlord half the produce instead of rent. V. Halbbauer. 2) An eunuch, one who has been castrated.

die Halbmaß, Buchmaß, beech-maß.

der Halbmeier, a peasant or countryman, who possesses but 15 acres of land. Vide Halbhüfener.

der Halbmeister, an executioner, who is not yet allowed to behead a delinquent, but performs other executions on malefactors.

der Halbmensch, half a man, demiman. Halb Mensch und halb Pferd, a centaur, a fabulous monster, half man and half horse, a hippocentaur. Halb Mensch und halb Affe, a minocentaur, half man and half monkey. Halb Mensch und halb Ochse, a minotaur, a fabulous monster said to be half man and half bull.

der Halbmesser, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a semi-diameter.

das Halbmetall, des-es, plur. (of several sorts) die-e, a semi-metal, to which are reckoned bismuth, zink or spelter, arsenick, cobalt and according to some also quick-silver.

die Halbmutter, a step-mother.

Halbnackend, adj. half-naked, half stripped.

Halbneue, in Hunting the thawing of the snow in the morning.

Halboffen, adj. half open.

der Halbpacht, des-s, plur. die-e, the renting of a farm, where the farmer, peasant or countryman cultivates the farm and gives his landlord half the produce instead of rent; V. Halbbauer, Halbmann.

der Halbpant, die Halbscheid, half, moiety. Auf Halbpant eintreten, to go halves with one.

der Halbsfeiler, in Architect. a stay or prop, a support.

Halbreif, adj. and adv. half-ripe.

der Halbreif, 1) an iron hoop or ring by which the top-galant-mast is fastened to the main-mast. 2) Der Halbreif am Ende der Wagenachse, a clout or plate of iron nailed on the end of an axle-tree to prevent its being worn by the turning of the nave.

Halbrund, adj. half round; also convex, concave.

Halbsatt, adj. half fated or satiated.

der Halbschatten, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. mezzo-tinto, the shadowing betwixt light and shade; also in Astronomy the penumbra, an imperfect shadow.

die Halbscheid, die Hälfte, half, moiety, one half of a thing.

Halbschuldig, in Westphalia, a kind of bondman.

Halbschürig, adj. and adv. halbschürige Wolle, wool of the second shearing, the wool of a sheep which is twice shorn in a year.

die Halbschwester, plur. die-n, a half-sister; V. Halbbruder.

Halbseiden, adj. half-silk.

Halbspanner, V. Halbhufener and Halbbauer.

der Halbsparren, a small piece of timber for a rafter.

das Halbstädtchen, ein Flecken, a market-town, town, borough.

der Halbstiefel, a half-boot, short boot, a buskin, a kind of half-boot worn by the ancients.

Halbstrümpfe, Fußsocken, socks.

das Halbruch, des-es, plur. die-tücher.

1) A kind of cloth or stuff for summer-suits. 2 In Hunting, cloths which are pitched no higher than six feet.

das Halbverdeck, the half-deck of a ship; the room under the fore-castle.

der Halbvetter, a distant relation or cousin.

das Halbvieh, in Husbandry, a flock or a breed of sheep, the profits of which are divided between the shepherd and the lord of the manour.

der Halbvogel, des-s, plur. die-vögel, a beccafico, beccafigo or fig-pecker, a bird not quite so large as a thrush, but has a more delicate taste.

der Halbwagen, a chaise, a carriage or vehicle for one or two persons.

der Halbweg, half-way.

Halbwege, V. Halbig.

das Halbmerk, half a day's work, half a work; also a heap of turf, which has not its full measure.

der Halbwind, a side-wind. Mit halbem Winde fahren, to sail with a side-wind.

Halbmüchsig, adj. and adv. having but half its growth. Halbmüchfige Hasen, young, but already edible hares, leverets.

das Halbzeug, in Paper-mills, the rags reduced to a paste, dough or pulp.

Halbzimmer, V. Halbgeloch.

der Halbkreis, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a semi-circle, hemicycle or half-circle.

die Halde, plur. die-n, 1) A hill, now only used in Mining where Halden are the hills or heaps of rubbish, earth and stones brought out of a mine, and which contain no ore. 2) Any heap of stones or rubbish.

Halten, verb. reg. act. in Navigation, to tow, or hale.

Half, helped, the Preterit of to help.

die Hälfte, plur. die-n, the half, moiety.

1) one of two equal parts. Die Hälfte der Erdfugel, one half of the globe, the hemisphere. Er bekam die Hälfte davon, he received or got one half of it. Er gab seinem Sohne die Hälfte seines Vermögens, he gave his son one half of his fortune. Etwas in zwey Hälften theilen, to divide a thing in two

equal parts. Die *zwen Hälften* wieder zusammen setzen, to set or join the two halves together again. Um die *Halbte* besser, größer, better by half, greater or bigger by half. Einen *Acker* um die *Halbte* der Frucht verpachten, to let a field to farm at half the produce. Mit einem zur *Halbte* gehen, to go halves with one. 2) Die *Mitte*, the middle. Ein Gefäß bis zur *Halbte* voll machen (füllen), to fill a vessel to the middle or half full. Wir sind auf der *Halbte* unserer Reise, we are half-way on our journey. Die *Halbte* des Weges, half-way.

die *Halfter*, plur. die-n, Dimin. das *Halfterchen*, **Halfterlein*, a halter. Ein Pferd an der *Halfter* führen, to lead a horse by the halter. Die *Halfter*, among Surgeons is a sort of band put under the chin and tied a top of the head. Also der *Hosenträger*, the breeches-bearer, the broad ribbon or strap which holds or keeps up the breeches is often called, die *Halfter*.

das *Halftergeld*, halter-money, drink-money, which the buyer of a horse gives to the seller's servant.

die *Halfterkette*, the halter-chain.

Halftern, verb. reg. act. to halter. Ein Pferd *halftern*, ihm die *Halfter* anlegen, to halter a horse, put him his halter on. *Figurat.* Sich mühsam durch *halftern*, to surmount, over-come or conquer obstacles or difficulties with much pains or trouble.

der *Hall*, des-es, plur. die-e, der *Schall*, sound, clangor. Als das Volk den *Hall* der Posaunen hörte, when the people heard the sound of the trumpets, *Ios. 6, 20.* It occurs only sometimes in an elegant style. Der *Wiederhall*, an echo, a resounding.

der *Hallbursch*, a man, who is employed in making salt, a salt-maker.

Halle, Hall, a city of Germany, in the circle of Lower-Saxony, situated on the river Sala, renowned for its University, and has considerable salt-works.

die *Halle*, plur. die-n, a hall; town-hall; common-hall, market-house, a covered building or place, where goods are exposed to sale; also a large hall in a building, a gallery; likewise a church-porch.

die *Halle*, a place, where there are saltpits or where salt is made.

Hallelujah, Hallelujah, (praise ye the Lord), a song of praise so called from the first word prefixed to Psalms of praise in Hebrew.

Hallen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to sound or clang; V. *Schallen*.

das *Hallengeld*, money paid for selling merchandises or goods in a hall, market-house or gallery; market-duty, stallage, stall-money.

der *Häller*, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the smallest German coin, being half a penin or phenning. Jemanden bey *Häller* und *Pfennig* bezahlen, völlig, to pay one to a penny, or to a farthing, to pay him every whit. Er ist nicht einen *Häller* werth, he is not worth a groat. Ich möchte nicht einen *Häller* drum geben, I would not give a farthing, a straw for it.

Hällerarm, adj. and adv. poor, very poor.

Hallgraf, *Hallgräfe*, V. *Salzgräfe*.

das *Halljahr*, des-es, plur. die-e, jubile or jubilee, the year of jubile in the old Testament, celebrated by the ancient Jews once every fifty years.

die *Hallige*, in some provinces, small Islands in the sea, but those in rivers are called *Häger*.

die *Halleute*, sing. inus. salt-makers, *Hallloren*, *Hallbursche*.

der *Hallor*, des-en, plur. die-en, a name for the salt-makers at Hall in Saxony, (these people adhere still to their ancient customs and dress).

der *Hallunk*; V. *Halunk*.

der *Halm*, des-es, plur. distributive, die-e, aber collective, die-en, Dimin.

das *Hälmchen*, **Hälmlein*, the stalk of corn; a halm or haum. Das auf dem *Halme* stehende Getreide, the standing corn. Ein *Strohalm*, a straw, a halm or haum. Ein *Grashalm*, a blade of grass. Das *Hälmlein*, der *Stängel*, a small or tender stalk or stem of a plant, a straw, little straw. *Hälmlein*, *Halme* ziehen, um etwas lösen, to draw cuts, to pluck out straws. Einem das *Hälmchen* durch das Maul streichen, ihm schmeicheln, to flatter one, coax or to cajole him.

der *Halmknoten*, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the knot of a stalk.

die *Halmlese*, the gleanings of corn-ears.

der *Halmleser*, *Nachstoppler*, a gleaner of corn-ears; also a gleaner of grapes.

die *Halmmotte*, a maggot or worm, that pierces the stalks of corn, by which the corn is much damaged.

die *Halmpeife*, a small pipe made of one or more stalks of corn; a reed.

die *Halmrüben*, *Stoppelrüben*, turnips sown in a field directly after the corn is cut down.

der *Hals*, des-es, plur. die *Hälse*, Dimin. das *Hälschen*, **Hälslein*, the neck,

gorge, throat or swallow. 1) The neck, that part which is between the head and the body. Einen langen, hageren, kurzen, dicken Hals haben, to have a long, lean, short, thick neck. Einen langen Hals machen, to extend or stretch out the neck, to make a long neck. Den Hals abhauen, to cut off the head, to behead, to cut the throat. Einem den Hals brechen, to break one's neck; also to destroy, to ruin him. Sie hat einen weißen, schönen Hals, she has a handsome white neck. Er hat den Hals gebrochen, he has broken his neck. Das bricht dir den Hals, kostet dir den Hals, kostet dir dein Leben, that will cost thee thy life, thou wilt lose thy life for it. Hals, for the gorge, throat, swallow, wind-pipe. Einen bösen Hals haben, to have a sore throat. Hence the phrases: Aus vollem Halse lachen, to break out into laughter, to laugh aloud. Aus vollem Halse schreien, to cry out with all one's might, to cry aloud. Aus vollem Halse rufen, to call aloud. Der unrechte Hals, die Luströhre, the wind-pipe. Hence the figurative phrases, but only in familiar language: Jemanden um den Hals fallen, to fall about (upon) one's neck, to embrace him. Ein böses Weib am Halse haben, to be charged, burdened or plagued with a bad wife. Jemanden einen Prozeß an den Hals werfen, to enter an action against one, to sue him at law. Er hat eine starke Familie auf dem Halse, he has a great family to keep or maintain. Viele Verpflichtungen über dem Halse haben, to have many disagreeable or troublesome things to do, perform, execute or dispatch. Einem auf dem Halse liegen, ihn plagen, to pester, haunt, trouble, importune or vex one. Sich etwas vom Halse schaffen, to get rid of a troublesome thing or affair. Damit werdet ihr euch den Tod, lauter Unglück, &c. auf oder über den Hals ziehen, therewith you will catch your death, you will bring mischief on or upon your own head etc. Jemanden etwas an den Hals schwagen, to persuade one to accept of a troublesome or incommodious thing. Er hat schon Jahre auf dem Halse, he is already far advanced in years, far gone in years, stricken in years, pretty old. Ueber Hals und Kopf, in great haste, in all haste, with precipitation; with great speed. Jemanden über den Hals kommen, to surprise one. Er hat sich über Hals und Kopf davon gemacht, he got off, sped away, ran away or saved him-

self with great precipitation, or in all haste. Er fiel über Hals und Kopf die Treppe herunter, he tumbled down stairs headlong, he fell upside down, top over tail. Es will ihm nicht zu Halse gehen, he finds no taste or relish in it, it won't go down with him. Einem stets am Halse hängen, to stick always close to one. Das Fieber am Halse haben, to have a fever, to be seized with a fever. Bis an den Hals in Schulden seyn oder stecken, to be over head and ears in debt. Ihr habt mir diesen Mann auf den Hals gewiesen, 'tis you who have set this man upon my back, or have plagued me with this man. Einem alles Unglück auf den Hals wünschen, to wish one all manner of ill, to imprecate or curse one. Aus dem Halse riechen, to have a stinking or strong breath. Einem bey dem Halse anpacken, to seize one by the neck or collar, to apprehend one. Durch den Hals jagen, to let go down the throat, to spend. 2) A covering for the neck. Ein Hälschen, ein klein Halstuch, a little neck-cloth, neckatée, or neckerchief. 3) Das Leben, life. Das wird dir den Hals kosten, that will cost thee thy life. Es gehet ihm an den Hals, his life his in danger. 4) The person himself; but only in a contemptible sense in the compound words. Geißhals, a miser, niggard. Waghals, a bold adventurer, venturesome fellow, one who ventures or hazards too much. Schrenhals, a crier, bawler. Starrhals, for Starrkopf, &c. a froward, capricious, obstinate, stubborn fellow etc. 5) A long narrow part. Der Hals an einer Bouteille oder Flasche, the neck of a bottle. Der Hals an einer Laute oder Violine, an den Racketen, an einem Anker, the neck of a lute or violin, of rockers, of an anchor. Der Hals eines Kellers, V. Kellerhals. Der Hals der Bärmutter, der Blase, eines Distillirglases, the neck of the matrix, of a bladder, of an alembick. Der Hals am Säulenskapital, the colarín. A large wooden tunnel or funnel, with which liquor is poured into vessels, is called a Füllhals. die Halsader, the jugular vein. Die Halspulsadern, the carotid arteries, or the carotids. der Halsambos, a brazier's anvil. das Halsband, des -s, plur. die -bänder, a collar; also a neck-lace. Das Halsband eines Hundes, a dog-collar. das Halsbein, Schlüssel- oder Achselbein, the clavicle, in Anatomy, the col-

- lar bone, of which there are two situated between the scapula and sternum.
- die Halsbinde, a cravat; V. Halstuch.
- der Halsbraten, in Hunting, the scraggy end of the neck of a deer, commonly given to the lime-hound.
- die Halsbräune, plur. inus. quincy, quincy, squincy or squinancy; V. Bräune.
- Halsbrechend, adj. and adv. gefährlich, dangerous, hazardous, perilous. Eine Halsbrechende Arbeit, a dangerous work.
- Halsbrechende Handel, capital crimes.
- der Halsbund, des-es, plur. die-bünde, the neck-band, the neck of a shirt.
- der Halsbürge, V. Bürge.
- der Halsdreher, V. Wendehals, a bird.
- die Halsdrüsen, glandules, kernels or almonds about the neck.
- die Halse, plur. die-n. 1) Das Halsband der Jagdhunde, the collar of hounds; V. Kummel. 2) Among Sailors, the halser.
- Halseigen, adj. and adv. leibeigen, being a bond-man or slave, being intirely dependant on his master.
- die Halseigenschaft, V. Leibeigenschaft.
- das Halseisen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an iron-collar, with which a malefactor is fastened to a post; V. Pranger.
- † Halsen, verb. reg. act. umarmen, sich halsen und küssen, to embrace or hug one another, to clip and coll.
- die Halsfeisel, V. Feisel.
- die Halsfistel, the fistula of the throat.
- das Halsgehäng, the collar of a knight, a lady's necklace, a carcanet or carcanet, a chain of jewels for the neck.
- das Halsgericht, des-es, plur. die-e, the sitting upon life and death, a penal judicature of capital crimes, the trial of malefactors. Die peinliche Halsgerichtsordnung, the criminal or penal ordinance or statute, the constitutions of the criminal or penal judicature.
- Halsgerichtssachen, capital crimes, treason, criminal actions.
- das Halsgeschmeide, a brooch, a chain of jewels for a lady's neck; a neck-lace of diamonds, a carcanet.
- die Halsgeschwulst, a swelling of the neck; also the strangles in horses.
- das Halsgeschwür, die Kropf: oder Drüsengeschwulst, an imposthume of the neck; the swelling of the glandules; also the King's-evil.
- die Halsgicht, the squincy, an inflammatory swelling in the throat.
- das Halsgrüblein, the throat-pit; also the pit of the hinder part of the neck.
- das Halshaar, the main of a horse.
- der Halsharnisch, the neck-piece of an armour, a gorget.
- das Halshemde, a short smirt, shift or smock, which covers only the shoulders and bosom.
- der Halsherr, a high justice; V. Halsgericht.
- das Halshuhn, Zinshuhn, a hen or fowl given annually by a vassal to his lord as a kind of rent.
- das Halsjoch, a yoke placed on the neck of an ox.
- die Halskappe, the capuche or cowl of a monk. Die Halskappe, womit der Hals der Pferde bedeckt wird, a hood for a horse.
- die Halskette, a brooch, a little chain for the neck.
- die Halsklampe, holes in the side-boards of a ship, to which the halsters are fastened; V. Klampe und Halse.
- der Halsknebel, a short cudgel or log fastened to the neck of a dog.
- die Halskoppel, the collar of the harness. Halskoppel der Hunde, Pferde, the collar of dogs, horses. Halskoppel der Pferde an der Deichsel, a large iron-ring, by which the thill-horses are fastened to a cart or waggon.
- der Halskragen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the neck-band of a shirt; the cape of a coat or cloak; also a gorget or neck-cloth for women.
- die Halskrankheit, a sore-throat; also the squinancy or squincy. Die Halskrankheit der Pferde, the strangles.
- die Halskrause, plur. die-n, a ruff, a linen ornament gathered and worn round the neck.
- das Halskraut, des-es, plur. (of several sorts) die-Erduter, die Halswurz, any plant, whose root is good for the diseases of the neck. Particularly the Trachelium L., the alexandrine laurel etc.
- das Halskummel, the collar of a draught-horse.
- das Halslein, Halschen, a little neck or collar.
- die Halsnerven, the nerves of the neck.
- die Halspulsader, V. Halsader.
- das Halsrecht, V. Halsgericht.
- der Halsriemen, das Tragband, the braces of a dosser.
- die Halsröhre, the throat, gullet, weasand-pipe.
- Halsachen, Sachen, die Leib und Leben betreffen, capital crimes, hanging matters.
- die Halschleife, a noose, a ribbon tied in a knot and worn round the neck.
- der Halschleier, Hals- und Brust-

Schleier der Nonnen, the neckerchief,
 stomacher of the nuns.
 die Halschlinge, a collar; a ribbon tied
 in a knot.
 der Halschmuck, an ornament for the neck.
 die Halschnur, a neck-lace; any orna-
 ment worn round the neck.
 die Halsstarre, a stiffness or inflexibility of
 the neck.
 Halsstarrig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* ob-
 stinate, stubborn, wilful, head-strong,
 heady, prepossessed, stiff-necked, opi-
 niate, stiff, peremptory. Ein halsstar-
 riges Kind, a wilful or stubborn child.
 Ihr Halsstarrigen, ihr widerstrebet
 allezeit dem heiligen Geiste, ye stiff-
 necked, and uncircumcised in heart and
 ears, ye do always resist the holy Ghost,
 Acts. 7, 51. Halsstarrig seyn, to be
 obstinate, stiff-necked etc. Halsstarrig,
 (as an *adv.*) obstinately, stiffly, stubborn-
 ly, wilfully, eagerly etc.
 die Halsstarrigkeit, *plur. inus.* obstinacy,
 stubbornness, wilfulness, headiness, stiff-
 ness in opinion, stiff-neckedness etc.
 die Halsstrafe, pain of death, capital pu-
 nishment.
 das Halsstück, the neck-piece.
 die Halsucht, *v.* Rehlucht.
 das Halstuch, des-es, *plur.* die-tücher.
 Ein Halstuch der Weiber, a woman's
 necker-chief, neckabout, neckatée, neck-
 cloth, gorget. Ein Halstuch der Män-
 ner, a cravat, neck-cloth. Ein rundes
 Halstuch der Nonnen, a wimple.
 die Halsung, a collar for hounds.
 das Halsweh, the squinancy, squincy or
 quincy; a sore throat.
 das Halswirbelbein, the whirl-bone of
 the neck.
 die Halswurzel, *v.* Halskraut.
 die Halszange, the nippers or pincers of
 pin-makers.
 das Halszäplein, the uvula or epiglot-
 tis, the cover or flap of the windpipe or
 wind-pipe.
 die Halszierde, an ornament for the neck.
 Halt, *v.* Halten.
 der Halt, des-es, *plur.* die-e, from the
 verb halten, the hold, or holdfast of a
 thing, the firmness, duration, stability,
 fastness. Der Zeug hat keinen Halt,
 the stuff or cloth has no fastness in it, it
 is too thin or flimsy, it will be of no du-
 ration, it won't hold or wear well. Das
 hat keinen Halt, that has no firmness,
 no stability. Halt, a support, prop,
 stay. Der Pfeiler muß fallen, denn er
 hat keinen Halt, the pillar must fall or
 fall down, for it has no support.
 Haltbar, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* so sich

halten kann, tenable, such as may be
 maintained or held against opposition.
 Ein haltbarer Ort, a tenable, a strong
 place, a place that may be defended, or
 that can hold out a long siege, a strong-
 hold. Die Stadt ist nicht haltbar, the
 town is not tenable, is not strong, can-
 not be maintained or defended.
 die Haltbarkeit, firmness, fastness, solidi-
 ty, strength, the hold.
 Halten, *verb. irreg.* ich halte, du hältst,
 er hält, wir halten *ic.*; *Conj.* ich halte
ic.; *Imperf.* ich hielt; *Particip.* gehal-
 ten; *Imperat.* halte oder halt, to hold,
 to have or keep in one's hand, to hold
 fast between one's hands, to take or get
 hold of etc.
 I. As a verb active.
 I. In an proper sense, to hold,
 grasp, take or lay hold of to seize
 immediately with the hand or in like
 manner. Halt es fest, hold it fast,
 keep fast hold of it. Etwas mit der Hand
 halten, to hold a thing with the hand.
 Etwas in der Hand halten, to hold a
 thing in the hand. Ein glühendes Eisen
 mit der Zange halten, to hold a red-
 hot iron with the tongs. Einem etwas
 vor das Gesicht halten, to hold a thing
 before his face. Etwas gegen die Sonne
 halten, to hold a thing towards the sun.
 Ein Ding gegen das andere halten, ein
 Ding mit dem andern vergleichen, to
 confer, parallel or compare one thing
 with another (both in a proper and figu-
 rative sense). Einem die Stange hal-
 ten, to bear one up. Ihn vertheidigen,
 seine Partey nehmen, to bear
 one up, to assist, defend, protect or sup-
 port him, to side with one. Also with
 adverbs. Den Sack offen halten, to
 hold the sack open. Den Leithund
 kurz halten, to shorten the string or
 cord, to draw it more towards you, that
 the limehound may not have so much of
 his own will, or too much liberty; also
figurat. jemanden kurz halten, ihn ein-
 schränken, to keep or hold one in, keep
 him close, to stint or limit him, lay re-
 straints on him. That part of a body, by
 which it is held, takes the preposition
 bey. Jemanden bey der Hand halten,
 to hold one by the hand. Den Wolf
 bey den Ohren halten, to hold a wolf
 by the ears. Jemanden bey dem Man-
 tel halten, to hold one by the cloak.
 Hence *figurat.* jemanden bey seinem
 Worte halten, to stand or insist upon
 his fulfilling his promise, or upon his
 being as good as his word. Particularly,
 to hold, or keep a thing from falling.

Er wäre gewiß gefallen, wenn ich ihn nicht gehalten hätte, he had certainly got a fall, if I had not held him. Likewise as a reciprocal verb, with the preposition an. Sich an etwas halten, damit man nicht falle, to take or lay hold of a thing, to rest or lean on or upon it, that one may not fall. Er hielt sich an einen Ast des Baums, he took or laid hold of a branch of the tree. Er hielt sich fest an einem Seil, he held fast by a rope. Likewise figurat. sich an jemanden halten, sich auf ihn verlassen, to rely or depend upon or on one. Halten sie sich an mich, verlassen sie sich auf mich, rely or depend upon me. Ich halte mich hier bloß an das Wahre, I stick or adhere only to truth. Also to hold, stop or hinder a thing from going, escaping or running away. Haltet den Dieb, haltet ihn auf, stop the thief. Das Pferd will sich nicht halten lassen, the horse will not suffer himself to be stopped. Haltet jene Kutsche, hold or stop that coach. Jemanden bey dem Arme, ein Pferd bey dem Zügel, den Aal bey dem Schwanz halten, to hold one by the arm, a horse by the rein, the eel by the tail. Hence figurat. das läßt sich noch halten, das ist mittelmäßig, that is indifferent, tolerable, moderate.

2. To bring a body into a certain direction by an immediate effect or influence, without touching it with the hand or in like manner. Die Hand vor das Gesicht halten, to hold the hand before the face. Die Arme, die Hände in die Höhe halten, to hold or lift up the hands, the arms. Den Kopf schief halten, to hold the head awry or askant. Den Mund offen halten, to keep his mouth open. Einem den Daumen auf das Auge halten, figurat. ihn in seinen Schranken erhalten, to keep one within bounds, to set bounds to him, to stint or limit him, to keep or hold him in. Einem den Daumen halten, figurat. ihm mit Rath und That beystehen, to assist or support one with his good counsels, and with his fortune. Einem ein Bein halten, ihm das Bein vorhalten, damit er darüber falle, to trip one up, to trip up his heels, and in a figurat. sence, to promote or halter another person's misfortune in a deceitful manner.

3. In a figurative sence. 1) To hinder the motion of a thing etc. Der Hals hält den Kopf, trägt, unterstützt ihn, the neck bears or supports the head. Der Baum hält die Wand, sonst wür-

de sie fallen, the tree bears or supports the wall or else it would fall. Den Athem zurück halten, oder ihn an sich halten, to hold his breath. Mit etwas zurückhalten, oder an sich halten, to say nothing of a thing. Zurückhaltend seyn, verschwiegen, to be reserved. Sich nicht auf den Füßen halten können, not to be able to stand or keep on his legs. Das Maul halten, schweigen, to hold one's tongue, to hold one's peace, to say nothing. Ein Pferd im Zaume halten, to curb or check a horse, to pull in the bridle, keep in the reins, to stop a horse, to hold him fast by the bridle. Jemanden im Zaume halten, ihn einschränken, to keep one within bounds, to stint or limit him, to set bounds to him, to keep or hold him in. Seine Begierden, seine Leidenschaften im Zaume halten, to bridle, curb, break, repress, restrain, subdue, master, rule or govern his inclinations, his passions. Er wollte sich nicht länger halten lassen, d. i. aufhalten, he would not suffer himself to be stopped, hindered or retarded any longer. Also as a reciprocal verb, to hinder, stop, prevent or repress the breaking or bursting out, discovering, manifesting or escaping of an emotion of the mind, of a passion. Als sie dieses hörte, konnte sie sich nicht länger halten, hearing this she could no longer contain herself. Seinen Zorn, seine Thränen, seine Freude zurück halten, to repress, to contain his anger, his tears, his joy; V. Enthaltten. 2) To determine, fix, limit or decide the state, the changes or alterations of a thing. Einem Dinge das Gleichgewicht oder die Wage halten, machen, daß es im Gleichgewichte stehe, to poise, to balance, hold, or place a thing in equilibrio; and also figurat. of moral worth or value, of moral power. Etwas heimlich oder geheim halten, to keep a thing secret or close. Etwas vor Jemanden heimlich halten, to keep a thing a secret from one. Sich heimlich halten, sich verbergen, to conceal or hide one's self, to live in secret. Jemanden frey halten, für ihn bezahlen, to pay for one, to defray or bear his charges. Jemanden schadlos halten, ihm seinen Schaden ersetzen, to indemnify one, to save him harmless, to repair or make good his loss. Die Jugend unter der Zucht halten, to keep young people under due discipline, to tutor, bring them up, to educate them. Einen Knaben unter der Zucht halten,

ihn in guter scharfer Zucht halten, to break a child of his tricks, keep a strict hand over him, have a strict eye upon him, keep him in awe, keep him under the lash, to manage, discipline or instruct him carefully. Seine Kinder zur Schule halten, to keep his children at school. Jemanden zu seiner Arbeit, zu seinem Studiren halten, to keep one to his work, to his studies. V. Unhalten. Hence the Particip. with the auxiliar verb seyn, is also used for verpflichtet seyn. Ich bin darzu gehalten oder verpflichtet, I am bound or obliged to it, it is my duty. Das Geschirr rein und sauber halten, to keep the vessels clean and neat. Ein Gebäude in gutem Stand halten, to keep a building in good order, condition or repair. Rechnung halten, führen, to keep account. Ein Tagebuch halten, to keep a journal or diary. Etwas bereit, oder in Bereitschaft halten, to set in readiness. Einen wie sein Kind halten, to treat or use one like one's own child. Jemanden in Kleidern halten, to keep one in clothes, to furnish one with clothes. Ich halte ihn hoch und werth, I have a great respect, or regard for him, I hold him high in my esteem. Ich halte es hoch und werth, I set a great value upon it. Sich gut (wohl) halten, to behave well, do one's duty, carry one's self well, distinguish one's self. Sich halten, signifies also to keep or preserve itself with good success, to remain in a certain state or condition, to keep. Das Fleisch hält sich im Winter am besten, flesh will keep best in winter. Wein, der sich hält, wine that will keep. Dieser Wein, dieses Obst hält sich nicht, this wine, this fruit will not keep. 3) For unterhalten, to nourish, entertain, have with him, to keep, to board. Den ganzen Tag Feuer halten, to keep a fire, or keep a fire burning all the day or the whole day. Offene Tafel halten, to keep open table. Pferde, Hunde halten, to keep horses, dogs. In seinem Dienst halten oder haben, to have in his service. Er hält keinen Bedienten, he has or he keeps no servant. Eine Bey-schläferin halten, to keep a mistress, concubine, or whore. Kostgänger halten, to keep boarders. Vieh halten, to keep cattle. Haus halten, to keep house. Hof halten, to keep a court. V. Haus-haltung, Hofhaltung. Gute Freundschaft halten, to maintain a good friendship. Umgang mit jemanden halten, to keep company with one, to hold good

correspondence with him. Gute Nachbarschaft halten, nachbarlich seyn, to be neighbourly. 4) To hold, keep, celebrate. Eine Gasterey halten, ausrichten, to give an entertainment, feast, great treat. Hochzeit halten, d. i. machen, seyn, to celebrate a wedding. Gerichte halten, to keep or hold the assizes. Einen Landtag halten, to hold a diet, convoke a diet, assemble the states. Eine Versammlung halten, to hold a meeting or an assembly. Rath halten, mit andern überlegen, to hold a consultation, to consult, deliberate, hold counsel, debate, advise with others. Die Abendmahlzeit halten, to sup, to eat a supper. Eine Rede halten, to make a speech. Eine Predigt halten, to preach a sermon. Eine Schule halten, to keep a school. Nachfrage halten, anstellen, to inquire about or after, to make an inquiry, to ask for or after, to inform one's self about a thing. 5) To fulfil an obligation. Sein Wort, sein Versprechen, seine Zusage halten, to be as good as his word, keep his word, keep touch, to perform what he promised. Den Eid halten, to keep your oath. Einem Treu und Glauben halten, to be as good as your word, to stand to your word, to comply with your promise. Den Kauf nicht halten, umstoßen, to break a bargain, not to keep or stand to a bargain. Ich halte mich an unsern Accord, Vergleich, I stand or keep to our agreement. Halte er sein Versprechen, be as good as your word, comply with your promise, keep your word. 6) To keep, observe. Die Gebote Gottes halten, to keep God's commandments. Frieden halten, to live in peace or peaceably, to keep peace. Den Tact halten, beobachten, to keep time. Maße halten, to keep to a certain measure, to keep within bounds, to act with moderation, not to go beyond the bounds. Gute Diät halten, to keep or observe a regular diet. Das Stillschweigen halten, to be silent, to keep silence, to hold one's tongue or peace, to say nothing. Keinen Mund halten, figurat. ein anvertrautes Geheimniß verschweigen, to keep a secret. Die Nacht über Wache halten, to keep watch and ward. Gute Wache halten, to keep a strict guard. Ich pflege es so zu halten, I am used to do so, I am wont or accustomed to do so. Du kannst es halten wie du willst, thou canst or mayst do, as thou wilt. With auf and über. Fest über die Geseze halten, to

be a strict observer of the laws, or to keep a strict guard over the laws. Auf Ordnung halten, to be very fond of order, to love order. Die Indianer halten steif und fest über ihre alten Gebräuche, the Indians are strict observers of their ancient customs, or adhere strictly to their ancient customs. 7) The worth, value or perfection of a thing. Wie hoch halten sie diesen Ring? wie viel wollen sie dafür haben? how much do you ask for this ring? how much will you have for it? Eine Waare theuer halten, sie theuer bieten, to ask much for a commodity. Seine Waare so hoch halten, to ask so much for his commodity. Eine Sache hoch halten, to hold a thing at a great rate. Ich halte ihn hoch und werth, I have a great respect or regard for him, I hold him high in esteem. Likewise with the preposition auf. Viel auf jemanden halten, ihn hoch halten; in popular language, große Stücke auf ihn halten, to esteem or value him much, to make much of him, to have a great esteem, or regard for him. Sie hält viel auf rothe Farbe, red is her favourite colour, or she is very fond of a red colour. Er hält viel aufs Lesen, he is very fond of books, he loves reading. Auf Träume halten, to believe in dreams. Auf Ehre halten, to stand upon the point of honour, to have a great esteem for honour. In some cases also with the Preposition von. Ich halte nichts davon, halte es nicht für wahr, nicht für rathsam, I don't believe it to be true, to be adviseable. Viel von jemanden halten, ihn hoch halten, to esteem or value one, to make much of one, to have a great regard for him. 8) To give a probable judgement upon a thing, to judge of a thing according to probability. The oftneft with the Preposition für. Es ward für ein Land der Riesen gehalten, it was accounted a land of giants. Ich halte es für eine große Sünde, I account it a great sin. Diese Abtey hielt man für eine von den größten in England, this abbey was reckoned one of the largest in England. Ich hielt dieses für ein Meisterstück, I looked upon this as a master-piece. Man hielt ihn für den reichsten Monarch in der Welt, he was esteemed the richest monarch in the world. Man hielt den Thomas für den lustigern Knaben, Thomas was thought or held the merrier lad. Wofür, oder für wen haltet ihr mich? whom do you take me

for? Ich will mirs für eine hohe Gnade oder Ehre halten, I shall take it as a great favour or honour. Ich halte das nicht für rathsam, I don't believe that to be adviseable. Für gut, übel halten, to take well, ill. Dafür halten, to be persuaded, to believe, think or suppose. Ich halte fürs Beste, I take it to be best. Sometimes also with some other Prepositions, and some Adverbs. Zu gute halten, entschuldigen, to excuse or pardon. Haltet mir es zu gute, pray excuse, pardon me, pray, do not take it ill. Halten sie mirs zu Gnaden, pray excuse, pardon me. Was halten sie von dieser Heyrath, what is your opinion or what do you think of this marriage or match. 9) The reciprocal verb sich halten. Sich zu jemanden halten, to join, to associate with one, to adhere to him. Sich rechter Hand halten, rechter Hand bleiben, to keep or remain on the right hand. Ein anders Mal halte dich eher dazu, thue es eher, another time do it sooner.

II. As a verb neuter, with haben.

I. In a proper sense, to be bound fast with a thing, halten, fest halten, to hold, hold fast, stick fast. Der Nagel hält nicht, sondern biegt sich, the nail does not hold, but bends. Das Bret wird nicht halten, sondern brechen, the board will not hold, but break. Ein Bret hält, wenn es fest an einem andern Ding befestiget ist, a board holds, when it is fastened or made fast to another thing. Das Eis hält nicht, bricht, the ice does not hold, breaks. Der Zeug hält nicht, ist nicht dauerhaft, the stuff (cloth) is not durable, lasting, it won't wear well. Der Kalk hält, wenn er sitzen bleibt, lime or plaister holds, when it sticks fast or does not fall off. Die Farbe halten, behalten, to retain or keep the colour; likewise figurat. nicht Farbe halten, to be inconstant, fickle, light, unsteady, disloyal, to be worth nothing. Trauet ihm nicht, er hält nicht Farbe, don't confide in him, he is inconstant, changeable, unfaithful, disloyal. Stich halten in a proper sense in sewing, is when the stitches hold, and also figurat. Die Soldaten hielten nicht Stich, rissen aus, liefen davon, the soldiers gave ground, betook themselves to their heels, ran away. Der Beweis hält nicht Stich, the evidence is not valid or sufficient.

2. In a figurat. sense. 1) Enthalten, to hold, contain, include, comprehend,

etc. Eine Flasche so drey Mäsel hält, a bottle that holds three pints. Dieses Faß hält 30 Quart, this cask holds or contains 30 quarts. Dieser Brief hält viele Bormürfe in sich, this letter contains many reproaches. V. Enthalten und Inhalt. Das Pfund hält 16 Unzen, the pound contains 16 ounces, or consists of 16 ounces. Der Gulden hält 16 Groschen, the florin is 16 gros, or consists of 16 gros. 2) Stehen bleiben, to hold, stop, stand still, to cease from moving both in a proper and figurative sense. Die Kutsche hält stille, the coach stops or stands still. Halt! Halt! stop, stop! stand still! Halt da! hold there! Halt Kutscher! hold, coachman! stop, coachman! Stille halten, to stop, to stand still. Witten im Lauf still halten, to stop in the midst of a course. Halt machen, stehen bleiben, to make a halt or to halt, to stop in a march, applied to an army. Halt! halt! Inne halten zu lesen, to leave off reading. Haltet inne mit dergleichen Worten, forbear the like or such like expressions. Stand halten, stehen bleiben, also sich standhaft vertheidigen, to stop, stand still, pause, cease, also to stand firm, maintain his ground, to defend himself intrepidly, firmly or with resolution. So lange die Armee sich im Felde halten kann, as long as the army can keep the field. Festen Fuß halten, likewise stehen bleiben, to stop, stand still, cease and figurat. standhaft bleiben, to stand your ground, keep ground, stand as firm as a rock; to persevere, persist or continue (in his purpose or resolution). Bey der Stange halten, standhaft, beständig, treu bleiben, to be or remain constant, firm, steady, true, faithful, sincere. Hinter dem Berge halten, (sich nicht in die Gefahr begeben), to stand out of harm's way. Hinter dem Berge halten, (figürlich, seine wahren Absichten, eine Sache verbergen, geheim halten), to dissemble, hide or keep your design secret, to wait for an opportunity to break out with it; to keep a thing secret or close. 3) Eines Partey halten, to side or take part with one, take his part or embrace his party. Es mit jemanden halten, to adhere to one, be of his party, follow him or his party, be of his opinion. 4) Die Probe halten, d. i. aushalten, to stand the proof, trial, test or touch, to sustain it, to be proof. 5) Das wird hart halten, that will be difficult. 6) Wie hält's? for wie geht

es? wie stehet es? how do you do? how go squares? how do you fare?

der Halter, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A person, who holds or keeps any thing, in several significations of the verb, but only in the compound words: Erhalter, Gasthalter, Gerichtshalter, Haushalter, Posthalter, Statthalter &c. 2) An instrument, with which any thing is held, in many cases.

der Hälter, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a place or space, in which any thing is kept, preserved or stored up. Ein Hälter, Wasserhälter, eine Cisterne, a reservoir, a cistern. Der Fischhälter, a fish-pond, a stew, also often only a chest full of holes in which a fish kept alive for the kitchen, a cauf.

das Haltervieh, Miethvieh, cattle, especially sheep, sent to feed or graze in winter, for which the owners pay a certain sum of money.

Haltig, adj. and adv. ein reichhaltiges Bergwerk, a rich mine.

die Haltkette, a trigger, a catch to hold the wheel of a carriage.

der Haltnagel, a large iron-pin put behind the axle-tree into the long beam.

der Haltritt, the visiting of the roads or high-ways for the publick security.

die Haltstätte, ein Ort, eine Gegend, wo ein Hinterhalt liegt, a place where there are ambushes; also a rendezvous in Hunting.

die Haltung, plur. die-en; from the verb halten. 1) The act of holding, in most of the significations of the verb active; has no plural. Particularly in painting, the art of spreading or distributing advantageously the lights and shadows, the keeping. 2) The fastness of a thing; der Halt. Die Mauer hat keine Haltung, the wall is not solid, has no support or stay, has no fastness. 3) That, on which another thing leans or rests, or on which it rests solidly.

† der Halunke, des -n, plur. die-n; a low abusive, injurious word: scoundrel, villain etc. V. Holunke.

Ham, V. Hamm.

Hambren; V. Hahnbray.

Hambüche; V. Hagebüche.

Hamburg, Hamburgh or Hamburg, a great city and port-town in the circle of Lower-Saxony, situated on the river Elbe.

die Hambutte; V. Hagebutte.

der Hamen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a little fishing net fastened to the end of a pole. The fowlers use it in catching partridges. V. Sebhame.

- Hämisch**, -er, -te, *adj. and adv.* tückisch, boshaftig, roguish, malicious, knavish, mischievous, peevish, sullen, fretful, cross, saucy; maliciously, roguishly. Ein hämischer Mensch, a malicious man. Ein hämischer Streich, a malicious trick. Ein hämisches Betragen, a malicious behaviour.
- Hamm**, a word used in prohibiting or forbidding children. Hamm! Hamm! let it alone!
- der Hamm, ein Wald; V. Hag, Hain.
- der Hamme, a ham; V. Schinken.
- die Hamme, plur. die-n; in Upper-Saxony, the broader part of a fith; also an inclosure where young trees grow.
- der Hammel, des-s, plur. die Hammel, a wether, a castrated ram. Der Bellhammel, Leithammel, a bell-wether. Ein Haushammel, an idle horse-keeper, a person who seldom stirs out of doors and does nothing at home. Ein Neidhammel, an envious man or woman. Ein Schmutzhammel, a sloven, a nasty, dirty slut, a nasty, greasy fellow or wench.
- ein Hammelbraten, roast mutton.
- ein Hammelbug, a shoulder of mutton.
- das Hammelfell, a sheep-skin.
- das Hammelfleisch, mutton, wether-mutton.
- ein Hammeljährling, a castrated lamb of a year old.
- eine Hammelkeule, a leg of mutton.
- der Hammelnacht, a shepherd.
- die Hammelmöhre, V. Pastinak.
- Hammeln, *verb. reg. act.* to geld or castrate lambs; V. Leuchten.
- der Hammer, die Keule eines geschlachteten Thieres, the leg of a beast.
- der Hammer, des-s, plur. die Hammer; *Dimin.* das Hämmerchen, *Hämmerlein; a hammer. 1) In a proper sense. Einen Nagel mit dem Hammer einschlagen, to drive in a nail with a hammer. Etwas mit dem Hammer gerade schlagen, to beat or make a thing straight with a hammer. 2) Ein Hammerwerk, a forge. Ein Blechhammer, a place, where iron is manufactured into plates. Ein Eisenhammer, a forge, a place where iron is hammered; also an iron-mill. Ein Messinghammer etc., a place where yellow brass is made and hammered into plates etc. 3) Hammer, the deuse, the devil, satan, used in a ludicrous language. Das dich der Hammer! the deuse (devil) take thee!
- das Hammerauge, Hammerloch, the hole or eye of a hammer.
- die Hammerbacken, the sides of a hammer.
- die Hammerbahn, the flat side of a hammer.
- der Hammerfisch, des-s, plur. die-e; the balance-fish. *Squalus zygaena*, L.
- der Hammerherr, des-en, plur. die-en; the proprietor of a forge.
- die Hammerhütte, plur. die-n; a forge, where iron is beaten or forged under the great hammer.
- der Hämmerling, des-es, plur. die-e; 1) Punch, the buffoon or harlequin of a puppet-show was formerly called Meister Hämmerling or Hämmerlein. 2) Meister Hämmerling, a word of contempt for the hangman or jack-catch. 3) In some places: der Berggeist, Kobold oder Poltergeist, a Gnome, is called Meister Hämmerling. 4) Der Hämmerling; V. Goldammer.
- der Hammermeister, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Zainer, the master of a forge; one who has the inspection over a forge.
- die Hammermühle, a finery.
- der Hammermüller, V. Hammerschmidt.
- Hämmern, *verb. reg. act.* to hammer, beat or drive with a hammer. Etwas gerade hämmern, to beat a thing straight with a hammer. Was sich hämmern läßt, malleable. Die Eigenschaft des-sen, was sich hämmern läßt, malleability. Die Bäume hämmern, zeichnen, to mark a tree with a hammer. Das Hämmern, hammering, beating, working, marking with a hammer.
- die Hammerordnung, a law or statute for forges.
- das Hammerrad, the wheel, which sets and keeps the hammer a going, or in motion.
- der Hammerschlag, des-es, plur. die-schläge; 1) A stroke with a hammer. 2) The scales, flakes or flakes, which are hammered out of iron; a spark or sparkle of iron.
- der Hammerschmidt, des-s, plur. die-schmiede, one who works as smith in forges.
- der Hammerstiel, the helve or handle of a hammer.
- das Hammerwerk, des-es, plur. die-e; a forge, where the huge hammers are moved by the force of water.
- das Hammerzeichen, a mark made on a tree with a hammer.
- der Hamster, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a large corn-rat, the German marmot; *Cricetus*, L.
- die Hamsterröhre, der Bau eines Hamsters unter der Erde, the hole or kenel of a corn-rat.
- der Hamstock, among Millers, a pole or

mark in a river or channel, by which may be seen, whether one miller deprives another of due water.

Hanau, Hanau, a county and city in the circle of the upper Rhine.

der Hahnrey, V. Hahnrey.

die Hanbutte, V. Hagebutte.

die Hand, plur. die Hände, Dimin. das Händchen, *Händlein, the hand.

I. In a proper sense. Die flache Hand, the palm or the palm of the hand. Die hohle Hand, the hollow of the hand. Eine Handvoll, a hand-ful, as much as the hand can grasp. Jemanden bey der Hand anfassen, or ihn bey der Hand nehmen, to take one by the hand. Jemanden bey der Hand halten, to hold one by the hand. Ein Kind bey der Hand führen, to lead a child by the hand. Hand in Hand gehen, to go hand in hand. Jemanden die Hand geben, to give one the hand, to shake hands. Jemanden die Hand auf etwas geben, to give one's hand, to shake hands in order to bind a bargain or promise. Die Hände falten, to pray, to fold, join or clasp your hands. Einem Kinde die Hand führen, wenn es schreiben lernet, to guide a child's hand, when he learns to write. *Figurat. phrases.* Das ist mir unter den Händen weg gekommen, I have lost it from under my hands. Von Händen kommen, to be lost. V. Abhanden. Eine Arbeit unter den Händen haben, daran arbeiten, to have a business in hand, to be about a work, to be at it, to be in hand with a business. Unter der Hand, insgeheim, heimlich, secretly, in secret, underhand. Nicht mehr haben als aus der Hand in den Mund, to have no more than from hand to mouth, to live from hand to mouth. Einem etwas auf die Hand geben, to give one earnest-money, or earnest, to give him money to bind a bargain; V. Handgeld. Einem die Hände biethen, darreichen, to offer, present, give, reach, stretch out your hand to one; also *figurat.* Einem die Hände biethen, einem hülfliche Hand leisten, to lend one a helpful hand, to assist him. Hand an das Werk legen, es anfangen, to fall in hand with a thing, to begin a business or work. Die letzte Hand an etwas legen, es vollbringen, to give a finishing stroke to a thing. Hand an Jemanden legen, ihn anfassen und schlagen, to lay hands on one, seize him by the throat, to fall or rush upon one and strike him. Hand an sich selbst legen, sich ermorden, to

lay violent hands on himself, to make away with himself. Die Sache, die Arbeit geht gut von der Hand, the affair goes on well, the work succeeds very well. Etwas vor die Hand nehmen, to fall in hand with a thing, undertake it, or take it in hand. Allerley Mittel vor die Hand nehmen, versuchen, to try all sorts of means, to set all springs a going, to leave no stone unturned. Die Hand oder die Hände von Jemanden abziehen, to forsake or abandon one, to break off friendship or commerce with him. Die Hände oder die Hand mit im Spiele haben, Theil daran haben, to have a hand in a business.

2. *Figurat.* 1) Die Seite, hand, applied either to the right or left. Die rechte, die linke Hand, the right, left hand. Einem die rechte Hand geben, to give one the right hand. Sich linker Hand oder zur linken Hand wenden, auf die linke Seite, to turn on one's left hand. 2) The possession of a thing. Etwas aus den Händen lassen, to let a thing slip or escape, to neglect the acquisition of a thing, to slip or lose an opportunity. Eine Gelegenheit nicht aus den Händen lassen, not to lose or neglect an opportunity, to lay hold on an opportunity, not let it slip. Ich habe eine gute Gelegenheit aus den Händen gelassen, I have let slip a good or fair opportunity, I have neglected a good opportunity. Einem etwas in die Hände spielen, to shift something into one's hands, to act in order to make him possessed of it. Ich habe die kräftigsten Beweise in den Händen, I have the most convincing proofs in my hands. 3) Power, might, authority. Die Sache steht in Gottes Hand, oder in Gottes Händen, the affair is in the power of God. Könige haben lange Hände, Kings have long hands, are very powerful, their power extends or reaches far. Unter der Hand des Arztes seyn, to be under the physician's hands. 4) The acting or possessing person himself. Viele Hände machen geschwinde Arbeit, many hands make quick work. Der Wechselbrief ist schon in der dritten Hand, the bill of exchange is already in the third hand. Ich weiß es von guter Hand, habe es von guter Hand erfahren, I have it from very good hands. Mit gesammter Hand, alle insgesammt, together, in common, by consent, unanimously, jointly. On the contrary in feudal affairs: die gesammte Hand, is when all the relations are in-

velled jointly or at the same time with a
 fief or an estate. Ein Geschenk von
 hoher Hand, oder von hohen Händen,
 von einer vornehmen Person, a present
 from a person of distinction or quality.
 Aus der ersten Hand kaufen, to buy
 at the first, or at the best hand. Nach-
 richten aus der ersten Hand haben,
 to have the first, the best news. Aus der
 zweiten Hand kaufen, etwas kaufen
 das schon gebraucht ist, to buy at se-
 cond hand, or to buy second hand things.
 Aus einer Hand in die andere, von
 Hand zu Hand, from hand to hand;
 also (*figurat.*) by tradition. Das Glas
 ging aus einer Hand in die andere,
 the glass was handed about, the glass went
 round. Er ist in schlechte Hände ge-
 rathen, he is fallen into bad hands, or
 he is in bad hands. Wenn er in gute
 Hände fällt, so kann noch etwas aus
 ihm werden, if he falls into good hands,
 he may yet come to something or he may
 yet become good for something. Die todte
 Hand, mort-main, lands given to any
 religious house, corporation, etc. 5)
 The manner of writing. Eine gute, eine
 schlechte Hand schreiben, to write a good,
 a bad hand. Ich kenne diese Hand
 nicht, I know not, (or I do not know)
 this hand. Ich kann alle Hände lesen,
 I can read all hands. Unter seiner Hand
 und Siegel, under his hand and seal. 6)
 In some adverbial phrases it has the signi-
 fication of a time. Vor der Hand, vor
 jetzt, now, at present, at this instant, for
 the present, at this time etc. Nach der
 Hand, nachher, nachmahls, afterwards,
 here next, hereafter, then, after that,
 after, after this. Vor der Hand seyn,
 die Vorhand im Spiele haben, die
 Hand, das Ausspielen haben, to have
 the hand, to be the elder or the eldest at
 play, to play first. Hinter der Hand,
 to play last, to be the last at play, to be
 the younger hand or the youngest at play.
 Der hinter der Hand sitzt, the last at
 cards.

der Handambos, a hand-anvil, a small
 anvil.

die Handanlegung, a seizure, an attach-
 ment.

die Handarbeit, plur. die-en, handiwork,
 handicraft, work done or performed by
 the hand.

der Handarbeiter, des-s, plur. ut nom.
 sing. Femin. die Handarbeiterin,
 plur. die-en, a labourer, handicraftsman,
 one whose work is performed by the hand;

also a mason's-man, a porter, street-
 porter.

der Handaufnehmer, Empfänger, a stipu-
 lating notary.

der Handball, the palm of one's hand.

das Handbecken, (Handfaß), des-s, plur.
 ut nom. sing. a basin or bason to wash one's
 hands in.

das Handbeil, a hatchet; also a cooper's
 chipping-axe or addice.

die Handbibel, a portable or small bible,
 hand-bible, a manual.

die Handbietung, Handreichung, aid,
 assistance, succour, a helping hand.

die Handblätter, a pair of ruffles or cuffs.

der Handbock, a light rammer used in dri-
 ving in little pales.

der Handbogen, a light and small hand-
 bow used in shooting darts, arrows or
 bolts.

der Handbohrer, a gimlet, piercer, borer.

die Handbreit, a hand-breadth, a hand, a
 measure of 4 inches. Ein Pferd fünf-

zehn Handbreit hoch, a horse fifteen
 hands high. Er war nur eine Hand-

breit vom Tode, a little more and he
 had been killed. Raumt man ihm einen

Finger breit ein, so nimmt er sich gleich
 eine Hand breit, give him an inch, and
 he will take an ell.

das Handbret, a little board with a handle
 to it, used by masons in holding their

mortar; also a hod, in which labourers
 carry mortar on their heads or shoulders

to bricklayers or masons.

das Handbriefchen, des-s, plur. ut nom.
 sing. a billet, a letter.

das Handbuch, des-es, plur. die-bücher.

1) A book of a moderate size, that may
 be easily carried in the hand, a manual.

2) A small book, which a person has oft
 in his hands, and which is used daily, a

manual; also a day-book, journal or
 diary; a register. Particularly, 3) if it

contains also the first or most necessary
 principles or elements of an art or

science.

die Handbüchse, a carabine.

der Handcompaß, V. Grubencompaß.

der Handdienst, die Frohne, personal-
 service, manual service, drudging-days-

work, average.

der Handeimer, a hand-pail or bucket.

das Handeisen, die Fesseln, Schellen,
 manacles, chains for the hands; shackles.

das Handeklatschen, the clapping with
 one's hands.

der Handel, des-s, plur. die Händel,
 from the verb handeln. I. Commerce,
 traffick, trade, a bargain. 1) Of single

cases of this sort, a bargain. Einen Handel schließen, or treffen, einen Kauf machen, to buy a bargain. Einen Handel schließen, to make a bargain. In einem Handel begriffen seyn, to be about a bargain. Sie sind des Handels noch nicht einig, they are not come to an agreement yet, or they have not yet concluded a bargain. Der Handel ist zurück gegangen, the bargain is disannulled, void or broke off, is come to nothing. Einen Handel aussagen, aufkündigen, to renounce, recant or retract a bargain; also to retract ones word or promise, to break off all commerce or society with one. Einem in den Handel fallen, to interfere with one, to outbid one. 2) As a collective noun, to express several businesses of this sort; die Handlung, trade, commerce etc. Handel treiben, to drive a trade, to trade, deal, traffick or negotiate. Mit etwas Handel treiben, to trade or deal in any thing. Dem Handel in einem Lande aufhelfen, to reestablish, favour or encourage trade in a country. Der Handel blühet, commerce or trade flourishes. Den Glashandel, den Tuchhandel lernen, to learn the glass-trade, the cloth-trade. Handel im Großen, im Ganzen, im Kleinen, trading or dealing by wholesale, by retail. Schleichhandel treiben, to smuggle, to run goods. 2. A fray, battle, fight, quarrel, scuffle, dispute, a state wherein two or more persons mutually accuse, contest or fight with each other; but only in the plural. Handel mit einem anfangen, to begin to quarrel with one, to insult him, to pick a quarrel with one, to attack him. Daraus werden Handel entstehen, quarrels, frays or scuffles will arise or proceed from this. Handel suchen, to seek quarrels, frays or scuffles. In a more extensive sense any quarrel, dispute or dissension. Handel mit Jemanden haben, to have disputes, quarrels or dissensions with one. Sich Handel zuziehen, to draw on or upon himself disputes or quarrels. Particularly, a process, action, cause, suit at law or law-suit, where it is used in the singular. Sie hat ihren Handel, Proceß gewonnen, she has carried or gotten her cause, gained her process or suit. Einen Handel vor Gericht mit einem anfangen, to bring or enter an action against one. Einen Handel entscheiden, schlichten, beylegen, to decide a process, a law-suit, to accommodate, adjust, compose or end it. 3. An affair, business, matter, faction, thing,

occurrence or case. Verwirrter Handel, deep fetches, an intricate business, much trouble, intrigue, pain. Das ist ein wunderliche Handel! a strange thing! that is a strange action! Das ist ein verwegenen Handel, it is a bold act. Mit einem einen Handel treffen, schließen, to conclude or make up an affair or business with one. Ein wichtiger, heimlicher, öffentlicher Handel, an important, secret, publick affair. Das ist ein anderer Handel, eine andere Sache, that is another affair. Einen Handel geschicklich, verständig führen, to manage an affair skilfully. Sich in alle Handel schicken, to be fit for any business. Wie steht der Handel, how do things go? how stands the matter? Sich in fremde Handel mischen, to meddle with other people's affairs. Das ist ein angelegter Handel, that's a concerted or contrived affair. Man hat ihn in einen bösen Handel verwickelt, they have intangled him in a bad affair. Ich will euch den ganzen Handel erzählen, I'll tell you the whole business. Das ist der ganze Handel, that's the whole affair; there lies the knot, stress or difficulty of the business, or that's the main or chief point.

Handeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben. 1. Handel treiben, to trade, traffic, deal, negotiate, drive a trade etc. Handelnde Handwerker, trading mechanicks or handicrafts-men. Mit Wein, mit Leder &c. handeln, to trade or deal in wine, in leather etc. Ins Große, im Großen, im Ganzen handeln, to deal, to sell by the great, carry on a wholesale-trade. Stückweise, im Kleinen handeln, to retail or sell by retail, to buy or sell in small parcels, or quantities. Nach Holland, nach Ostindien handeln, to trade or carry on a trade to Holland, to the East-Indies. Mit Jemandem handeln, to trade or deal with one. 2. To negotiate, treat or confer. 1) To bargain for to chaffer, cheapen. Um eine Waare handeln, to treat about a commodity, chaffer with one, bargain for a commodity, agree with one for the price. Gar zu genau handeln, dingen, knickern, to haggle, stand haggling, to beat down the price, to higggle. Er läßt noch mit sich handeln, he is an easy man to be dealt withal, he does not ask too much for his commodities, he does not sell them too dear. Hence one says figurat. Er lasse sich handeln, wenn er biegsam, nachgebend ist, he is pliable, pliant, condescending or yielding. Im

for me cases also, to make a bargain, to agree for the price. Wir haben auf baar Geld gehandelt, we have agreed for ready money. Was gehandelt ist, ist gehandelt, a bargain is a bargain. 2) Handeln, for unterhandeln, to manage an affair, treat with one, negotiate. Mit Jem tandem handeln, to negotiate or treat with one. Wegen der Uebergabe eines Platzes handeln, to treat about the surrender or the surrendring of a place. 3. To treat of, or to discourse on any subject. Dieses Buch handelt von Metallen, von Pflanzen, &c. this book treats of metals, of plants etc. In einer Rede von der Großmuth handeln, to treat of magnanimity in a speech. 4. To do or endeavour to do any thing. Seinem Amte gemäß handeln, to perform the duties of his office, to act according to his office. Der Natur, der Vernunft &c. gemäß handeln, to act according to nature, to reason etc. Wider ein Gesetz, Befehl, wider die Freundschaft handeln, to act contrary to a law, to one's orders, to friendship. Schnurstracks wider die Schuldigkeit handeln, to proceed or act directly against one's duty.

der Handelsbrauch, the custom, usance in the manner of trade.

das Handelsbuch, a merchant's journal or daybook, the book of accounts. Das große Handelsbuch, a ledger or ledger, a ledger-book or leiger-book.

die Handelschaft, plur. inus. trade, commerce, traffick. Handelschaft treiben, to drive a trade, to trade.

das Handelscollegium, a trading-office or a board of trade.

der Handelsdiener, a merchant's servant, man or journeyman.

die Handelsfreiheit, the liberty of trading.

der Handelsgeist, a commercial spirit, spirit of trade, a mercantile talent.

der Handelsgenoss, a partner in trade, a companion, associate.

das Handelsgericht, a court of justice for deciding controversies in matters relative to trade.

die Handelsgesellschaft, a partnership in trade; a company, or society of merchants. In eine Handelsgesellschaft treten, to enter into a company, or into a society of merchants. Die Ostindische Handelsgesellschaft, the East-India company.

der Handelsgesellschafter, a partner, associate, companion.

Handelsgewicht, V. Kramergewicht.

das Handelegewölbe, a shop, where tra-

desmen expose their goods to sale; also a merchants vault or ware-house.

das Handelshaus, des-es, plur. die-häuser, a trading-house. Figurat. a considerable or eminent merchant and his trade, commerce or traffick.

der Handelsherr, des-en, plur. die-en, Femin. die Handelsfrau, a considerable merchant.

Handelsmann, V. Handelsherr.

der Handelsplatz, des-es, plur. die-plätze, a town of great trade; V. Platz.

das Handelsrecht, des-es, plur. die-e, 1) A right or privilege to trade, a right to keep a shop. 2) The law of commerce.

die Handelsache, an affair concerning trade or traffick. Handelsachen, mercantile affairs.

das Handelsschiff, a merchant-ship, a merchant-man.

die Handelsstadt, a town of trade, trading town, or mercantile town.

der Handelsverderber, a spoil-trade.

der Handelsverwalter, in Commerce, a factor, an agent; one who transacts business for another.

das Handelszeichen, in Commerce, a mark, a merchant's mark.

die Handfahrt, the descending into a mine by a ladder.

das Handfaß, des-ßes, plur. die-fässer, Handbecken, an ewer, bason, or vessel in which water is put for washing the hands.

der Handfäustel, a miner's hammer.

die Handfeile, a hand-file.

die Handfessel, oder die Handfesseln, manacles, hand-fetters, shackles.

Handfest, -er, -este, adj. and adv. courageous, valiant, stout, resolute, bold, daring etc. 1) Einen handfest machen, to arrest one, clap him up in prison. 2) Einen Kauf handfest machen, to give earnest to bind a bargain. 3) Strong, stout, robust, having great strength of body. Ein handfester, starker Kerl, a two-handed fellow.

die Handfeste, eine schriftliche Urkunde, ein Freiheitsbrief, a privilege, diploma; a warrant, writ, indenture; also help, succour, aid or assistance.

das Handfeuer, musket-shot, small-shot, musket-fire.

Handfren, adj. and adv. elbow-room. Ich muß handfren sitzen, I must have elbow-room. I must have free liberty.

der Handfriebe, bail, security or surety; an assurance to give no offence.

die Handfröhne, husbandly service performed by the hand.

der Handfröhner, a labourer, one who performs husbandly service by the hand.

Handgaul, V. Handpferd.

das Handgefecht, cuffing, boxing.

das Handgehörn, Handgeweih, a stag's branches, which are broad at the crown and resemble a hand.

das Handgeld, des-es, plur. (of more sums of this sort) die-er, 1) Earnest, earnest-money or earnest-penny, money given to bind a bargain; V. Ungeld. 2) Handsel or hansel, the first money, that a seller takes or receives on one day. Noch kein Handgeld gelöstet haben, to have taken no handsel yet, or to have not yet taken handsel. 3) Handgeld, so man einem Diener gibt, wenn man ihn miethet, a feasting-penny. 4) Handgeld, welches einem mit Gewalt erworbenen Soldaten oder Matrosen gegeben wird, press-money, or prest-money.

das Handgelenk, the wrist of your hand.

das Handgelöbniß, plur. die-ße, a solemn promise, given by shaking one another's hands.

die Handgelste, a little hand-pail.

das Handgelübde; V. Handgelöbniß.

Handgemein, adv. Handgemein werden, to come to handy blows, to a close fight, or to handy strokes with one. Sie sind handgemein worden, they are got or come to a close fight, they are engaging one another.

das Handgemenge, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a fight, fray, grappling, engagement, combat, skirmish. In ein Handgemenge mit dem Feinde gerathen, to come to a close fight, to engage, to close with the enemy, to fall a fighting or grappling with the enemy.

das Handgeschmeide, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) An ornament for the hand or arm, a bracelet. 2) Handfesseln, manacles, hand-fetters, shackles. V. Handeisen, Geschmeide.

das Handgewehr, kleine Schießgewehr der Soldaten, (small arms) a musket, a soldier's firelock.

das Handgeweih; V. Handgehörn.

die Handgift, handsel; also a present. V. Handgeld.

das Handgrafenamt, in some provinces, a tribunal of affairs concerning commerce.

der Handgraf, an officer who decides controversies in matter relative to trade.

die Handgranate, a hand-grenade or grenado. Handgranaten werfen, to throw hand-grenadoes.

Handgreiflich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. Figur. palpable, to be felt, plain, mani-

fest, evident, clear, apodictical. Eine handgreifliche Lüge, a palpable, notorious, evident lie; adv. palpably, plainly, evidently, apodictically etc. Etwas handgreiflich darthun, to prove a thing clearly, plainly, evidently.

der Handgriff, des-es, plur. die-e. 1)

The manner, and in a more limited and more usual sense, the most skilful, advantageous or convenient manner of handling or managing a thing. Er hat einen sonderlichen Handgriff dazu, he has a peculiar knack or skill that way. Etwas nur so im bloßen Handgriff haben, to have only a bare practice of a thing. Ihr wisset die Handgriffe nicht, you go the wrong way to work. Among Soldiers: die Handgriffe, (for Manoeuvres), the manner of managing or handling muskets or fire-locks. Den Soldaten die Handgriffe machen lassen, to exercise, drill the soldiers, make them go through their exercise; also evolutions. 2) Der Handgriff, die Handhabe, also der Griff, the handle of a thing, the ear of a pot etc.; the halve of an axe or hatchet etc.; the catch of a door.

der Handgucker, a chiromancer, one who foretells future events by observing the lines of a person's hand.

die Handguckeren, chiromancy, palmistry, the art of foretelling by inspecting the lines of his hand.

die Handhabe, plur. die-n, that part of a thing by which it is held in the hand, the handle, haft, helve or ear; the dolphin of a piece of cannon. Die Handhabe eines Messers, einer Feile, einer Ahle, 2c. the haft of a knife, of a file, of an awl etc. V. Hest and Griff.

Handhaben, verb. reg. act. I. In a proper sense, to handle, manage, wield, to move and manage with the hand. Ein Werkzeug handhaben, to handle or manage an instrument or tool. Ein handhabendes Pfand, for ein Pfand, so man in Händen hat, (is not only low, but also faulty,) a pledge, pawn, mortgage. 2. Figurat. 1) Ausüben, verwalten, to administer, exercise, practise, to handle, manage, direct, conduct. Das Recht, die Gerechtigkeit handhaben, to administer justice. Die Sacramente handhaben, verwalten, austheilen, to administer the sacraments. Die Arzneykunst handhaben, to administer physick. Still more 2) as it were, to have the power or authority over something, to protect, defend, maintain etc. Das du Recht und Redlichkeit handhabest, he made thee king over them,

to do judgment and justice, 2 Chron. 9. 8. Jemanden bey seinen Rechten handhaben, d. i. schützen, to warrant, secure, maintain, preserve or defend any one's rights or prerogatives, to maintain him in his rights or prerogatives. Die Geseze handhaben, to maintain, uphold or defend the laws.

der Handhaber, a maintainer, protector, supporter, guarantee, defender; one who maintains, sustains; an administrator. *Femin.* a protectress, administratrix. Der oberste Handhaber der bürgerlichen Gewalt, the chief administrator of the civil power.

die Handhabung, the handling, acting, performing, accomplishing of a thing; administring or administration of a thing; maintaining, preserving, upholding, maintenance, support, preservation, protection, defence. Die Handhabung der Gerechtigkeit, the administration of justice. Die Handhabung seines Gesetzes, the administration of his law.

die Handhebe; V. Handhabe, Handgriff. der Handkäse, a small cheese made with the hand.

der Handkauf, des-es, plur. *inuf.* 1) A purchase or bargain made by the hand, selling by the hand; in opposition to selling by the weight or measure. 2) A dealing or selling by retail. 3) Handsel or hansel, the money taken or received for the first parcel of any commodity, after it has been exposed to sale, likewise that a seller takes or receives on one day. Einen Handkauf geben, to handsel one, to give one handsel or hansel; V. Handgeld.

das Handklatschen, Handeklatschen, the clapping of hands, applause, publick praise.

der Handkorb, a hand-basket.

die Handkrause, a ruffle, cuff.

der Handkübel, a little wooden tub or pail.

der Handkuß, the kissing of a sovereign's or of any one's hand, the act of kissing the hand.

Handlangen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, assist a tradesman or handicraftsman at work, to be a mason's labourer, to lend a handicraftsman or tradesman a hand.

der Handlanger, des-s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* a labourer, a mason's, bricklayer's etc. helper, a hod-man; a day-labourer, who carries the hand barrow; also a sea-man, that assists at the tackling; an assistant, mate.

die Handleder, (der Schuster, oder Hütter), leathers which shoe-makers, hat-

ters etc. put on their hands when, they work, hand-leathers.

Handledig, *adj.* and *adv.* emancipated, free, or freed.

das Handlehen, a free fief, hereditary fief, capital fief.

das Handlein, das Händchen, a little hand.

Handleiten, *verb. reg. act.* to lead by the hand.

der Handleiter, a conductor or leader by the hand; that gives or offers a hand, to lead on (in walking).

die Handleitung, plur. die-en; the guiding or leading by the hand, a guidance, conduct, manuduction.

der Händler, a dealer, trader, monger; merchant. Ein Großhändler, a wholesale dealer or wholesale-man. Ein Fischhändler, a fish-monger. Ein Gewürzhändler, a grocer. Ein Leinwandhändler, a linen-draper. Ein Kornhändler, a dealer in corn, a corn-merchant. Ein Buchhändler, a bookseller. Ein Juwelenhändler, a jeweller. Ein Tuchhändler, a draper. Ein Kurzwaarenhändler, a haberdasher of small-wares; a pedlar or hawker.

der Handleuchter, a wax-candle-stick, a small candlestick with a handle, by which it may be carried in the hand.

*Handlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* easy to be handled, wieldy; (*Figurat.*) neither too great nor too little, neither too heavy, nor too light, indifferent, passable; ductile, pliant. Ein handlicher Stein, a stone moderately large, heavy etc. Likewise for billig, reasonable. Der Mann ist noch handlich genug, the man is reasonable enough, he is easy enough to be dealt withall. *Handlich is also used for handfest, beherzt, tapfer, courageous, valiant, stout, resolute, bold, daring, intrepid, brave.

der Handlohn, des-es, plur. (of several sorts and sums) die-löhne. 1) That which is given for the fashion of a work, workmanship; wages for handiwork, or for the work or labour of the hands. 2) Der Handlohn, die Handlöse, Handlösung, a fine or money paid by a tenant to his land-lord upon his first entrance; also the money a vassal or tenant is obliged to pay to his lord on any change. V. Lehenmaare, Lehenggebühr.

die Handlung, plur. die-en, from the verb handeln. 1. Trade, commerce, traffick. 1) In a proper sense and has no plural, as a collective noun, where, in a decent or elegant style, it is preferred to the word Handel. Ein Land in wel-

- chem die Handlung blühet, a country in which trade flourishes. Die Handlung nach Frankreich, nach Ostindien, the trade to France, to the East-indies. Die Handlung erlernen, to learn the trade of a merchant; or to learn trade, or commerce. Sich der Handlung widmen, to devote or addict one's self to trade or commerce. 2) It denotes a considerable or eminent merchant and the whole compass or extent of his trade, commerce or traffick. Die Richtersche Handlung in Leipzig; V. Das Handelshaus. 2. Die Handlung, Fr. Action, in Oratory, the accommodation, or conformity of the person, gesture, and voice of the orator to his subject, the action, gesture or way of delivery. 3. Die Handlung, ein Aufzug, Lat. Actus, an act, in Poetry, the divisions or principal parts of a play, intended to give a respite both to the performers and the audience. Fünf Acte oder Handlungen sind das gehörige Maas eines Schauspiels, five acts are the just measure of a play. Ein Trauerspiel in fünf Handlungen, a tragedy in five acts. Die Handlung, an action, in epic poetry, either a real or imaginary, which is the subject of an epic or dramatic poem, its several properties are thus laid down by Mr. Addison: 1. That it be but one action, which is termed its unity; 2dly. That it be entire, which is stiled its integrity; and thirdly, that it be great, which is stiled its importance. 4. Die Handlung, die That, an action, deed, act. Eine schlechte Handlung, a villainous, base, sordid, shameful action. Eine edelmüthige Handlung, a generous, a noble action or deed. Eine gute, eine böse Handlung, a good, a bad action or deed.
- die Handlungsgesetze, commercial laws.
- die Handlungsgrundsätze, the maxims, or principles of commerce.
- das Handlungsgericht, the commutative justice in buying, selling, borrowing, lending etc.
- ein Handlungsverwalter, Factor, a factor.
- der Handlungsvortheil, the secret or advantage of commerce or trade.
- der Handlungszweig, a branch of trade or commerce.
- das Handmahl, 1) Verlöbniß, betrothing. 2) A competent jurisdiction.
- das Handmäuslein, a muscle by which the hand is bent or bowed downward.
- der Handmörser oder Mörser, a hand-mortar - piece used in throwing grenades.
- der Handmuff, a little muff which covers the hand only.
- die Handmühle, a hand-mill.
- die Handmünze, a small coin, small money, change.
- das Handpferd, Beypferd, a led-horse.
- die Handpflicht, an obligation contracted by giving the hand.
- die Handpresse, a small hand-press.
- der Handprohwagen, a waggon or machine in or on which pieces of cannon may be transported by men.
- die Handquele, a rowel.
- die Handramme, a small hand-rammer.
- das Handregister, among Miners, a register-book.
- die Handreichung, Hülfe, assistance, help, support, succour, aid, charity, service. Den Armen Handreichung thun, to relieve the poor. Einem Kranken Handreichung thun, to nurse or take care of a sick person.
- das Handrohr, a fusée or light gun.
- die Handrolle, a little hand-roll to smooth linnen with, a rolling-pin.
- das Handroß, V. Handpferd.
- die Handruthe, der lange Stiel am Dreschflegel, an einer Peitsche, the handle of a flail, or whip.
- die Handsäge, a hand-saw.
- Handsam, adj. and adv. better bequiem, commodious, convenient, handy, fit, proper.
- das Handscharwerk; V. Handfrohn.
- die Handschellen, manacles, hand-fetters, shackles.
- der Handschlag, des-es, plur. inus. the giving the hand or shaking by the hand, as a sign of the obligation of a promise etc. Den Handschlag thun, von sich geben, to give his hand to bind a bargain, promise etc.
- der Handschlägel, a small mallet.
- der Handschmiß, a stroke with a scourge, ferula, or rod on the hand.
- die Handschraube, a hand-screw.
- der Handschraubenstock, a hand-vice.
- das Handschreiben, des-es, plur. ut nom. sing. a letter written by a great lord, a hand-writing.
- die Handschrift, plur. die-en. 1) A manuscript. 2) A handwriting, bond, obligation, promissory note, recognisance under hand. Von den hundert Thalern, so ich ihm geliehen, gab er mir

eine Handschrift, for the hundred dollars I lent him, he gave me a bond, obligation, bill, note etc. Eine Schuld kraft einer Handschrift fordern, to demand a debt by virtue of a promissory note, bill or obligation.

Handschriftlich, *adj. and adv.* 1) Written, in opposition to printed. 2) Written with one's own hand. Eine handschriftliche Versicherung ausstellen, to give his promise in writing, under his own hand; or to bind himself by his own hand-writing.

der Handschuh, *des-es, plur. die-e;* a glove. Ein Paar Handschuhe, a pair of gloves. Lederne Handschuhe, leather-gloves. Glasirte Handschuhe, glazed gloves. Gestrickte Handschuhe, knit gloves. Fausthandschuhe, ohne Finger, mittens. Seidene Handschuhe, silk-gloves. Einem den Handschuh zuwerfen, zuschicken, ihn ausfordern, to challenge or send one a challenge. Ein Panzerhandschuh, a gantlet. Unserer Frauen Handschuh, our Lady's gloves, fox-gloves, (an herb so called.)

der Handschuhmacher, a glover.

der Handschwärmer, a small hand-rocket or cracker.

die Handseife, soap to wash one's hands with, a wash-ball.

die Handsocken, hand-leathers, used by some handicraftsmen or artists; V. Handsleder.

der Handspaten, a hand-spade.

das Handspiel, hot-cockles, (a play).

der Handspieß, Bratspieß, a little spit to roast meat on, which is turned by the hand.

die Handspitze, a hand-syringe.

der Handstein, a small piece of ore, kept in a cabinet.

der Handstock, ein kleiner Schraubstock, a small hand-vice.

der Handstreich, V. Handschlag.

die Handstufe, V. Handstein.

der Handtag, Frohntag eines Handfröhners, a day on which husbandly services are performed.

die Handtase, das Handtäschlein, a hand-cuff; a wrist-band; V. Handkrause.

der Handteller, die flache Hand, the palm, the inward part of the hand.

Handthieren, *verb. reg. neutr.* to trade, negotiate etc. V. Hantiren.

die Handthierung, the trade one drives. V. Hantierung, Gewerbe, Nahrung.

die Handtreue, *plur. inus.* a pledge of faith given by the hand; V. Handschlag.

das Handtuch, *des-es, plur. die-tücher;* a towel, a cloth used for wiping the hands with; V. Handquele.

der Handvogel, a falcon which is trained to sit on the hand.

die Handvoll, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a handful, as much as the hand can grasp. Eine Handvoll Erbsen, Sand etc. a handful of pease, sand etc. *Figurat.* Eine Handvoll Volks, a handful of people or of men, a small number of men. Handvollweise, by handfuls.

das Handwasser, water to wash the hands with. Eine Hand wäscht die andere, one good turn deserves another.

die Handweise, a hand-reel, hand-yarn-windles.

das Handwerk, *des-es, plur. die-e;* die Handthierung, a handicraft, craft, trade, profession; also the body of tradesmen, the guild. 1) In a proper sense. Das Handwerk der Schneider, der Schuster, der Tischler etc. the profession or trade of the tailors, of the shoe-makers, of the joiners etc. or das Schneiderhandwerk, das Tischlerhandwerk etc., the tailor's trade, the joiner's trade etc. Ein Handwerk treiben, to drive, practise or exercise a trade. Ein Handwerk lernen, to learn a trade, profession or handicraft. Sein Handwerk verstehen, to understand his trade or profession. Ein zünftiges Handwerk, a handicraft, trade or profession, that belongs to some guild, society or company. Ein geschenktes Handwerk, a trade or handicraft, the journeymen of which, in case they travel and arrive at a place where they can get no work, have a right to demand of the master of the same trade a certain small sum of money for their maintenance there. Ein gesperrtes Handwerk, a trade or profession, that is exercised in some towns only. Et nem das Handwerk legen, ihm die Ausübung desselben untersagen, to forbid one the practice or exercise of a trade, and in a more extensive sense, to hinder one for ever in an occupation, in a business. *Figurat.* also, though generally only in a contemptible sense, the common, peculiar or proper occupation, which is conformable to one's duty. Jemanden in das Handwerk greifen, to encroach or intrench on one's trade or profession, to intermeddle with another's

trade or profession. Ein Handwerk aus dem Spielen machen, to make a trade of gaming. Er macht ein Handwerk daraus, he makes a trade, custom or profession of it. Eine Sache als ein Handwerk treiben, or sie Handwerksmäßig treiben, to carry on, prosecute, pursue or push an affair as a trade or profession, mechanically and without knowing the common principles of it. 2) *Figurat.*

(a) Die Zunft, Innung, Gilde, or Gewerk, a guild, company, corporation or society of tradesmen, handicraftsmen etc. Das Handwerk ansagen, fordern ic., to convoke, or assemble the body of tradesmen, to call them together. Das Handwerk zusammenkommen lassen, to cause the body of tradesmen or handicraftsmen to meet or assemble. In das Handwerk heirathen, to marry a person of the same trade or profession; likewise, to become a member of a company or guild by marriage. (b) Die Versammlung, the assembly. Handwerk halten, or das Handwerk halten, to hold an assembly or a meeting. Vor das Handwerk gefordert werden, to be summoned or cited to appear before the assembly. Sometimes also only the assembled master and wardens of a guild or company are meant by the name of Handwerk.

der Handwerker, des-es, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Handwerkerinn, plur. die-en; a handi-craftsman or handy-craftsman, a crafts-man, artist, mechanick, trades-man; V. Handwerksmann.

der Handwerksälteste, the sworn master of a guild or company; a warden in a company of tradesmen.

die Handwerksartikel, the statutes of a trade or handicraft.

der Handwerksbrauch, the use, usage, or custom of a company or society of tradesmen.

der Handwerksbursch, des-en, plur. die-en; Handwerksgefelle, a journeyman to a trades-man or mechanick.

eine Handwerksfrau, a trades-woman, a trades-man's or mechanick's wife.

der Handwerksgenos, a fellow-tradesman.

der Handwerksgruß, the salute of a journeyman, handicrafts-man.

der Handwerksherr, des-en, plur. die-en; a magistrate who assists at the assem-

blies of a company or society of tradesmen.

der Handwerksjunge, des-en, plur. die-en; a crafts-man's or mechanick's apprentice; V. Lehrbursch, Lehrling.

der Handwerksmann, des-es, plur. die Handwerksleute, a handi-crafts-man, tradesman, artisan or artist, mechanick, artificer, manualist, ein Handwerker.

Handwerksmäßig, adj. and adv. mechanical, mechanically, tradesman-like.

der Handwerksmeister, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. one who drives or exercises a handy-craft as a master, a master-tradesman or mechanick, a freeman; ein Handwerker, and in some places, der Handwerksälteste.

der Handwerksneid, the envy which people of the same trade or profession have to each other.

das Handwerksvolk, trades-people, tradesfolk.

das Handwerkszeug, des-es, plur. inus. as a collective noun, instruments or tools used in executing any handi-work.

die Handwerkszunft, die Innung, a guild, a society, corporation or company of the same trade or profession united together.

die Handwurzel, plur. die-n; the wrist, that part in which the hand joins to the arm.

das Handzeichen, a man's own hand-writing or signature; a flourish or knot added to one's signature; a monogram, character.

die Handzeichnung, the design or sketch of a picture etc., a draught.

der Handzirkel, a pair of compasses.

der Handzuber, a small tub or bucket.

der Handzünder, a lintstock or lint-stock, a staff of wood with a match at one end, used by gunners in firing cannon.

die Handzwele, V. Handquele.

der Hanf, des-es, plur. inus. hemp, Cannabis L. Hanf schwingen, to beat hemp with a swingle-staff, to swing it. Hanf brechen, to brake hemp. Hanf hecheln, to hatchel hemp. Der Hanf, der Saamen der Hanfpflanze, hemp-feed.

der Hanfbereiter, a hemp-dresser.

ein Hanfbosen, a handful of hemp.

der Hanfbuhen, a scare-crow stuck up in a hemp-close.

die Hanfbreche, a brake for hemp.

der Hanfbrecher, a braker of hemp.

die Hanfdarre, a kiln for drying hemp; or a place where hemp is dry'd.

Hänsen, *adj.* and *adv.* hempen, consisting of hemp. Hänsene Leinwand, Garn, hempen linen or poledavis, hempen yarn. Ein hänsen Seil, a hempen cord or rope.

der Hanffink; V. Hänfling.

der Hanfhahn, the male hemp.

die Hanfhenne, the female hemp.

die Hanfhechel, a hemp-comb or hatchel.

das Hanfforn, der Hanffaame, hemp-seed, a grain of hemp.

der Hänfling, *des-es, plur. die-e*; a linnet, a small singing bird; Flachsfink, Linaria Kl.

das Hanfmännchen, the great choke-vetch, strangle-weed or choke-weed; the broomrape (a plant).

die Hanfmeise, kleine Rohlmeise, the small titmouse or muskin, the wood-muskin.

die Hanfnessel, a nettle resembling hemp, frequently found among corn.

das Hanföhl, hemp-oil.

die Hanfröste, a place where hemp is steeped.

der Hanffaame, hemp-seed.

der Hanfstengel, a hemp-stalk, bul-len.

der Hang, *des-es, plur. inus.* 1) In a proper sense, the declivity, leaning, bending downwards etc. Am Hange des Berges, on the declivity of the mountain or hill. 2) *Figurat.* propension or propensity, inclination, proneness, bias etc. Er hat einen Hang zum Spiel, he is inclined to gaming, or he has an inclination for (to) gaming. Der natürliche Hang zum Bösen, the natural propension or propensity to do ill.

das Hangband, a halter.

die Hängebank oder Hangelbank, in Mining, a place above the shaft or pit, where the tub or bucket is emptied.

die Hängebirke, V. Hangelbirke, Frauenbirke.

der Hangeboden, a little room between two floors; also a printer's peel; a room or loft in a paper-mill, where the sheets of paper are dried.

die Hängebrücke, Hängbrücke, a bridge built without an arch, a hanging bridge.

der Hangebügel, a stirrup, which is not fastened to the saddle, but is, when used, hung to the saddle button.

der Hängecompaß, a kind of compass used in Mining.

die Hangedohne, a springe, nooze or gin for catching birds.

das Hangeeisen, any iron, in which a beam, channel or other body is hung.

das Hangezarn, a net used in catching birds, which is hung in entrances and passages, and is also called Zieharn, drawnet.

die Hangekappe, in Mining, the small rings on the sides of a pail or bucket.

die Hangkette, a chain jutting out.

die Hangeklust, in Mining, a vein of metal or ore that goes a slope.

der Hangekompaß, V. Hängecompaß.

der Hängel, a joint, that part of a body, where one part hangs on another.

die Hängelbirke, *plur. die-n*; Frauenbirke, a birch-tree with its branches hanging downwards.

der Hangeleuchter oder Hängeleuchter, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a candlestick, which hangs on a cord.

die Hangematte oder Hängematte, *plur. die-n*; a hammock, a swinging bed used in ships, suspended by cords fixed to hooks.

das Hängemaul, one who is blubberlip-ped, or who looks gruff.

der Hängemörser, a mortar which hangs, opposed to one that stands.

Hangen oder Hängen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* ich hange or hänge, du hangest, hangst or hängest, er hanget, hangt or hängt, Conj. ich hange; Imperf. ich hing; Particip. hangend, gehangen; Imperat. hange or hänge; It requires the auxiliary verb haben; to hang, to be supported above, to fall loosely, to be suspended on high with the lower part loose, to dangle, to be hanging, to bend.

I. In a proper sense. Der Hut hangt or hängt an einem Nagel, the hat hangs on a nail. Der Rock hangt or hängt an der Wand, der Dieb am Galgen, the coat hangs on the wall, the thief on the gallows. Ein Glied der Kette hangt or hängt an dem andern, one link of the chain hangs on the other. Lange Haare, welche über die Schulter herab hingen, long hair which hung down over the shoulders. *Figurat.* it is sometimes applied to the body, on which others hang. Der Baum hangt or hängt voll Früchte, der Galgen voll Diebe, the tree hangs full of fruit, the

gallows full of thieves. Likewise in popular language it is sometimes used instead of gehänget werden. Er muß hangen, he must be hanged.

2. In a more extensive sense. 1) Schweben, (in an elegant style), to hang over, also to threaten, to be very near. Die finstern Wolken, welche über uns herab hingen, the dark clouds, which hang over us. Die Gerichte Gottes, so über unsern Häuptionen hängen, schweben, the judgements of God that hang over our heads. 2) A surface hangt or hängt, when it is sloping, shelving or not level. We say also of a body that is not perpendicular, strait or upright, that it hanget oder überhänget. Die Wand hangt or hängt, the wall leans, is not perpendicular, strait or upright. Die Stadt liegt sehr romantisch auf einem Felsen, der über der See hängt, the situation of the city or town is very romantic upon a rock, which hangs over the sea, or the city or town is in a very romantic situation etc. Den Kopf hängen lassen, to hang down one's head. In Mining das Hangende, is that part of the rock, which lyes like a roof upon a metallic vein. 3) To appear as it were to hang on something. Der Blutigel hangt an der Haut, the leech hangs on the skin. Das Kind hangt an der Brust der Mutter, the child hangs on the mother's breast. 4) Zusammenhängen, to be bound so with another thing, that it cannot be separated without trouble.

3. Figurat. 1) To be fastened or fixed, as it were, by the looks, eyes and mouth, in an elegant style. Ich hing starr an deinen Blicken, I hang on thy looks. 2) Zusammenhängen, übereinstimmen, to cohere, to hang well together. Diese Sachen hangen nicht zusammen, these things don't hang well together. Die Erzählung hangt nicht zusammen, the account does not hang well together. V. Zusammenhang. 3) An einem oder an etwas hangen, to cleave, stick or adhere to a person or thing, to side with one, to be of his party etc. Sein Herz hängt an irdischen Dingen, his heart cleaves to worldly things, he sets his mind on worldly things. An den Wollüsten hangen, to be given to voluptuousness, to be addicted or abandoned to pleasures.

Hängen, verb. reg. act. Imperf. hängte; Particip. gehängt. 1. Hängen lassen,

to hang, hang down. Der Esel hängt die Ohren, the ass hangs or hangs down his ears. Der Hund hängt den Schwanz, der Vogel die Flügel, the dog hangs his tail, the bird his wings. Ein Niedergeschlagener hängt den Kopf, a dejected man hangs or hangs down his head. Das Maul hängen, mißvergnügt seyn, to be discontented, displeased, cast down or sad. 2. Hängen machen, to hang, to make a thing hang. 1) In a proper sense. Den Hut an einen Nagel, den Rock an die Wand, den Mantel an einen Haken hängen, to hang the hat on a nail, the coat on the wall, the cloak on a hook. Einen Dieb an den Galgen hängen, to hang a thief on the gallows. Hängen is very frequently used instead an den Galgen hängen. Einen Dieb hängen lassen. V. Henken. 2) To fasten or to stick to or on another body. Jemandem eine Klette an den Rock hängen, to stick or fasten a burdock on his coat, Still oftner as a verb reciprocal. Die Kletten hängen sich an die Kleider, the burdocks stick to one's clothes. Der Roth hängt sich an die Schuhe, dirt sticks to one's shoes. 3) Figurat. Viel Geld an etwas hängen, for wenden, (used in contempt,) to spend or lay out much money in a thing. Alles auf den Leib hängen, alles an Kleider wenden, to spend or lay out all one's money in fine clothes, or in adorning the body. Sich an jemanden hängen, (likewise only used in contempt), to adhere to one, to be devoted to him. Sein Herz an etwas hängen, to set one's heart upon a thing.

Hängend, part. and adj. hanging, suspended, leaning, bending downward; steep. Hängende Ohren eines Pferdes, Hundes, hanging ears of a horse, dog. An einander hängend, coherent.

Hangenswerth, that deserves to be hanged, halter sick; V. Henkenswerth.

der Hangenagel, in Mining, a nail that holds two parts together.

der Hänger, in Navigation, the rope ends of a middling size, which hang down the braces.

das Hängeschloß, Vorhangschloß, a padlock.

das Hängeseil, the string or cord by which a drawing-hound or liner is led.

die Hängeseilkunst, in Hydraulicks, a conduit, a water-engine, where water is drawn up by means of a rope and a flap or clapper which hangs thereon.

das Hängewerk oder Hangewerk, des -es, plur. die-e; in Archit. a long beam lying free, which is fastened a top in such a manner that it cannot bend.

die Hängewand oder Hangewand, a wall that rests on such a beam as is described above.

Hängig, adj. V. Abhängig.

die Hänglampe, a hanging-lamp.

der Hangleuchter, a candle-stick to hang up.

ein Hangohr, one that's lap-eared.

das Hangohr, ein Ring an der Taschenuhr, a ring on a watch.

die Hanke, the hanch or hip of a horse.

Hannchen, a woman's name, Nan, Nancy, Ann etc.

Hannover, Hanover, a town in Germany, in the circle of Lower Saxony, and capital of the king of Great-Britain's German dominions.

Hans, Genit. Hansens, Dat. Hansen, Dimin. Häschen, *Hänslein, Hänsel, Jack, the diminutive of John. Proverb. Was Häschen nicht lernt, wird Hans nimmermehr lernen, what a person does not learn in his youth, he will never learn when he is old; old dogs will learn no tricks. Häschen im Keller, *Hans-en-kelder, Hanse in kelder, a child in the mother's womb. Hans Wurst, a jack-pudding, merry-andrew, buffoon, harlequin. Meister Hans, Jack-catch, the hangman. Ein großer Hans, in the plural die großen Hanse, a considerable man, a man of importance; one that lords it, or that carries himself lord-like, lordly or stately. Ein dummes Hans, a blockhead, fool, simpleton, ninny. Er ist Hans in allen Gassen, he is a rambler, a busy-body, one who thrusts his nose into every corner. In another sense Hans in allen Gassen, oder Hans Omnis, is (der Pöbel) the vulgar, mob, the common or meaner sort of people. Hans ohne Sorge, a careless, negligent or supine fellow. Hans hinter der Mauer, a coward, a hectoring blade, one who plays the valiant-man where there is nothing to be feared.

Hansdampf, a juggler's puppet, jack in a box.

Hanssupp, jack-sauce, jack-pottage,

jack-sprat, jack a dandy, jack with a lantern, will with a wisp.

Hanstapp, a dunce, blockhead, awkward fellow.

*die Hanse, oder Hanse, plur. inus. the teutonick Hanse, a confederation, or an alliance between certain towns in Germany.

die Hanseestädte, Hansestädte or Hansstädte, Hanse-Towns, port towns of Germany, formerly confederated for their mutual defence and protection of their trade.

der Hänselbecher, a large goblet or cup filled with liquor, which a new member is obliged to drink off or up, when he enters into a guild or company of tradesmen.

der Hänselgrofschen, a certain tax or duty paid by the gardeners, labourers and villagers in some provinces to the parson and sexton instead of the tithe.

Hänseln, *ve b. reg. act.* to hansel; to initiate a novice; also among Sailors it signifies baptizing or dipping a novice in the sea. Einen hänseln, to rally, jeer, banter, ridicule or baffle one, to play the fool with him or make a fool of him, to play a trick upon him. Das Hänseln, die Hänselung, the initiation of novices; also the ducking or dipping of one in the sea.

der Hansgraf, des-en, plur. die-en, the president of the tribunal privileged by the Emperour at Ratisbon; also a denomination for the judge who decides all controversies in matters relative to trade or commerce.

der Hanswurst, des-es, plur. die-e, a jack-pudding, merry-andrew, buffoon; V. Hans.

Hantiren, *verb. reg. neut.* with haben, to handle, manage or be busy with. 1) Handhaben, to move in the hand or with the hand, to manage. Der Stein ist zu groß, er läßt sich nicht gut hantiren, the stone is too large for managing, or to be moved with or in the hand. 2) To do, perform or execute handy work or business, to use exercise, or bodily motion. Im Hause zu hantiren haben, to have domestick or household-business to do or perform. 3) To make a noise, bustle, rattling, hurly-burly. Das Gespenst hantiret entsetzlich auf dem Boden, the spirit makes a terrible or horrible noise in the garret. 4) To traffick, drive a trade or profession. Und wollen

ein Jahr da liegen und hantiren und gewinnen, and continue there a year, and buy, and sell, and get gain. James 4, 13. V. Hantirung.

der Hantirer; V. Kaufmann.

die Hantirung, plur. die-en, occupation, business, work, traffick, trade, profession, calling, commerce, livelihood, that by which a person gets his livelihood. Aber sie verachteten das und gingen hin, einer auf seinen Acker, der andere zu seiner Hantirung, but they made light of it, and went their ways, one to his farm, another to his merchandize. Matth. 22, 5. Hantirung treiben, to trade, deal or drive a trade, carry on a business, to traffick, exercise a profession.

Hapern, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, and is only made use of in popular language, in an impersonal form, to stick, fault, stop short, pause, stay, stand still. Woran hapert es denn? what hinders it, where does it stick? what is the difficulty or rub? Da haperts! that's the knot of the affair! that's the tie! there's the difficulty!

Happen; V. Schnappen.

Har! interj. a word used by carriers etc. to make the horses go or turn to the right, as jiho!

Härchen; V. Haar.

die Harde, in the dukedom of Schleswick, is a country-district of several villages or single farms, into which the Bailiwicks are commonly divided.

Hären, adj. and adv. of hair, made of hair. Ein härenes Sieb, a hair-sieve. Ein härenes Hemde, a hair-shirt.

Hären, verb. reg. recipr. to mew, cast or shed the hair, to be a mewing; V. I. Haaren.

die Harfe, plur. die-n, a harp, a musical instrument strung with wire. Auf der Harfe schlagen oder spielen, to harp, to play on the harp. Figurat. a corn-sieve, which is also called Kornsege, Kornrolle.

Harfen, verb. reg. neutr. to play on the harp.

das Harfenet, a small harp.

der Harfenist, des-en, plur. die-en, a harper, one who plays on the harp.

der Haring, des-es, plur. die-e, a herring, a small fish, Clupea harengus L. Gesalzene Haringe, pickled or white herrings. Frischer Haring, fresh herrings.

Gedauchter Haring, Bückling, a red-herring. Bahamischer Haring, the silver-weed, wild tansy (a kind of herb). Fliegender Haring, the flying mullet, a sort of fish.

der Haringeblick, the light or glimmering light, which herrings cast during the night when they swim in great shoals under water.

die Haringebrühe, the brine, the liquor of salted herrings, herring-pickle.

die Haringebüse, plur. die-n, a buss, a small vessel from 48 to 60 tons burthen, used in the herring-fishery.

der Haringefang, the herring-fishery; also the herring-time or the season for catching herrings.

der Haringejäger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. empty vessels which sail to meet the busses on the herring-fishery, in order to bring or furnish them with what they want, and receive from them the herrings which they have caught.

die Haringelake; V. Haringebrühe.

die Haringemeve, a mew or meawe, a kind of sea-gull, that lives on herrings.

die Haringenase, stumpfe Nase, a flat nose, resembling the flat head a herring.

der Haringesallat, a sallet made of herrings, a herring-sallet.

die Haringestone, a barrel, cask, or cask, into which salt-herrings are put, or barrelled up.

die Harke, ein Rechen, a rake. Eine Harke voll, a rake full.

Harfen, verb. reg. act. mit der Harke arbeiten, to rake; to scrape together with a rake.

der Harfer, a raker, one that rakes.

das Härlein, Härchen, a little hair.

der Harlekin, des-es, plur. die-e, a harlequin; in popular language der Hanswurst. V. Hans and Hanswurst.

ein Harlekfinkleid, the dress, or the morly coloured jacket of a harlequin or scar-mouch.

Harlekfinsposten, buffooneries.

der Harlekfinspecht, the small speckled greenpeak or wood-pecker.

der Harlekinstanz, a pantaloons dance, a kind of merry dance.

der Härling; V. Heerling, Herling.

der Harlkenbaum, Harleskenbaum; V. Herlizken.

der Harm, des-s, plur. inus. Gram, affliction, grief, sorrow, sadness, carking-

-care, trouble, vexation, torment, (used only in an elegant style).

die Härmel, plur. die -n. 1) In some provinces, the name of the plant camomile, *Anthem. nobilis* L. In popular language it is called Härmelche, oder Hermelchen; V. die Kamille. 2) A plant found in Egypt, in Natolia and in Siberia; *Peganum Harmala* L.

der Härmelin; V. Hermelin.

Härmen, verb. reg. act. recipr. to grieve, fret, vex yourself, to afflict or disquiet one's self; to be sad, or troubled, to torment or discomfort one's self. Sich um etwas härmen, to grieve or fret himself about something. Sich zu Tode (grämen) härmen, to grieve himself to death.

Harmlos, -er, -este, adj. and adv. 1) Ohne Harm, quiet, calm; apathick, insensible, peaceable, temperate or moderate, without emotion or trouble; peaceably, moderately; without grief or without being afflicted. 2) *Unschädlich, inoffensive, harmless, innocent, unhurtful, without intending any mischief. Ein harmloses Geschöpf, an inoffensive, or harmless creature.

die Harmonie, (three syllables) plur. die -n, (four syllables,) harmony, from the Greek and Latin *Harmonia*. 1) The symmetry or agreement of the parts of a whole among and toward one another; as in Painting it signifies the harmony of the figures, as well as of the colours; in Music the harmony or agreement of sounds, which some call the Zusammenklang &c. In popular language harmony, concord, unity of sentiment, good intelligence. Beyde Familien lebten daher zusammen in alle der glücklichen Harmonie (Einsicht), welche gemeiniglich vor einer künftigen Verschwägerung vorher zu gehen pflegt, so both families lived together in all that harmony, which generally precedes an expected alliance. Die Harmonie einer Familie stören, to disturb the harmony of a family. 2) Harmonious things; particularly harmonious, musical sounds.

Harmoniren, to agree; V. Uebereinstimmen.

Harmonisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. harmonious, musical, melodious; agreeable, proportioned, symmetrical, exact, in due proportion; harmoniously, melodiously, agreeably.

der Harn, des -es, plur. (of several sorts

or quantities) die -e, der Urin, urine, piss, animal water. This word is only used sometimes in writing, particularly by the physicians. Den Harn lassen, harnen, to piss, to make water or urine. Einen Harn verhalten, to retain his urine. Den Harn ansehen, to inspect the urine.

die Harnschauung, the inspection of the urine or water.

die Harnblase, the bladder.

Harnen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben. Den Harn lassen, to piss, to make water or urine.

der Harnfluß, des -ses, plur. die -flüsse, diabetes, a flux of urine.

der Harnengang, Harnweg, the ureters, two conduits by which the urine passeth from the reins to the bladder.

das Harnglas, an urinal, a bottle wherein water or urine is kept for inspection.

Harnhaft, adj. and adv. urinous. Harnhafte Salze, urinous salts.

die Harnhaut, the pellicle, cuticle, a thin skin or film formed on the surface of urine.

das Harnhäutlein, the membrane or middle of the tree coats, in which an infant or child lies wrapped in the mother's womb.

der Harnisch, des -es, plur. die -e, a harness, armour, corselet, cuirass. In vollem Harnisch, harnessed cap-a-pie or cap a pie. Der Kopfharnisch, the head-piece of an armour. Das Schultersstück am Harnisch, the shoulder-piece of an armour, the back of a cuirass. Der Beinarnisch, the cuisses, an armour for the thighs, the tasses of a cuirass. Der Brustharnisch, the corselet, the breast-plate, the plastron. Den Harnisch anlegen, to harness, to put on your harness. Figurat. Einen in den Harnisch jagen, bringen, to enrage, irritate, vex or provoke one, to put him in a passion etc. In den Harnisch gerathen, to fall or fly into a passion, to be angry or transported with anger.

das Harnischauge, the eye of the head-piece of an armour.

das Harnischbrett, der Harnischzug, among silk-weavers, the side-board of a loom, the frames, arcades etc.

Harnischen, verb. reg. act. mit einem Harnisch versehen, to harness your self, provide your self with an harness or armour.

der Harnischfeger, a polisher of cuirasses.
das Harnischhaus, an arsenal.

der Harnischmacher, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an armourer or helmet-maker.

der Harnkolben, a large dub used in distilling urine.

das Harnkraut, des-es, plur. inns. 1) Bruchkraut, burst-wort, rupture-wort, Herniaria L. 2) Das Flachsakraut, flax-weed, road-flax, Antirrhinum linaria L. 3) By some also die Reseda L.

der Harnprophet, a doctor, who puts too much faith in the knowledge of urine; an uroscoper.

die Harnröhre, the urinary, the urine-pipe or conduit; the passage of the urine from the bladder to the end of the yard.

die Harnruhr, the diabetes.

der Harnsand, gravel, in Physic, a gritty collection of matter in the kidneys or bladder.

die Harnstrenge, the disury, difficulty in discharging urine, or making water.

Harntreibend, adj. and adv. diuretick or diuretical; having the power to provoke urine. Ein harntreibendes Mittel, a diuretick, ischuretick.

die Harnverstopfung, a retention of urine; ischury or ischuria.

der Harnweg; V. Harngang.

die Harnwinde, kalte Pisse, the strangury.

der Harnzwang, the suppression of urine; V. Harnstrenge.

die Harpune, plur. die-n, a harpoon, or harping-iron, a bearded dart, with a line fastened to the handle, used in catching whales or other large fish.

Harpuniren, verb. reg. act. to strike with a harpoon or harping-iron, to grapple, to dart.

der Harpunirer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a harpioneer, he that throws the harpoon in whale fishing.

die Harpye, plur. die-n, a harpy, a rapacious monster of the bird kind. Harpye, is also a name for a scold, shrew or vixen.

der Harraß, a kind of stuff, made of silk, wool and linnen-yarn.

*die Harre, plur. car. is only used in some phrases in popular language, tarrying; in die Harre, in length of time, at length, at the long run. Das thut in die Harre kein Gut, in die Länge der Zeit, that won't do at length, or at the long run. Etwas in die Harre ziehen, in die Länge, to put off or prolong a thing, to spin out the time.

Harren, verb. reg. neutr. with haben,

warten, to stay, abide, tarry, wait or expect. Lange harren, to stay or tarry a good while. Noah harrete noch andere sieben Tage, Noah stayed yet other seven days, Gen. 8, 12. It is likewise used instead of zaudern, to tarry, loiter, linger or trifle; to defer, delay or put off an affair or business. Harre nicht mit Besserung deines Lebens, Sir. 18, 22. Also with the preposition auf, or instead of it with the Genetive. Wenn ihr zusammen kommet zu essen, so harre einer des andern, when ye come together to eat, tarry one for another, I Corinth. II, 33. Sie harret nur auf Gelegenheit, she only tarries or waits for an opportunity. In good German it is used absolutely, as well as with the preposition auf, to denote an anxious tarrying, writing and hopes. Harre, und du wirst sehen, daß die Uebel zu deinem größern Glücke dienen, tarry, and thou wilt see etc. Also for vertrauen. Auf einen harren, to trust, or confide in one, to put his hopes in him. Auf Gott harren, to put one's trust or confidence in God.

Harsch, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. which is used instead of hart, (rauh), harsh, rough, hard, tough. Die Brodrinde ist harsch, the crust of bread is dry and hard. Die Wunde hat eine harsche Rinde, the wound has a dry, hard scab.

das Harschhorn, a clarion, a trumpeter with a shriller sound than the common sort; V. Heerhorn.

Harschlächtig; V. Haarschlächtig, Herzsclächtig.

das Hart, V. Harz.

Hart, härter, härteste or härteste, adj. and adv. I. In a proper sense, hard, not soft. Der Diamant ist der härteste unter allen bekannten Körpern, the diamond is the hardest of all known bodies. Proverb. Auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein harter Keil, villainous behaviour deserves villainous treatment, a hard block requires a hard wedge. Eine harte Haut, harte Hände haben, to have a hard, a rough skin, hard hands. Hartes Holz, hard wood, as oak or oaken, beech, maple, birch-wood, in opposition to soft. Hart gekochene Eier, harte Eier, hard boiled or hard sodden eggs. Ein hartes Wasser, spring-water, hard water. Hartes Getreide, or Hartkorn, rye, wheat and barley. Hartes Geld, ganzes or grobes Geld, money

in species, great species, (dollars, florins, crowns).

2. *Figurat.* 1) With respect to the resistance. (a) The power or ability of bearing or resisting sensible impressions or not feeling or being sensible of them. Hart gewöhnet seyn, im Gegenfah des weichlich or jählich, to be inured or accustomed to hardship, to be hardy. Sich hart halten, nicht weichmüthig werden, not to become soft or tender-hearted; but in lower Saxony also, frisch und gesund seyn, to be healthful and gay, to be sound and well. Dieses Thier hat ein hartes (jähes) Leben, this animal has a rough life. Ein harter Bezahler, a bad, slow or slack payer or pay-master. (b) In a moral sense. (α) Eine harte Stirn haben, unverschämt seyn, to be brazen-faced, shameless or impudent. (β) Unbiegsam, inflexible, unpliant, obstinate, not to be prevailed on. Einen harten Kopf, einen harten Sinn, einen harten Nacken haben; V. Hartnäckig (γ) Resisting or withstanding compassion; incompassionate, hard, cruel, unfavourable, unkind, rigorous. Ein hartes Herz haben, to have a hard heart. Hart gegen jemanden seyn, to be hard, rigorous, unkind, unfavourable to one. (δ) Rigorous, severe, apt to blame or punish with rigour. Ein harter Richter, a severe judge. Eine harte Strafe, a severe punishment. Einen sehr hart bestrafen, to punish one very severely or very rigorously. Jemanden sehr hart anreden, to accost (to speak to) one in a very rough, or in a very severe style or manner. Einem harte Vorwürfe machen, to upbraid or reproach one severely. Das ist zu hart (grob), that is too hard, to uncivil. (c) As an adverb it was formerly frequently used instead of sehr nahe, very near. Hart an der Mauer wohnen, to live or dwell near, close or hard by the wall.

2) Not easy to be accomplished, but only in some cases. Einen harten Leib, einen harten Stuhlgang haben, to be costive or bound in the body. V. Hartleibig. Das wird hart halten, that will be difficult. Hart hören, to be hard or thick of hearing. V. Harthörig. Es gehet mir hart ein, oder kommt mir hart an, it is a difficult task for me, I cannot do it without some reluctancy, it goes against the grain for me to do it. Harte Buchstaben, hard letters, in Grammar, p and t, in opposition to the soft letters b and d, because they are pronounced with more difficulty.

3) With respect to the sensation, hard, disagreeable, uncouth, rough, stiff, harsh, odd, over-done etc. (a) In belles lettres. Eine harte Figur, in Rhetorik, an extravagant metaphor, catachresis. Harte Verse, in Poetry, hard, stiff or harsh verses, in opposition to flowing, smooth, easy, natural verses. Eine harte Schreibart, a hard, a crabbed stile. Ein zu harter Ausdruck, too hard an expression. In painting. Er hat einen harten Pinsel, he has a stiff or hard pencil. Dieses Gemählde ist zu hart, zu steif, this painting or picture is too stiff, or is not of a good pencil. (b) A little sour, or sharp to the taste. Das Bier schmeckt hart, the beer or ale tastes hard, rough, a little sour or sharp. (c) Schwer, sauer, very disagreeable, painful, sharp, severe, troublesome, incommodious, grievous. Eine harte Krankheit ausstehen, to endure a violent disease. Harte Arbeit, hard work, hard labour. Eine harte Diensthbarkeit, Sklaverey, a hard or severe servitude, slavery. Ein harter, strenger Winter, a hard winter. Es sind harte Zeiten, the times are hard, these are hard times. Eine harte (sehr unangenehme,) Nothwendigkeit, a very disagreeable necessity. (d) To denote a mere intension, a high degree of internal force; in which signification it is almost obsolete in good German. Eine harte Belagerung, a furious or terrible siege. Ein harter, heftiger Streit oder Kampf, a violent, obstinate, furious, cruel fight, a hard battle. Wo der Streit am härtesten ist, in the forefront of the hottest battel. 2 Sam. II, 15. Mit harter Mühe, mit großer, schwerer Mühe, with great trouble.

Hartau, V. Johannisfrant.

das Hartbley, hard lead (got of the refining of silver).

die Härte, plur. *inuss.* the quality of a thing being hard, hardness, firmness, solidity, etc. 1. Physical or natural hardness. Die Härte des Holzes, eines Demants &c. the hardness of wood, of a diamond etc. Dem Eisen den rechten Grad der Härte geben, es gehörig härten, to temper or reduce iron to a proper degree of hardness. 2. *Figurat.* 1) With respect to the power of resisting passive changes. (a) Die Härte der Stirn, brazenness, undaunted impudence. (b) Inhumanity, insensibility etc. Die Härte des Gemüthes, hardness, cruelty. Die Härte des Herzens, hard-

ness of heart, hard-heartedness, in Divinity. V. Hartnäckigkeit. (c) Mercilessness, inexorableness, inflexibility. Eines Bitte mit vieler Härte verwerfen, to rebuff, repulse, reject, refuse or deny one's petition with great rigour, severity, hardness or inhumanity. (d) Severity, rigour, rudeness. Einen Fehler mit vieler Härte oder nach der Härte bestrafen, to punish a fault with much or great rigour or severity. Jemanden mit vieler Härte begegnen, to treat or use one with great rudeness or severity. (e) Die Härte des Kopfes, dullness of wit, indocility. 2) With respect to the pains, which a person must take, to overcome the resistance of a hard body; but only in some cases. Die Härte des Leibes, or des Stuhlganges, costiveness. V. Hartleibigkeit. Die Härte der Buchstaben, the hardness of the letters. 3) Particularly with respect to the disagreeable sensation united therewith. (a) In belles lettres, hardness, disagreeableness, crabbedness, stiffness, uncouthness, roughness, harshness. Die Härte der Schreibart, des Stils, the hardness, stiffness, uncouthness or crabbedness of the style. Die Härte der Verse, the hardness, stiffness or harshness of verses. (b) The property or quality of a thing, when it is very disagreeable, painful, sharp, severe, troublesome, incommodious, grievous. Die Härte des Winters, the hardness of the winter. Die Härte einer Strafe, einer Sklaverei, the severity of a punishment, of slavery.

Härten, *verb. reg. act.* hart machen, to harden, make hard, to temper, inure, make compact, consolidate. Das Eisen härten, to temper iron, to reduce it to a proper degree of hardness. Likewise *figurat.* to render callous or insensible to external sensual impressions. Geduld durch Grundsätze genährt, und durch Schicksale gehärtet, patience nourished by principles, and hardened by fate; V. abhärten, which is more usual, except in an elegant style. Likewise in a moral sense. Sie härteten ihre Nacken, wie der Nacken ihrer Väter, they hardened their necks, like to the neck of their fathers. 2 Kings 17, 14. V. Verhärten. Härten, in Chymistry, to fix. Den Mercurius, die flüchtigen Salze härten, to fix mercury, to fix volatile salts.

Der Härtern, V. Rainweide.

Das Harterz, copper-ore that contains quartz.

der Hartflügel, an insect with a scaly case. Hartgebacken, *adj. and part.* hard baked. Hartgebrannt, *adj. and part.* burnt hard. Hartgebunden, hart geschnürt, tied, laced close or tight.

Harthäutig, *adj. and adv.* bristly, hard haired.

Harthäutig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* callous, hard or thick-skinned. Likewise *figurat.* having the facility of not regarding blows, admonitions and corrections; V. Dickhäutig.

die Harthäutigkeit, callosity, the hardness or thickness of the skin.

Hartherzig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* hard-hearted, cruel, inexorable, merciless etc.

Ein hartherziger Mann, a hard-hearted man.

die Hartherzigkeit, hard-heartedness.

das Hartheu, des -es, *plur. inus.* das Johanneskraut, St. John's wort, Hypericum L.

der Harthobel, a plane used by joiners in planing metals and hard wood.

Harthörig, *adj. and adv.* hard, thick or dull of hearing.

die Harthörigkeit, hardness, dullness or thickness of hearing.

Harthufig, *adj. and adv.* hard hoofed, that has a hard hoof or horn.

*die Härteigkeit, *plur. inus.* hardness, V. Härte. Die Härteigkeit des Herzens, the hardness of heart, hard-heartedness.

Hartklemmig, *adj. and adv.* very hard or difficult to be pulled, gotten or drawn.

Hartklingend, hartlautend, *adj. and adv.* hard sounding, having a hard or harsh sound.

der Hartkopf, an obstinate head.

Hartköpfig, *adj. and adv.* obstinate, stubborn, heady, stiff, wilful, opinative.

das Hartkorn, des-es, *plur. inus.* wheat, rye and barley.

Hartlehrig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* stupid, wanting apprehension or understanding, not easy to be taught, dull witted.

Hartleibig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* costive, bound in the body; going seldom to stool. *Figurat.* in popular language, geizig, avaricious, covetous, sordid, stingy, close-fisted, niggardly, tenacious.

die Hartleibigkeit, *plur. inus.* costiveness, constipation, a preternatural detention

of the excrements; also avarice, covetousness.

Hartlernig, V. Hartlehrig.

Härtlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* hardish, somewhat hard. Likewise a little sour, sourish.

Hartmäulig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* hard-mouthed, not easily governed or managed by the rein, applied to horses.

die Hartmäuligkeit, *plur. inus.* hard-mouthedness.

der Hartmeißel, a sort of hammer or chisel used by smiths in cutting a bar of iron through.

das Hartmetall, brittle brass.

Hartnäckig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* obstinate, stubborn, heady, head-strong, stiff-necked, capricious, forward, wilful, stiff, inflexible, opinionative; also peremptory, pertinacious, incorrigible, cross-grained; as an *adv.* obstinately, stubbornly, stiffly, wilfully, pertinaciously, incorrigibly. Etwas hartnäckig vertheidigen, to contend eagerly, stiffly, obstinately, capriciously, headily, pertinaciously for a thing. Hartnäckig sechten, to maintain an obstinate fight, to fight it out to the last. It is sometimes used in speaking of inanimate things. Eine hartnäckige Krankheit, an obstinate disease. V. Halsstarrig.

die Hartnäckigkeit, *plur. inus.* obstinacy, stubbornness, wilfulness, stiffneckedness, headiness, pertinaciousness or pertinacity, cross-grained humour, caprice, stiffness.

das Hartnägelschen, a kind of wild clove, of which there are two sorts, the one rough and the other smooth.

der Hartreder, V. der Hartriegel.

der Hartriegel, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* 1) The privet, or common privet, *Ligustrum vulgare* L. 2) In other places der wilde Kornelbaum, is called Hartriegel, Hartreder, or Hartern, the cornel-tree or cornelian-tree, *Cornus sanguinea* L. 3) Der Nordamerikanische Hartriegel mit großer Blumendecke, the virginian cornel-berry tree.

Hartrindig, hartschälig, *adj.* and *adv.* hard-rinded or hard-shelled.

Hartroth, *adj.* and *adv.* a sort of reddish grapes that seldom grow ripe.

Hartschälig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a hard shell, rind or bark.

der Hartschier; V. Hatschier.

Hartschlächtig; V. Herzschlächtig.

Hartschwartig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a thick or hard-sward, thick or hard-swarded.

die Harzsinnigkeit, stubbornness, obstinacy, etc. V. Hartnäckigkeit.

das Hartstück, a piece of melted copper, molten copper.

die Harttonne, a barrel, cask or tub in which is water for tempering red hot steel, or iron.

die Härtung, the act of hardening, tempering, fixation.

das Hartwasser, a water in which iron or steel is tempered.

das Hartwerk, the tatty of tin.

der Harz, des-es, *plur. die-e*; 1) Formerly any mountainous forest, or mountain covered with wood. 2) Der Harz, or Harzwald, Hartswald, a vast chain of mountains covered with wood in the circle of Lower Saxony.

das Harz, des-es, *plur.* (of several sorts or quantities) die-e; resin or rosin. Erdharz, bitumen. Judenharz, asphaltos or jews-pitch. Fichtenharz, pine-resin. Weigenharz, colophony, hard-rosin. Harz sammeln, to gather or scrape resin from pine-trees.

der Harzbaum, des-es, *plur. die-bäume*; a pine-tree, the red pine-tree, any tree that produces resin.

die Harzeichel, a small sort of acorns.

Harzen, *verb. reg. act.* to scrape resin from pines in order to make pitch of it. Harzen, mit Harz überziehen, to do over or smear with pitch or resin.

Harzen, (as a *verb. neutr.*) said of resin which runs out of a tree.

der Harzer, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* an inhabitant or native of Hartswald in Lower Saxony.

die Harzgasse, places in pine-trees, from which resin is gotten.

das Harzgebirge, the mountains of Hartswald.

das Harzholz, des-es, *plur.* (of several sorts and quantities,) die-hölzer; the name of all sorts of wood or trees which contain resin. Also a wood or forest which is covered with such wood or trees.

Harzigt, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling resin. In the contrary harzig, containing resin, resinaceous or resinous. Harziges Holz, resinous wood.

die Harzkappe, a jacket, worn by those who gather or scrape resin.

der Harzklee, bituminous clover, or trefoil.

der Harzfuchen, a cake of resin.

das Harzmesser, a crooked hollow knife used in gathering or scraping resin.

die Harzmeste, a cornet made of the bark of a pine-tree, which is wide atop and pointed below to gather resin in.

der Harzreißer, Harzscharrer, a labourer or workman, who gathers or scrapes resin from pine-trees.

der Harzriß, a notch, incision or cut in a pine-tree to draw or get the resinous juice out of it.

die Harzscharre; V. Harzmesser.

der Harzscharrer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a gatherer or scraper of resin. V. Harzreißer.

die Harzschlacken, the dross of a former melting of metals.

die Harztanne, the red-pine; V. Harzbaum.

der Harzwald, Hartswald; V. der Harz.

Haschen, verb. reg. act. fangen, to catch, take; also to seize, to lay hold of. Fliegen haschen, to catch flies. Eines von den Hühnern haschen, to catch a fowl, to take it up. Einen Dieb haschen, to seize, apprehend a thief, to lay hold of him.

der Häscher, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Gerichtsknecht, a bum-bailif, catch-poll, thief-catcher, thief-leader or thief-taker; also a beadle.

das Häscherloch, Häscherstube, a gaol, jail or prison.

Häschermäßig, adj. and adv. catch-poll like, in a coarse or rough manner.

der Hase, des-n, plur. die-n; Diminut.

das Häschen, *Häslein. I. In a proper sense, a hare. Das Männchen vom Hasen, der Hase, der Hämmler, the male of a hare, a buck-hare. Die Häsfinn, der Mutterhase, Sehhase, oder Sakhase, a doe-hare, female-hare. Ein junger Hase, Häschen, a leveret, a young hare. Ein Steinhase, Sandhase, a white hare. Einen Hasen aufreiben, auffagen, to start a hare. Einen Hasen heßen, to hunt a hare. Einen Hasen nach Jägergebrauch fangen, to take a hare in the form. Einen Hasen streifen, to case a hare, to skin, or strip off the skin. 2. Figurat.

1) Der gespitzte Hase, an instrument of

torture. 2) A timorous, cowardly, hare-hearted man. Er hat ein Hasenherz, he is timorous, cowardly or hare-hearted. V. Hasenvanter. 3) A wag, one who loves sport, a diverting, comical, sportful, waggish, facetious, merry, jocose man, who is also called a Hasentuß or Hasenkopf. 4) A simple, toppish, silly, foolish man, who is also called a Hasenkopf. 5) A night-butterfly, which is also called Glitschfuß. 6) In Astronomy, a constellation, the hare. Proverb. Viele Hunde sind des Hasen Tod, one must yield to the greater number, two against one is odds. Wer zwei Hasen jagen will bekommt gar keinen, he that hunts two hares at the same time, will take or catch neither. Da liegt der Hase im Pfeffer, that's the main point, that's the business.

die Hase, in some provinces signifies the females of birds, which for the most part are called the Sie, which see.

die Hasel, die Haselstaude, the hazel-tree.

der Häscl, a fish; V. Häscling.

† der Haselant, des-en, plur. die-en; from Haseliren, one who constantly jests, jokes, jeers or banters.

der Haselbusch, des-es, plur. die-büsche; a hazel-bush; ein Haselgebüsch.

die Haseleiche, plur. die-n; a sort of oak-tree, with a straight and high or lofty stem, but has few fruitful branches.

die Haseleute, the hazel-owl, a small night-butterfly.

das Haselgeflügel, des-es, plur. inus. die Haselhühner, the hazel-hens.

die Haselgerte, Haselruthe, a hazel-rod.

das Haselhuhn, des-es, plur. die-hühner; the hazel-hen, Lagopus corylorum, Klein.

der Häscling, des-es, plur. die-e; 1) An edible river-fish that resembles the ray, grows larger than a herring, and oft weighs a pound, Cyprinus Dobula L. 2) An other fish resembling this, Cyprinus jesses L.

† Haseliren, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to jest, sport, play the fool. Haseliren, signifies also to be hare-brained or hair-brained, soft-headed, soft-pated, to be troubled with whimsies and maggots, to be shittle-headed.

die Haselkätzchen, the hazel-catkins, the catlings or cat's-tails of hazel-trees.

die Haselmaus, plur. die-mäuse; a dormouse, *Mus avellanarius* L.

Häseln, adj. and adv. made of hazel-wood, of hazel. Eine häselne Ruthe, a hazel-rod. Ein häselner Reif, a hazel-hoop.

die Haselnuß, plur. die-nüsse; a hazel-nut.

das Haselöhl, hazel-oil.

das Haselohrlein or Hasendohrlein, a sponge which grows on oaks.

die Haselrabe; V. Haselmaus.

die Haselruthe; V. Haselgerte, a hazel-rod.

die Haselstaude, plur. die-n; the hazel-tree or shrub, *Corylus* L. der Haselbusch, Haselstrauch. Particularly the most common sort, *Corylus Avellana* L.

der Haselwurm, a fictitious or imaginary large serpent, which is said to lie frequently under hazel-bushes, (Eindwurm.)

die Haselwurz, plur. inus. hazel-wort, cabarick or asarabacca, *Asarum* L., wilde Marde, Mäusedohrchen.

der Hasenadler, a large, strong, black eagle with yellowish red feet.

der Hasenampfer, Buchampfer, Hasenklee, field-clover, or trefoil which grows in fields and of which hares are very fond.

der Hasenapfel; V. Borsdorfer Apfel.

die Hasenart, of the nature of a hare. Er ist rechter Hasenart, he is very timorous, fearful, faint-hearted or hare-hearted.

das Hasenauge, des-s, plur. die-n; a hare's eye, an eye which resembles a hare's eye. Particularly a defect of the upper eye-lid, which cannot be shut, Lagophthalmus, *Oculus leporinus*, Lagophthalmos.

der Hasenbalg, a hare-skin.

Hasenbang, adj. and adv. timorous, fearful, faint-hearted etc.

die Hasenbeize, the letting a hawk fly at hares, a cast of hawks at a hare.

der Hasenbilz, a kind of mushrooms that grow among moss.

das Hasenbrod, Hasengras, hare-grass; trembling grass, (an herb).

die Hasenfährte, the track or print of a hare.

der Hasenfalke, a hare-falcon.

das Hasenfell, a hare-skin.

das Hasenfett, hare's grease.

der Hasenfuß, des-es, plur. die-füße; 1) In a proper sense a hare's foot, used by book-binders in rubbing off the superfluous gold when they gild. *Figurat.* Er hat einen Hasenfuß in der Tasche or ist ein Hasenfuß, he is a mere blunder-buss, a wag or a young hair-brained fool. 2) Der Hasenfuß, Hasenpfötchen, Hasenklee, (in some places the Ackerklee, is so called,) hare-foot, *Trifolium arvense* L. 3) In some places the partridges and some other birds are also so called, on account of their being rough-footed.

Hasensüßig, adj. and adv. wanton, waggish, gamesome, full of sport, play or wanton tricks.

das Hasenfutter, a fur or lining of hare-skin; also the food a hare lives or feeds on.

das Hasengarn, a hare-pipe, a net, gin or snare, used in catching hares; also a sort of fine packthread, used in making such nets.

das Hasengehäge, a hare-warren, a kind of park or inclosure for hares.

der Hasengeyer, a glede-kite; one of the largest birds of prey.

das Hasengras; V. Hasendohrlein.

Hasenhaft, adj. and adv. waggish, wanton, foppish, comical.

die Hasenheide, a kind of broom, mat-weed, (a plant).

das Hasenherz, a hare's heart.

die Hasenhorde or Hasenhürde, a snare or trap in which hares are caught, being a sort of hurdle or pen.

der Hasenhund, a harier.

die Hasenjagd or Heze, hare-hunting, the courting or chasing of hares.

der Hasenkasten, a chest with holes in it, in which hares are transported or conveyed alive.

das Hasenkäbchen; V. Haselfäbchen.

der Hasenklee, des-s, plur. inus. the name of several plants resembling trefoil or clover. 1) Der Ackerklee, hare-foot, *Trifolium arvense* L. Hasenfuß, Hasenpfötchen, Hasenklee, Treibebblatt. 2) Das Wundkraut, woundwort, *Anthyllis vulneraria* L., which is also called Gelbklee. 3) Der Buchampfer, cuckoo's sorrel, *Oxalis acetosella* L., which is also called Hasenampfer. 4) Der Schafampfer, wood-sorrel, *Rumex acetosella* L., which is also called Sauerklee, likewise Guckgucksklee.

- das Hasenklein, des-es, plur. die-e; a sort of ragoo made of hare's flesh.
- der Hasenkohl, die Gänsedistel, hare's lettuce, *Sonchus oleraceus* L.
- der Hasenkopf, des-es, plur. die-köpfe; the head of a hare. *Figurat.* a fool, a simpleton; also a facetious foolish fellow.
- das Hasenlab; V. Lab.
- das Hasenlager, the form, seat or bed of a hare.
- das Hasenmaul, a hare's snout, lip or mouth.
- die Hasenmaus, the rabbit or coney of Java.
- das Hasenneß; V. Hasenlager.
- das Hasenneß; V. Hasengarn.
- das Hasenohr, des-es, plur. die-en; *Diminut.* das Hasenöhrchen, *Hasenöhrlein, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. In a proper sense the ear of a hare. *Figurat.* 1) Among printers, V. Anführung. 2) The name of several plants, which, on account of the resemblance of some parts of them with the ears of a hare, are called in the *Dimin.* Hasenöhrchen or Hasenöhrlein, particularly the *Bupleurum* L. hare's ear.
- das Hasenpanier, des-es, plur. die-e, flight, retreat, escape, running away. Das Hasenpanier ergreifen; to fly, take to flight, betake one's self to one's heels, shew a pair of heels.
- die Hasenpappel, plur. die-n, the wild mallow, *Malva sylvestris* L.
- der Hasenpfeffer, V. Hasenklein.
- die Hasenpfote, das Hasenpfötchen; V. Hasenklee, Hasenfuß.
- die Hasenscharte, plur. die-n, a hare-lip, a defect in the upper lip for want of flesh, which appears as if cut, and shows the teeth. Ein Mensch mit einer Hasenscharte, a hare-lipped person.
- das Hasenschrot, des-es, plur. (of several sorts) die-e, small shot for hares. Mit Hasenschrot geschossen seyn, to be a fool or hare-brained.
- das Hasenschwarz; V. Hasenklein.
- der Hasensprung, des-es, plur. die-sprünge. 1) A hare's leap. 2) In Hunting, the track or print of a hare. 3) The hinderfeet of a hare are called the Hasensprünge or only Sprünge. 4) Der Sprung, i. e. a little crooked bone in the joint of the hinderfeet of a hare.
- die Hasenspur, the track or print of a hare.
- der Hasenstößer; V. Hasenadler, Haseneger.
- der Hasenzwirn, a sort of pack-thread used in making nets for catching hares.
- die Hasinn, plur. die-en, a doe hare; V. Hase.
- das Haschen, Haslein, a leveret.
- die Haspe, or Haspe, plur. die-n, a hinge. Die Haspe, (die Angel) einer Thür, the hinge of a door. Die Haspe is also the iron of a door into which the latch falls. Der Hasenhaben, a inge-hook, a hasp. Die Haspen or Fahrtshaspen, in Mining, are hooks or hasp-cramp-irons with which the ladders are fastened.
- der Haspel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a reel, windles, a pair of blades. Haspel, große Winde, ein Haspelzug, an engine used in hoisting up heavy burdens, a windlass. Haspel, den Unter anzuziehen, der Haspelstock, the capstan.
- der Haspelbaum, die Welle an einem Haspel, the tree or beam of a windlass, a lever.
- der Haspeler, Haspelfnecht, the man who turns the windlass.
- das Haspelgestelle, a trestle, on which the reel, capstan, windlass or windles rest.
- die Haspelhabe, the handle of a windlass tree or lever, by which it is turned.
- Haspeln, verb. reg. act. et neutr. Garn haspeln, to reel or wind yarn or thread. Erz aus der Grube haspeln, to hoist or draw up ore out of a mine. *Figurat.* Sich aus einer verwickelten Sache heraus haspeln, to wind himself out of an ill affair. Das Haspeln, the act of winding into a skain, or hoisting or drawing up ore out of a mine; also of moving in a circle.
- die Haspelpumpe, in Mining, a pump or water-engine drawn by men's hands.
- das Haspelrad, the wheel, by which a windlass is turned.
- die Haspelstütze, the foot or basis on which an axle-tree rests.
- die Haspelwinde, the lever, arms or staves, by which a windlass is turned.
- der Haspelzieher; V. Haspeler.
- der Haß, des-ßes, plur. inuss. hatred, grudge, spite, spleen, ill will, aversion, enmity, animosity, antipathy, envy, resentment. Einen Haß auf Jemanden werfen, to conceive a hatred against one. Haß gegen jemanden hegen, or tragen, to bear one a grudge, a spite, an ill-will. Haß auf sich laden, sich zuziehen, to incur one's hatred. Seinen Haß an jemanden auslassen, to wreak his anger upon one. Ein unvers

schönlicher, tödtlicher Haß, an implacable, a mortal hatred. Ein heimlicher Haß, Groll, a secret hatred or spite. Aus Haß, out of spite, envy, malevolence.

die Hassel, a fish; V. Häseling.

Hassen, *verb. reg. act.* to hate, detest, bear one an ill-will. Die Lügen, die Sünde hassen, to hate lies, a sin. Jemanden hassen, to hate one, bear him an ill will. Das Spiel hassen, to have an aversion to gaming, to hate gaming. Einander hassen, to hate one another.

der Hasser, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a hater, an enemy.

Hässig, gehässig, *adj. and adv.* hateful, odious, envious.

Häßlich, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* 1) Ugly, deformed, disfigured, hideous, offensive to the sight, void of beauty. Ein häßliches Gesicht, an ugly face. Häßliche Geberden, ugly, misbecoming or unseemly grimaces or gestures. 2) Dirty, nasty, unclean. Häßliche Gassen, dirty streets. 3) In a moral sense, scandalous, shameful, enormous, foul, obscene, filthy, nasty, in a high degree vicious, bad, lewd or wicked. Ein häßlicher Mensch, a vicious, wicked, bad, lewd, obscene, scandalous, filthy man; a base, shameful, unworthy man, a nasty or dirty fellow. Häßliche Reden, foul language. Ein häßliches Laster, an enormous or shameful vice. 4) In a high degree disagreeable. Einen häßlichen Fall thun, to get a very dangerous fall. Es ist sehr häßliches Wetter, it is very disagreeable, boisterous, dirty, bad, foul, nasty weather. Ein häßlicher Fehler, a very great, scandalous fault.

die Häßlichkeit, plur. *inns.* the quality of being ugly etc. in all the significations the adjective, ugliness, deformity, baseness, hainousness, obscenity. Die Häßlichkeit des Lasters, einer Person, the ugliness of vice, of a person.

der Häßling, a fish; V. Häseling.

die Hast, halte. V. auch Eile.

Hasten, *verb. reg. act. and recipr.* to haste or hasten, to speed or dispatch.

Hastig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* 1) Hastily, hasty; quick, swift, nimble, active, pressing, precipitate, in haste. Hastig gehen, reden, essen, to go, speak, eat hastily or in haste. Er ist sehr hastig, eilig oder eilfertig, he is very much in haste. 2) *Figurat.* hasty, hot-headed, hot-brained, choleric, furious, angry, passionate, easily moved to anger, flying

immediatly into a passion. Er ist ein hastiger Kopf, he is a hasty, hot-brained man, he is a furious, violent, passionate man, he is soon provoked. Er ist etwas hastig, he is somewhat or a little hasty or passionate.

die Hastigkeit, hastiness, haste, speed; precipitation; fire, eagerness, fally; V. Eil, Eilfertigkeit.

Hätscheln, *verb. reg. act.* to pamper, make much of, to cocker, indulge too much, to fondle. Ein Kind hätscheln, to cherish and dandle or fondle a child, to cocker a child.

der Hatschier, des -s, plur. die -e, an halberdier: denoting one of the horse-guards at Vienna. Der Hatschier, Hauptmann, a captain of the halberdiers at Vienna.

die Hatschierwache, the life-guard.

die Hattstatt; V. Haltstatt.

die Haß oder Hase, plur. die -n, a chase or hunting where wild beasts are hunted or caught with dogs. Die Schweinhase, the hunting of wild boars. Die Hasenhase, the hunting or courting of hares. Die Bärenhase, a bear-baiting.

der Hahhund, a hound, a beagle.

der Hahschirm, a shelter for a hound.

die Haßstadt; V. Haltstadt.

der Haßstrick, Heßstrick, a leash for hounds.

die Hase, a bird; V. Ugel, a magpie.

der Hau, des -es, plur. die -e, from the verb hauen. 1) The act of cutting; also a cut, blow or stroke with a sword etc. a wound, a gash. In an elegant style Hieb is more used. Jemanden einen Hau geben, einen Hieb, to give one a cut or wound with a sword etc. Einen Hau in dem Gesichte haben, to have a cut in the face. 2) Der Hau, in a forest where wood is cut down or felled; a fall. Einen Wald in gewisse Haue oder Gehaue theilen, to divide a forest into certain falls of wood.

der Hauamboß, an anvil on which iron staves etc. are cut.

die Haubant, der Haublock, a chopping block, chopping board.

Haubar, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* that may be cut down, felled or chopped, and which is also called hiebig, hauicht and schlagbar.

die Haube, plur. die -n, Diminut. das Häubchen, *Häublein, in general the uppermost roundish covering of a thing. 1) A covering worn on the head by

- persons, particularly by women, a cap, hood, coif, bonnet, mob &c. *Eines Frauenzimmers Haube*, a coif, cap, hood, a woman's head-dress. *Eine Haube aufhaben*, to be coifed. *Eine Welschaube*, a cap or bonnet lined with fur, or furred. *Die Nachthaube*, or *Schlafhaube*, a mob, a woman's night-coif or cap. *Die Haube aufsetzen*, to put on one's cap, coif or head-dress, to dress one's head. *Ein Mädchen mit Ehren unter die Haube bringen*, to repair the honour of a girl or young woman. *Unter die Haube kommen*, to marry. *Die Haube sitzt ihm heute nicht recht*, he is off the hinges to day, he is angry or vexed to day, he is nettled or fallen into a passion, he has taken pet. *Die Sturmhaube*, *Pickelhaube*, a casik or casque, a piece of defensive armour used to cover or defend the head, a helmet; also *die Haube der Falken*, a hawk's hood. *Den Falken zur Haube gewöhnen*, to train a hawk or falcon to the hood. *Dem Falken die Haube abnehmen*, to unhood a hawk.
- 2) Several sorts of covering of or for the highest or uppermost part of inanimate bodies. *Die Haube eines Meilers*, the top of a char-coal-kiln. *Die Haube, Kuppel eines Gebäudes, Thurms*, the dome or cupola of a building. *Die Haube einer Glocke*, *worauf die Hensel stehen*, the cap or upper part of a bell. 3) The uppermost part of many things, in some particular cases. *Die Haube auf dem Kopfe einiger Vögel*, a tuft, crest or cop on the head of some birds. *Die Haube* is also the top of the iron head of a hammer, where the eye or hole is, in which the handle is fastened.
- Haubellerche, Haubelmeise; V. Haubelerche.*
- Haubeln*, *verb. reg. act.* dem Falken die Haube aufsetzen, to hood or muzzle a hawk. *Figurat.* *Einen haubeln*, to reprimand, check or chide one severely.
- Hauben*, *verb. reg. act.* eine Haube aufsetzen, to dress the head, to put on a cap, coif or hood. *Den Falken hauben*, to hood a hawk.
- der Haubenadler*, the tufted eagle.
- das Haubenband*, a ribbon used in tying a cap or bonnet; also a stay for a cap; a ribbon on a head-dress or cap, which serves as an ornament. *Haubenband*, in the Dukedom of Holstein, signifies the rights or privileges of the women; (*fräuliche Gerechtigkeit*).
- der Haubenblutstink, Haubenstink*, the cardinal or great-peak of Virginia, the tufted cardinal; (a bird).
- der Haubencolibri*, the tufted colibri; (a small bird).
- der Haubendraht*, fine brass-wire for coifs or women's head-dresses.
- die Haubendrossel*, the tufted or Bohemian thrush; also the Bohemian lack-daw.
- die Haubenente*, the tufted or copped duck.
- der Haubensasan*, the tufted pheasant, or white pheasant of China; also the large tufted pigeon of the Indies.
- der Haube stink*, the tufted or crested red finch of the Indies.
- der Haubenflor*, thin crape used for coifs or women's head-dresses.
- der Haubenguckguck*, the tufted cuckoo of Madagascar.
- der Haubenhäher*, the tufted lack-daw of Canada.
- die Haubenhenne, das Haubenhuhn*, the tufted hen or fowl.
- der Haubenkernbeißer*, the tufted peak of Ethiopia.
- der Haubenfram, Handel mit Frauenzimmerhauben*, a milliner's shop, a shop where ribbands, women's head-dresses etc. are sold.
- die Haubenerle, Heidelerche*, a tufted or copped lark.
- der Haubenmacher, Müßenmacher*, a capmaker or capper.
- die Haubenmacherinn, Haubensteckerinn*, a tirewoman, a milliner, one who makes head-dresses for women.
- die Haubenmeise*, the tufted tit-mouse or muskin.
- die Haubenmerle*, the tufted or hooded blackbird.
- der Haubenpapagen*, the crowned or tufted parrot.
- das Haubenperlhuhn*, the tufted Guinea-ken.
- der Haubenreier*, the tufted hern or heron.
- der Haubenspecht*, the tufted green peak.
- die Haubensteckerinn; V. Haubenmacherinn.*
- der Haubenstock*, a milliner's or tirewoman's block, a piece of wood in the shape of a head.
- die Haubentaube*, a jackobine, a pigeon with a monk's-cowl or hood.
- der Haubentaucher*, a tufted sea-mew, (an aquatic bird).
- der Hauberg*, (in the marshy countries of Sleswick) a building with a high roof covered with reeds. It rests on four, six or eight beams, and consists of a house, barn and stable all together.

die Haubitze, a piece of ordnance very short and thick serving to gall the enemy with small shot, a howitzer.

das Haublein, Haubchen, a little cap.

der Haublock, a chopping-block.

1. Der Hauch, V. Hauf and Häufchen.

2. der Hauch, des-es, plur. die-e, 1) In a proper sense, the breath, respiration, a whiff, gasp. Der letzte Lebenshauch, the last breath or gasp. Hauch, in Grammar, the manner of pronouncing. Mit einem Hauche aussprechen, to aspirate, to pronounce with an aspiration. 2) Figurativ. any breath, as well as the air in gentle motion.

Haucheln; V. Heucheln.

1. Hauchen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to breathe, fetch one's breath, cast a whiff; to aspirate. In die Hände hauchen, to blow in one's hands. Jemandem anhauchen, to exhale one's breath at one. In an elegant style it is sometimes used act. instead of aushauchen. Den letzten Athem hauchen, to breathe out your last.

2. Hauchen, sich auf den Füßen nieder thun; V. Hocken.

der Hauchlaut, des-es, plur. die-e, the aspiration; V. 2 Hauch.

der Haudegen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a back-sword, sabre, scimeter, broad sword; a sword to cut with, opposed to a rapier, or to a sword used in pushing or thrusting; V. Säbel.

Haudern, verb. reg. neutr. to make it one's business to let horses and chaises to travellers.

der Hauderer, one who lets horses.

die Haue, plur. die-n, ein Karst, eine Hacke, a hoe, an instrument used in cutting or scraping up the earth etc. which is also called a mattock. In Mining, the Haue, is a wooden hammer, with which iron-ore is beaten, pounded or broken in pieces. Die Radehaue, a chip-axe. Die Spitzhaue, a pick-axe. Die Jächthaue, a weed-hook. Die Haue am obern Mühlsteine, the iron on the upper millstone. Die Haue, Arbeit im Weinberge, the dressing of vines, the work done in vine-yards.

Hauen, verb. irreg. act. Pres. ich haue, du hauest, er hauet, Imperf. ich hieb, du hiebest or hiebst, er hieb; Particip. gehauen; Imperat. haue. 1) In a proper sense, to hew or cut by force with a sharp instrument, to cut or wound. Mit der Art, mit dem Degen, mit der Sense hauen, to cut with an axe, sword, scythe. Jemanden in das Gesicht hauen, to cut or wound one in the

face. In Stücke hauen, to hew in pieces. Ueber die Schnur hauen, figurativ. das gehörige Maß überschreiten, to grow licentious, take too much liberty or too great a latitude, to go out of his sphere, to exceed or go beyond the bounds or limits; to go beyond measure. Proverb. Es ist weder gehauen noch gestochen, it is neither rime nor reason. Eine ganze Besatzung in die Pflanne hauen, to put a whole garrison to the sword. Sie haben sich durch den Feind gehauen, they have cut themselves a passage through the enemy, have traversed the enemy. Figurativ. for abhauen, in some cases. Holz hauen, fällen, to fell wood or cut down trees. Gerste, Hafer hauen, mähen, to cut, cut down or mow barley, oats. Likewise for zerhauen. Holz hauen or hacken, mit der Art klein hauen, to cut, cleave, split or chop wood. Fleisch hauen, to chop or cut up meat or flesh, to chop it in pieces, to cut it with a cleaver etc. Jemanden zur Bank hauen, ihn verleumdern, to backbite or slander one, to expose or blacken him; also to cut or tear one to pieces, to murder him. Also to produce by hewing, cutting or chopping. Einen Balken hauen, to hew a balk or beam, to square it, to fit it for a building. 2) The striking or wounding with the head or beak. Das wilde Schwein hat ihn gehauen, the wild boar has struck him with his tusks, fangs or long teeth. Ein hauendes Schwein, a wild boar, when he is above five years old. Also birds hauen or hacken, when they make holes in trees by pecking or striking with the beak etc. 3) To elaborate, get or acquire a body by means of a chisel and mallet etc. Erz hauen, to dig ore. Steine hauen or behauen, to cut or hew stones. Ein Grab in einen Felsen gehauen, a tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock, Matth. 27, 60. Eines Nahmen in Marmor hauen, to engrave one's name on marble. 4) In many cases it is used instead of schlagen. Ein Kind mit der Ruthe hauen, to whip, strike or scourge a child with a rod. Ich habe ihm den Hintern gehauen, I have whipped or whipt his back-side.

das Hauen, the act of cutting, striking etc. der Hauer; V. Hasen.

der Hauer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.

1) A cutter, one who cuts, hews or chops. In Mining, Hauer or Häuer are these miners, whose business it is, to separate the ore from the rock. Der Hauer, in Hunting, is a wild boar, par-

ticularly when he is five years old, and then he is also called ein hauendes Schwein; V. Hauen. 2) A tool or instrument with which one cuts, hews or chops. Ein Haudegen, a back-sword, is often called in popular language a Hauer, and the tinmen call their round chisel Hauer. Also the Haulöhne, the tusks, fangs or long teeth of the tame and wild boars are called Hauer.

Hauer, is also the end-syllable of many compound-words, as Bildhauer, Felsenbauer, Fleischauger etc.

die Haveren, Averen, Averte or Avarie, average or averidge; V. Haseren.

das Häuergeld, a miner's wages.

die Häuerglocke, a bell rung on diverse occasions to give notice to the miner's; which is also called die Vergglocke.

das Häuerlohn, wages given to miner's, wood-cleavers, butchers etc.

der Häuersteg, a path or foot-path, on which miners go to the mines.

Häufeln, verb. reg. act. to place in small heaps. Das Heu häufeln, to cock hay, to place it in small heaps.

das Häufeln, a game at cards, where there are as many small heaps of cards as there are players.

der Haufe, des-ns, plur. die-n, Diminut.

das Häufchen, Häuflein. 1) A heap, a collection of things thrown upon each other. Ein großer Haufe Erde, a great heap of earth. Ein Maulwurfschaufe, a mole-hill. Ein Steinhaufe, Rothhaufe, a heap of stones, of dirt. Das Holz, die Steine in Haufen legen, in Haufen setzen, to pile up wood, stones. Es liegt alles über einen Haufen, d. i. auf einem Haufen, it lies all in a heap. Einen über den Haufen werfen, to defeat, overthrow, ruin or destroy one. Etwas über den Haufen stoßen, to run something down, to overturn it, give it a push that makes it fall to the ground, tumble down, or that puts it, out of order or into confusion. Er warf ein ganzes Regiment über den Haufen, he defeated, routed or overthrew a whole regiment. Einen über den Haufen stoßen, to throw or fling one down or aside, to force him down. Ueber den Haufen fallen, to fall to ruin, to fall or tumble down, to fall together. Er fiel über den Haufen, he fell down headlong. Die Festungswerke über den Haufen schießen, to batter down, ruin or destroy fortified works with ordnance.

2) A heap, crowd or multitude, a throng, troop, body, number, clutter, press, band, crew, set, company, gang, rout etc.

Ein Haufen Soldaten, a body, troop, or band of soldiers. Ein Haufen zusammengelaufenes oder rottirtes Gesindel, a gang, rout, set, crew, crowd or clutter of people. In den Haufen dringen, to press into or among the crowd. Sie sitzen da alle auf einem Haufen, they sit there all in a heap. Der ganze Haufe, der helle Haufen, the whole crowd or body. Ein Haufen Räuber, a gang of robbers. Der gottlose Haufe, a crowd, a set of ill or wicked men. Ein Haufen junger Leute beyderley Geschlechts, a company of young people of both sexes. Ein Haufen Volks, a crowd, throng, press, multitude or world of people. Der große Haufe, das Volk, the people. Der große Haufe, der gemeine Haufe, the common people, the mob, vulgar, populace, the multitude. Ein Haufen, eine Menge Leute, a concourse, a resort of people, that come to a place to see any thing. Ein Haufen Vögel, a flight of birds, a flock or bevy of birds moving in the air together. Ein Haufen Schafe, Gänse etc., a flock of sheep, geese etc. Ein Haufen, Rudel Wildpret, a herd of deer. Ein Haufen, ein Heer Wölfe, a herd of wolves. Ein Haufen Hunde zur Jagd, a pack, cry or kennel of hounds, a number of hounds hunting together. 3) Haufen is often used instead of viel (but only in popular language) and then it may be also applied to inanimate things, much, many, a great deal, a great number, several. Ein Haufen Leute, many people. Ein Haufen Geld, much money, a great deal of money. Einen Haufen Kinder haben, to have many children.

Häufen, verb. reg. act. to heap, to place in heaps etc. 1) To heap or heap up etc. Einen Scheffel häufen, to heap or fill up a bushel. Ein gehäufter Scheffel, a full bushel heaped up or over-heaped. 2) To produce, to gather or bring together many things of the same sort or kind, to heap or hoard up etc. Sünde mit Sünde, Verbrechen mit Verbrechen häufen, to add sin to sin, crime to crime. Immer mehr Reichthum häufen, to rake and scrape for an estate, to hoard, treasure or lay up ever more and more money, to amass or heap together a great deal of riches. Likewise as a reciprocal verb. Sich häufen, vermehren, to augment, grow or become ever more and more, to multiply etc. Die Geschäfte haben sich sehr gehäufet, the business is increased, grown or become ever more

and more. Es häufet sich ein Unglück über das andere, one misfortune comes in (or on) the neck of another.

das Häufen, die Häufung, the act of heaping, hoarding, filling or piling up; the crowding, gathering of the mob; also the augmentation, accumulation, collection of many things.

Häufenweise, *adv.* in crowds, in great numbers. Sie kommen haufenweise, they come in great numbers or in great bodies. Die Leute sterben haufenweise, people die in great numbers.

Häufig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* abundant, plentiful, copious, numerous, many, a great many, much, in abundance, abundantly, plentifully, in great numbers, by troops, companies, bands, in crowds; particularly as an adverb. Die Schwalben lassen sich schon häufig sehen, the swallows appear already in great numbers. Ich wills euch häufig, reichlich, oder überflüssig vergelten, I will retaliate or reward it abundantly or with usury. As an adjective it occurs seldom. Ich könnte häufige Beispiele davon anführen, I could quote a great many examples of it. Ein häufiger Regen, a plentiful, a copious rain. *Figurat.* the adverb is also used instead of oft, often, often-times, frequently, many times, several times, not rarely.

das Häuflein, a small number, a little troop, a little heap; a small draught or detachment of troops from the main army etc. Ein Häuflein Fußvolk, a platoon of foot, a small draught or division of foot-soldiers. Ein Häuflein kleiner Birnen an einem Aste, a cluster of pears on a branch.

die Häufung, heaping or heaping up, accumulation, filling up etc. V. Häufen.

das Haufwerk, in Mining, a heap of ore; all sorts of ores or stones thrown together on a heap.

das Haugeld, a miner's wages.

der Haubhammer, a miner's pick-axe.

die Haubichel, *plur.* die-n, the cammock, petty-whin or rest-harrow; Ononis L. particularly the prickly sort of it: Ononis spinosa L.

das Haubholz, coppice-wood or copse, a coppice or under-wood.

Hauig, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be cut down or felled. Ein hauiger Wald, a wood that may be cut down or felled; V. Haubar.

der Haut, des-es, *plur.* die-e. 1) Der Haut, Hauch, Heuch oder Huch, the epiglottis, the cover or flap of the wind-pipe. 2) A disease or defect in the

eyes of horses and black-cattle, which is also called the Haug; V. Fell. 3) A certain height or elevation; V. Höcker, Hügel.

das Haufenblatt, des-es, *plur.* inus. a plant whose root is used, when the palate of the mouth is down, Ruscus Hypophyllum L.

die Haufklinge, *plur.* die-n, the blade of a back-sword, opposed to the blade of a sword used in pushing or thrusting.

der Haufloß; V. Haubloß.

der Haumeißel, a cutting chisel.

das Haupt, des-es, *plur.* die Häupter, *Diminut.* but only in some cases, das Häuptchen, *Häuptlein, the head.

1. It is used instead of Kopf, but only in a genteel and elegant style. Das Haupt thut mir weh, my head aches or aches. Das Haupt bedecken, to cover the head. Mit bedecktem Haupte, with covered head, covered. Das Haupt entblößen, to uncover (bare) the head, to pull or take off one's hat. Mit entblößtem Haupte, bare-headed. Es ward ihm das Haupt abgeschlagen, he lost his head, he was beheaded, he had his head cut off. Er ist nicht wohl im Haupte verwahrt, he is soft headed, crack-brain'd, giddy-headed, hair-brained, mittle-headed. Vom Haupte bis auf die Füße, from head to foot, cap à pié. Den Feind aufs Haupt schlagen, to rout and defeat the enemy totally.

2. *Figurat.* 1) That part of a bed, of a coffin, or of a grave, where the head rests; in popular language der Kopf, the head. Etwas zum Haupte des Bettes legen, to lay a thing at the bed's head. Where it is also used in the obsolete plural zu den Häupten, and then it stands instead of the singular. Und er nahm einen Stein und legte ihn zu seinen Häupten. 2) A person or a beast. (a) A chief, principal or leading person, applied to societies or communities. Der Mann ist des Weibes Haupt, the husband is the head of the wife. Das Haupt eines Collegii, the head of a college. Ein gekröntes Haupt, a crowned head, an Emperor, or a King. Die Häupter eines Landes, des Volkes, eines Geschlechtes, der Armee, the chiefs of a country, of the people, of a house or family, of the army. Die Häupter der Stadt, the headmen of the city, the chief magistrates of the city, or the principal or chieftmen of the town. Das Haupt einer Parthen, the chief of a party. Sich zum Haupte aufwerfen, to set up for a chief, commander

- ring-leader. Kopf is not usual in this signification. V. Oberhaupt. (b) Every person, every one, every man. Ein jeglicher nehme ein Gomor auf ein jegliches Haupt, nach der Zahl der Seelen in seiner Hütten, an omer for every man, Exod. 16, 16. In high German in popular language the word Kopf, and in a decent manner of speaking the word Person or the like expressions are used instead of it. Yet a gray-headed man is called in an elegant style ein graues Haupt, ein ehrwürdiges Haupt. (c) Haupt for Stück, head; in which sense Kopf is not usual. Hundert Häupter Rindvieh, an hundred head of cattle. Likewise with leaving out the word Rindvieh. Es sind zehn Häupter gefallen. 3) Of inanimate things. (a) Of the roundness, particularly in case it is at the same time the highest or uppermost part of a thing. Drey Kohlhäupter, in popular language Kohlköpfe, three cabbage-heads. Ein Wobnhaupt, a poppy-head. (b) The top of a thing; mostly in an elegant style, but in popular language Kopf is usual. Die Blume hebt ihr sinkendes Haupt empor, the flower rears or raises its (her) sinking or hanging head. Das Haupt des Nagels, the head of a nail. (c) Several parts of a thing which jut out, particularly if they are intended to hinder or keep off the force or violence of other things. The sloping part of banks and ramparts, lined or covered with sods, is called das Haupt. The dams of masonry, piles or hurdles which extend or go into the water in order to break the force or violence of it, are also called die Häupter. (d) Capital or chief. Diese Stadt ist das Haupt des Landes, this city is the capital of the country. This signification occurs most frequently in compound words; and one may join the word Haupt, with almost all substantives, in order to express the most important, most considerable, most excellent, most eminent or the chiefest of its Kind. Kopf cannot be used in this manner.
- der Hauptabschied, an act or decree of the Diet of the Empire.
- der Hauptabschnitt, the principal section, chapter, also the caesura, a pause of the verse.
- die Hauptabsicht, the chief or principal design.
- die Hauptader, the cephalick vein or the artery belonging to the head; the basilical vein.
- die Hauptallee, the principal, chief or great alley or walk between trees.
- der Hauptaltar, the chief or principal altar, the high or great altar.
- der Hauptanker, the sheat or sheet-anchor, the largest anchor in a ship.
- die Hauptarbeit, the chief or principal work.
- die Hauptarmee, the main body of an army, the great army.
- der Hauptartikel, the principal or chief article, the main point.
- die Hauptarzeneyen, cephalick medicines; remedies for all ills.
- der Hauptast, the principal branch.
- der Hauptbalken, the architrave, in architect. the lowest member of the entablature. In timber building it is stiled the master-beam, and over jambs of doors or windows, hyperthyron.
- der Hauptbalsam, a cephalick balsam, a balsam used as a remedy for disorders in the head.
- der Hauptbär, the largest bear among many.
- die Hauptbatterie, the largest and most important battery.
- der Hauptbau, the principal building or edifice. Einen Hauptbau vornehmen, to undertake a large building.
- der Hauptbaum, a capital-tree.
- die Hauptbefahrung, a general visitation of mines.
- der Hauptbegriff, a fundamental idea, a chief notion.
- der Hauptbericht, the principal relation or report, the principal instrument or writing.
- die Hauptbetrachtung, the principal consideration.
- der Hauptbeweis, a chief, principal or convincing argument; a principal or authentick proof.
- die Hauptbinde, eine Binde um das Haupt, a fillet, head-band, heath-clout; a turban, frontlet, kerchief. Die Hauptbinde, königliche Binde, a tiara, diadem.
- der Hauptbohrer, a trepan, by surgeons.
- das Hauptbret. 1) A batter's mould or pattern made of a thin board. 2) An der Bettstätte, the head-board.
- der Hauptbrief, die Haupturkunde, the principal document, instrument or writing.
- das Hauptbuch. 1) A ledger book, leiger book or ledger. 2) The terrier, the register of lands, a survey of land.
- der Hauptbuchstabe, a capital letter; also a radical letter.
- die Hauptdecke, a cover for the head.
- die Hauptdrüse, the cephalick glandules; the parotis.

die Haupteigenschaft, an attribute, the principal property of a thing.
 die Haupteinfahrt eines Schlosses *ic.*, the front-gate or principal entrance into a palace etc.
 das Hauptel, the finest and uppermost part of washed ore.
 der Hauptkohl, a cabbage-head.
 Haupteln, *verb. reg. act.* but only as a reciprocal verb. Der Salat, der Kohl hauptelt sich, the lettuce, the cole begins to cabbage, pome or grow into a head.
 der Hauptessalat, headed lettuce.
 der Haupterbe, the chief or principal heir.
 die Hauptessenz, a cephalick essence.
 die Hauptfabel, the subject or fable of a poem.
 die Hauptfahne, the principal banner, standart.
 der Hauptfall, *des-es, plur. die-fälle.*
 1) The principal case. 2) The right or privilege of the lord of a manor to take the best beast or one of the best of the cattle, when one of his tenants dies. V. Hauptrecht.
 die Hauptfarbe, the principal colour; the primitive colour.
 der Hauptfehler, the chief or principal fault; weakness, weakest side.
 der Hauptfeind, a sworn or mortal enemy, a capital enemy.
 die Hauptfestung, a capital or considerable fortress; a strong hold, a strong place.
 die Hauptfigur, the principal figure.
 der Hauptflügel, the principal wing.
 der Hauptfluß. 1) A principal or capital river. 2) A rheum, a fluxion in the head; a catarrh.
 Hauptflüssig, *adj.* rheumatik, often troubled with rheums or catarrhs.
 die Hauptfrage, the chief, main, principal or greatest question.
 die Hauptgaleere, the admiral-galley.
 der Hauptgang, the principal way or road; also the principal or chief vein of a mine.
 die Hauptgasse, the principal street.
 das Hauptgebäude, the principal building or chief part of a house.
 die Hauptgegend, the principal part, side or quarter. Die vier Hauptgegenden der Welt, the four principal parts of the world.
 das Hauptgeld, das Capital, the principal, the principal sum. Das Hauptgeld und die Zinsen bezahlen, to pay the principal and interest.
 das Hauptgeleit, the principal toll; passage duty.

das Hauptgericht bey einer Mahlzeit, the principal dish.
 das Hauptgeschäfte, the main business, the most important affair.
 das Hauptgeschoß, the principal story of a house, up one pair of stairs.
 die Hauptgeschwulst, a swelling, a tumor of the head; V. Wasserkopf.
 der Hauptgesichtspunkt, the principal point of view.
 das Hauptgesimse, in Architect. the cornice, the uppermost member of the entablature of a column.
 das Hauptgewicht, the standard weight, that which is of undoubted authority, and the test of other weights.
 das Hauptglied, the principal member.
 die Hauptgränze, the confines or frontiers of a Kingdom or province.
 der Hauptgrind, the scurf or Tcall, a scald-head.
 der Hauptgrund, the capital or principal reason; the first, true or main ground.
 der Hauptgrundzins, the chief ground-rent.
 das Hauptgut, the principal, greatest or most important estate.
 das Haupthaar, the hair of the head.
 der Haupthafer, avenage, rent paid in oats to the lord of the manor.
 die Haupthandlung, the principal act or action; also an important or considerable commerce.
 der Haupthecht, a large pike.
 das Hauptheer, the main body of an army.
 der Haupthirsch, Kapitalhirsch, an old, large or principal hart. (stag).
 die Haupthufe, a complete hide of land.
 das Haupthuhn, a hen or fowl given or paid by a tenant to the lord of the manor.
 die Hauptjagd, das Hauptjagen, the general hunting or chase.
 der Hauptinhalt, the summary.
 der Hauptkarsen, the largest and best carp in a pond.
 die Hauptkirche, a cathedral church, metropolitan church, cathedral, the chief church of a diocese, a minster, mother-church.
 die Hauptklage, the principal or chief complaint, action or demand at law.
 der Hauptknoten, the principal intrigue, knot or plot of a play.
 der Hauptkohl, headed cabbage; large heads of cabbage or cole.
 die Hauptkrankheit, head-ache or ach; also a dangerous sickness or illness, an epidemick distemper. Seine Hauptkrankheit bestehet darin, daß er kein Geld

- hat, his greatest ill (illness) is in having no money.
- das Hauptküssen, a pillow.
- das Hauptküsschen, a cushion for the head.
- die Hauptlade, the principal box or chest of a Guild, company or body of tradesmen.
- das Hauptlager, the main camp of an army.
- das Hauptlaster, a capital vice.
- das Hauptlehen, the principal fief; a fief or manor belonging to a lord paramount.
- die Hauptlehenwaare, goods delivered or given when the lord-paramount dies.
- der Hauptlehenzins, the principal rent, quit-rent.
- die Hauptlehre, an axiom, maxim, aphorism, a main point of a doctrine.
- das Hauptlein, Häuptchen, a little head.
- die Hauptleiter, in Musick, the fundamental scale.
- die Hauptleute, the captains. Die Hauptleute or Häupter einer Stadt, the headmen of a city; V. Hauptmann.
- das Hauptlicht, the principal light; also the principal lights in painting.
- der Hauptling, in East-Friesland, one of the first noblemen in the province; one of the chiefs of the country.
- Häuptlings, *adv.* with the head downward.
- Sich häuptlings hinunterstürzen, to cast one's self down head-long or top over tail, to tumble upside down.
- die Hauptlinie, the principal or capital line, the magisterial line. Die Hauptlinie in der Genealogie, the direct line.
- Hauptlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without a chief, superior or leader; acephalous. Ein Hauptloses Reich, an anarchy, want of government, a disordered state.
- die Hauptlüge, a great, shameless or impudent lie.
- die Hauptlust, a great pleasure or rare sport, an extraordinary diversion or pleasure.
- der Hauptmangel, a great want, main defect, the greatest fault.
- der Hauptmann, des-es, *plur.* distribut. die-männer, collect. die Hauptleute. Feminin. Hauptmänninn, a captain. Hauptmann zu Fuß, a captain of foot. Ein Hauptmann zu Pferd, ein Rittmeister, a captain of horse. Ein Hauptmann, dessen Compagnie abgedankt ist, a reformed captain. Ein Hauptmann, der noch steht, a captain in full pay. Ein Stuckhauptmann, a captain of the artillery. Ein Bürgerhauptmann, a centurion, a captain of an hundred.
- Der Berghauptmann, the director or over-seeer of a mine. Der Landeshauptmann, the captain of a certain district. Der Gassenhauptmann, Gassenmeister, the surveyor or over-seeer of the highways; also of the streets in his quarter or district of the town. Der Schloßhauptmann, the castellan. Der Hauptmann eines Amtes, the provost of a bailiwick.
- die Hauptmannschaft, *plur.* die-en, the charge or dignity of a captain, the government of a castle, a captainship, captainry, provostship.
- die Hauptmannsstelle, a captainship.
- der Hauptmast, the main-mast, great mast or middle mast.
- die Hauptmauer, the great, main, chief or principal wall (stone-wall).
- das Hauptmerkmal, a distinctive character, sign or mark.
- der Hauptminengang, the main-gallery of a mine.
- das Hauptmittel, the chief or principal remedy; a cephalick; a sovereign remedy. Hauptmittel (among Handi-craftsmen) the principal guild or company.
- der Hauptnarr, a great fool.
- die Hauptneigung, the chief or greatest inclination.
- der Hauptnenner, in Arithmetick, the chief or general denominator.
- die Hauptniederlage, a general rout, great defeat; also a principal magazine of goods.
- die Hauptnote; V. Hauptton.
- der Hauptort, the chief or principal place.
- der Hauptpaß, the main pass or passage.
- die Hauptperson, the principal or chief person; the hero.
- die Hauptperson des Trauerspiels, eines Gedichtes, the hero of a tragedy or of a poem.
- der Hauptpfahl, the principal pile, pale or post of a building etc. also the starling of a bridge.
- der Hauptpfeiler, a pilaster, a principal pillar.
- die Hauptpflicht, the grand or main duty.
- der Hauptpflock, Spannpflock an den Jagdtüchern, the principal or large peg or pin of a hunting-cloth or net.
- die Hauptpforte, the chief gate.
- der Hauptpfuhl, a bolster.
- die Hauptpillen, - cephalick pills, pills good for the head.
- der Hauptplanet, a planet, which has its proper and periodical motion, a primary planet.
- Hauptpolster; V. Hauptpfuhl.

die Hauptpumpe, auf den Schiffen, the well in a ship, the principal pump in a ship.

der Hauptpunkt, das Hauptstück, the capital, chief, main or decisive point, the essential part; in der Klage, the essential part of a complaint or action; einer Lehre, the capital dogma. Der Haupt- or entscheidende Punkt, the decisive point; also der Hauptpunkt signifies the point of view. Der Hauptpunkt, Knoten, Schwierigkeit, the knot, the difficulty.

das Hauptquartier, des - es, plur. die - e, the head-quarters of an army.

die Hauptquelle, the very source, head or spring.

das Hauptrad, the chief or main wheel, the master-wheel.

die Hauptrechnung, the general account or reckoning.

das Hauptrecht, des - es, plur. inus. Vid. Hauptfall.

die Hauptregel, the general or principal rule.

das Hauptregister, the terrier, summary, great register or record. Das Hauptregister eines Buchs, the index, the table containing the contents of a book.

der Hauptreif, an einem Fasse, the principal hoop of a cask.

die Hauptreihe, the principal row.

der Hauptriegel, Stirnriegel an den Pavetten, the cross-bars which keep the sides of a gun-carriage together.

der Haupttring, a pad for the head to carry loads on.

der Hauptriß, a general plan or sketch.

Ein Hauptriß in einer Mauer, a capital or large crack or chink in a wall.

die Hauptrunde, the main round. Die Hauptrunde gehen, to walk the main round, or the rounds.

der Hauptsaal, the large hall.

die Hauptsache, plur. die - n, the main thing, main chance, the chief business, the principal matter etc. Das ist die Hauptsache, darauf kommt es an, that's the chief business or main point; that's the very thing; the whole business lies in that point.

Hauptsächlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. chief, principal, excellent, capital, cardinal, considerable, important. Das ist ein hauptsächlicher oder trefflicher Beweis, this is a chief, an important evidence. Die hauptsächlichsten Wahrheiten, the most considerable or most important truths, (as an adv.) principally, chiefly, excellently, above all, considerably, particularly, in particular, espe-

cially. Er spielt hauptsächlich auf der Laute, he plays excellently or admirably upon the lute. Deswegen bin ich hauptsächlich hieher gekommen, I am come hither chiefly, principally or particularly on that account or on that business.

die Hauptsächlichkeit, Wichtigkeit, the importance.

die Hauptsaiten, the master-string.

der Hauptsalat; V. Kopfsalat.

der Hauptsatz, an axiom, maxim, principle, general ground or rule of any science, a general proposition.

die Hauptsäule, a capital column.

der Hauptschaden, an important loss or damage.

die Hauptschanze, the principal or royal fort, the great sconce.

der Hauptschelm, an arch or arrant rogue.

das Hauptschiff, a capital ship; likewise the admiral-ship, also only the admiral simply.

der Hauptschild, das allgemeine Schild eines Wappens, the principal shield upon which the arms are painted.

die Hauptschlacht, a general fight of two armies, a set or pitched battle, a decisive battle, main battle.

der Hauptschlüssel, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. the master-key, a key which can open many locks that have different wards; also a picklock.

der Hauptschmerzen, the head-ach.

der Hauptschmuck, a woman's head-dress, head-gears or ornaments; a diadem.

die Hauptschrift, Urschrift, an original writing.

die Hauptschuld, the principal debt.

der Hauptschuldner, the principal debtor.

die Hauptschule, a great school.

das Hauptschwein. 1) A very fat hog of the largest size. 2) In hunting, a large old wild-boar.

die Hauptschwierigkeit, the greatest difficulty.

der Hauptschwindel, a dizziness, giddiness or swimming in the head.

das Hauptsegel, the main-sail, the sail of the main-mast.

die Hauptschne, the master-finew.

die Hauptseite, the principal side of a thing; the side of a coin with the image on it, the pile. Die Hauptseite an einem Bollwerke, the face of a bastion or bulwark.

Hauptsiech, adj. and adv. siech, krank am Haupte, having a pain in the head, or having the head-ach.

der Hauptspaß, an extraordinary diversion, chief or capital sport, a master-jest.

der Hauptspieler, the principal gamester.

der Hauptspiritus, a cephalick spirit.

die Hauptsprache, plur. die-n, an original or mother-tongue; a language from which many others are derived.

der Hauptspruch, a definitive sentence, a demonstrative, convincing or plain passage.

die Hauptstadt, plur. die-städte, a capital, chief or metropolitan city, a metropolis.

der Hauptstamm, the trunk, stem or body of a tree; also the stem, stock, pedigree or descent.

die Hauptstände, the states-general, or principal states of a kingdom or republic.

der Hauptständer, the principal post of a partition wall.

die Hauptstärkung, a cephalick medicine.

der Hauptstein, der vornehmste und wichtigste Stein, Eckstein, Ortstein, Gränzstein, the principal, chief, head or corner-stone, the but, the bound or mere-stone. Der Hauptstein, worauf ein Gewölbe ruhet, the principal, head or master-stone, on which a vault rests.

die Hauptstelle, the first place or rank, the precedency. Die Hauptstelle in einem Buche, the most remarkable or principal passage in a book.

die Hauptsteuer, Personensteuer, the poll-tax, poll-money, capitation; Vid. Kopfsteuer.

die Hauptstimme, der Discant, the treble in musick.

das Hauptstock, the principal story in a building; V. Hauptgeschoß.

der Hauptstollen, the principal conduit or adit of a mine.

der Hauptstrahl, the direct or principal ray.

die Hauptstraße, the principal street in a town; also the highway in the country.

der Hauptstreich, a master stroke, a capital trick.

das Hauptstreichen, the principal direction of a metallick vein.

der Hauptstrich, the fundamental line.

der Hauptstrom, the main stream.

das Hauptstück, the principal piece or point; a principal article. Ein Buch in Hauptstücke, in Kapitel getheilet, a book divided into chapters.

der Hauptstuhl; V. Hauptgeld.

der Hauptsturm, a general assault or storm.

die Hauptsucht, the head-ach of a horse.

Hauptſüchtig, adj. and adv. affecting the head.

die Hauptsumme, the whole sum, the principal, the general sum.

die Hauptsünde, a capital sin or crime; V. Hauptverbrechen.

die Hauptthür, the principal door of a building or edifice.

der Hauptton, the principal tune or tone.

das Haupttreffen, the main battle; Vide Hauptschlacht.

das Haupttreiben, in Hunting, a hunting where the game or beasts for hunting of a whole forest are driven to a certain place or ground, where they are killed.

die Haupttugend, a cardinal virtue. Die vier Haupttugenden, the four cardinal virtues, viz. prudence, temperance, justice and fortitude.

das Hauptübel, the principal ill.

die Hauptuhr, the principal clock.

der Hauptumstand, the principal circumstance.

der Hauptunterschied, the principal difference, the chief or main difference.

das Hauptunterscheidungsmerkmal, a distinctive character, sign, token or mark.

die Haupturkunde, an original document.

die Hauptursache, the chief or principal cause or reason.

das Haupturtheil, a definitive sentence; V. Hauptspruch.

das Hauptventil, the principal valve in an organ.

die Hauptveränderung, Hauptwechsel, a revolution or general change.

das Hauptverbrechen, a capital crime.

der Hauptverräter, one culpable of high-treason, a great traitor.

die Hauptverrichtung; V. Hauptgeschäfte, Hauptarbeit.

das Hauptversehen, a great mistake, error, fault or imprudence.

der Hauptvertikalzirkel, the first vertical circle.

die Hauptvestung; V. Hauptfestung.

die Hauptvorstellung, the action.

die Hauptwache, the main-guard.

der Hauptwall, the main or chief rampart of a place or fortress.

die Hauptwand, the four side-nets for catching larks.

das Hauptwaschen, the act of washing the head.

das Hauptwasser, a cephalick water.

die Hauptwassersucht, the Hydrocephalus, in Medicine, a dropsy in the head.

das Hauptweh, the head-ach or head-ake. Hauptweh an einer Seite, the megrim.

das Hauptwerk, the main work, thing or business, the principal affair, the most

essential; the *primum mobile* or first mover; V. die Hauptsache.

der Hauptwind, a cardinal wind, which blows from the north or south, east or west. Die vier Hauptwinde, the four cardinal winds; (East, West, North, South).

der Hauptwirbel, Wirbel des Hauptes, the top or crown of the head.

die Hauptwissenschaft, a fundamental science.

das Hauptwort, des-es, plur. die-wörter. 1) An important word; likewise the chief, important word among several. 2) In grammar, a substantive.

die Hauptwunde. 1) A wound in the head. 2) A capital or dangerous wound.

die Hauptwurzel, Herzwurzel eines Baumes, the principal root of a tree, the master-root.

die Hauptzahl, plur. die-en, a cardinal number; V. Grundzahl.

die Hauptzähne, the master-teeth.

das Hauptzeichen, a principal sign, token or mark; in Astronomy, the cardinal signs.

der Hauptzeuge, a principal, unexceptionable witness.

das Hauptziel, Hauptvorhaben, the principal or chief design, the main end or aim.

die Hauptzierde, the principal ornament; also an ornament for the head.

der Hauptzins, the principal rent.

der Hauptzoll, the chief or principal toll; the most important toll.

der Hauptzweck, Hauptendzweck, the principal or chief aim, scope, end or design.

das Haus, des-es, plur. die-häuser, Dimin. das Häuschen, *Häuslein.

1. In the most extensive sense, the house, case or covering of a thing; but only in some particular cases. Das Kernhaus, Kerngehäuse, and in popular language das Häuschen, the core of pears, apples and other pomiferous fruits in which the kernel is contained. Likewise the compound words Schneckenhaus, the shell of a snail; Vogelhaus, a bird-cage, an aviary; Hühnerhaus, a hen-house; Taubenhaus, a pigeon-house or dove-cot; Bienenhaus, a small house covered a top, for bee-hives to stand under, a shed, also a bee-hive; Schilderhaus &c., a centry-box etc.

2. In a more limited sense, a covered building, wherein any thing is made, done or performed. Eine Kirche is frequently called ein Haus Gottes, das Haus des Herrn, and in popular language das

Gotteshaus, a church, the house of God. Most commonly in compound words, as Backhaus, bake-house; Brauhaus, brew-house; Ballhaus, tennis-court; Weinhaus, charnel-house; Gartenhaus, garden-house; Kornhaus, granary; Bethaus, a house of devotion, a meeting-house of some sect; Waschhaus, wash-house; Blockhaus, block-house; Gewächshaus, green-house; Glashaus, oder Treibhaus, a hot-house, and a hundred more.

3. In a still more limited sense, a dwelling-house, a building designed for the dwelling or habitation of persons or people.

1) In general. Ein Haus bauen, to build a house. Ein Haus beziehen, to take possession of a house, enter upon it, begin to dwell there. Ein eigenes Haus haben, to have a house of one's own. Von Haus zu Hause gehen, to go from house to house. Mit der Thür in das Haus fallen, nicht die nöthige Klugheit und Behutsamkeit anwenden, to blunder or blurt out a thing, to speak inconsiderately, rashly or indiscreetly, to commit a great blunder. Jemanden zu sich in sein Haus nehmen, to grant or allow one an abode or a retreat in your house, to receive, harbour, shelter or entertain him. Magnificent houses are commonly called Palläste, palaces, and fortified houses, Schlösser, castles. In some cases it is used for the entry of a house, the hall, the vestibule.

2) In a more limited sense, the house where any body lives or dwells. Aus dem Hause gehen, to go out of the house. Ich bin in acht Tagen nicht aus dem Hause gekommen, I have not been out of the house for (in) eight days. Einem das Haus verbiethen, to forbid one one's house. Das Haus hüten, to keep, take care of, or look after the house, also figurat. im Hause bleiben, nicht aus dem Hause gehen können, to keep one's or the house, stay at home, not to be able to go out of the house. In familiar language it is used with the prepositions nach, von and zu, also without an article. Nach Hause gehen, reiten, to go, to ride home (i. e. to his house,) and also in a more extensive sense, to the place of his dwelling, of his abode. Etwas mit nach Hause nehmen, to take a thing home with him. Jemanden von Haus und Hof treiben, to drive one from house and home, to dispossess him of his estate. Ich komme von Hause, I come from home. Ich bin lange von Hause gewesen, I have been long from

home, i. e. in a proper sense, from my house, and in a figurative sense, from my family, from my birth-place or dwelling-place, native country. Einen Brief von Hause bekommen, to receive a letter from home, from his family, from his birth-place and dwelling-place. Ein Rath von Hause aus, a counsellor who lives abroad and not where the court is kept. Er ist ein Schalk von Hause aus, he is an arrant knave, a knave in grain, a knave from his very mother's womb. Die Tochter, der Sohn vom Hause, the daughter, the son of the house, i. e. of the proprietor or owner of the house, sometimes also of the family. Zu Hause seyn, to be at home. Es ist niemand zu Hause, nobody is at home, or there is nobody at home. Mit etwas zu Hause bleiben, figurat. bey sich behalten, verschweigen, to conceal a thing, keep it close or secret, not to discover it. An einem Orte zu Hause seyn, to be at home in or at such a place, to be a native of that place, and reside or dwell there. Er ist nirgends zu Hause, he has no house nor harbour, he has no abiding-place, no settled habitation; he is a vagabond. In einer Wissenschaft zu Hause seyn, bewandert, to be versed, experienced or learned in a science, to be master of it. Likewise figurat. also of inanimate things. Früchte, welche in Italien zu Hause gehören, fruits, which are indigenous or produced in Italy. Also with some verbs of motion to a place, for nach. Zu Hause gehen, nach Hause, to go home. Er wird bald zu Hause kommen, he will soon come or return home. Es wird dir wieder zu Hause kommen, or zu Hause gebracht werden, figurat. es wird dir wieder vergolten werden, it will be returned or retaliated, it will come home to thee. Jemanden zu Hause bringen, zu Hause begleiten, to conduct, attend, accompany or see one home.

- 3) *Figurat.* The persons living or dwelling in one house. (a) All the persons who live or dwell in one house; house, but only in the singular. Sein ganzes Haus war zugegen, all his house or his whole house was present. Das ganze Haus ist aufgeschrieben worden, all the house or the whole house has been wrote down. (b) Those persons, of whom a whole domestick society consists, a family, house, house-hold; where it is sometimes used in the most limited sense in speaking only of the husband and wife, their children and relations who live together in one house,

and sometimes also in a more extensive sense with the inclusion of the servants. Seinem Hause gut vorstehen, to manage his family, or his house-hold-affairs well. Das Nestelsche Haus, die Nestelsche Familie, Nestel's family. Was man in das Haus braucht, what is used in the family. Eine Person aus einem guten Hause, von guten Aeltern, a person of a good family. Haus signifies very frequently ein Handelshaus, a trading-house, i. e. an eminent merchant. Wechsel aus einem guten Hause. Haus halten, to keep house. Er hat schon zehn Jahre Haus gehalten, he has already kept house ten years, i. e. has had a family of his own, that he has governed and maintained. In a more limited sense Haus halten signifies also to manage the necessary charges and expenses of house-keeping, and to have the management of a family or of house-hold-affairs. Einem Haus halten, to keep one's house, to be his house-keeper. Where it is then in general used for verwalten, administriren. Gut oder übel Haus halten, to be a good or ill manager or house-keeper. Mit vielem hält man Haus, mit wenigem kommt man auch aus, a good manager regulates his expences according to his purse. V. also die Haushaltung, Haushälter, Haushältig. (c) Ein Geschlecht, house, family, race, descendants or kindred. Das Haus Oesterreich, Sachsen etc., the house of Austria, Saxony etc. Das ganze königliche Haus, all the royal family. Eine Person aus einem guten Hause, a person of a good house.

der Hausähre, Häuseren, the floor of a house.

die Hausdölster, the domestic magpie, a bird which loves to keep about or near houses.

Hausdunte (better Hausente,) a domestic or tame duck.

die Hausapotheke, medicines or remedies kept in one's house.

die Hausarbeit, house- or household-service, any work that is necessary to be done in a house.

die Hausarmen, poor people who do not beg about the streets, and who are relieved by charitable people.

der Hausarrest, prison at his own house; the confinement at or in one's own house.

die Hausarzeney, a domestic remedy, household-medicine.

das Hausbackenbrod oder Hausbrod, household bread, cocket-bread.

der Hausbau, the construction of a house.

der Hausbesitzer, the proprietor or owner of a house.

der Hausbettler, a beggar, who goes a begging from door to door.

das Hausbier, home-brewed beer; small beer.

die Hausblase, Hausenblase, icinglass.

der Hausbothe, in some places, a messenger, who summons or invites the citizens to the town-house, or carries the decrees of the senate into their houses.

der Hausbrauch, the custom of the house.

der Hausbrief, the purchase-contract of a house.

das Hausbrod, bread baked for the domestics.

das Hausbuch, a book of receipts and expences.

der Hausbursch, a young man who lodges in the house.

die Hauscapelle, a chapel in the house for divine service.

der Hausschlag, a divided part of a forest where wood is cut or trees are felled.

der Hausdieb, des-es, plur. die-e, Femin. die Hausdiebin, plur. die-en, a domestic or house thief.

die Hausdiele, the vestibule, the entry of a house.

der Hausdienst, domestic service.

die Hausehre, plur. inus. 1) The honour of the house. Die Hausehre retten, to save the honour of the house or family. 2) Figurat. Die Hausfrau, the mistress of the house.

der Häufelgrofchen, a grofs (three half-pence english) which poor parishioners in some places are obliged to pay annually to the parson and clerk instead of tithe.

hauseln, verb. reg. act. to lodge strangers.

hausen, verb. reg. from Haus. I. Neutr. with haben. 1) To dwell or live in a place, to remain or continue there; almost obsolete. Gerechtigkeit wird auf dem Acker hausen, righteousness shall remain in the fruitful field, Isa. 32, 16.

2) Commonly to dwell, to cohabit or live together; but only in popular language. Dieses Ehepaar hauset nicht mit einander, this married couple don't cohabit or live together. 3) To keep house, to manage a household, but only in popular language. Ich hause schon lange, habe schon lange meine eigene Haushaltung, I have already kept house a long time. 4) To make a noise or bustle.

Wer hauset so auf dem Boden? who makes such a noise in the garret? Der Wind hauset gewaltig, the wind makes

a terrible noise, roars mightily or blows very hard. 5) To treat ill or unkindly etc. Uebel mit einem hausen, to treat one ill. Schlecht mit etwas hausen, es schlecht verwalten, to manage a thing ill. Die Soldaten pflegen gemeiniglich sehr übel zu hausen, wenn sie in Feindes Land kommen, soldiers are wont or accustomed to live at discretion or without discipline when they are in an enemy's country. 2. As an active verb, to house, harbour, entertain or lodge. Jemanden hausen, to house, harbour or lodge one.

der Hausen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a very large edible fish, which is a species of sturgeon; Acipenser Huso L. Die Hausenblase, plur. die-n. 1) The bladder of the Hausen. 2) Icinglass, which is made of the bladder of the Hausen. V. Fischseim, in popular language it is called Hausblase. Der Hausenrogen, der Kaviar, caviare, caveare, caviar, the hard roes of Hausen or sturgeon salted, made into small cakes, and dried in the sun.

hausen, adv. here without, here abroad; V. Hausen, Draußen.

die Hausente, the tame drake or duck.

die Hauseule, plur. die-n, das Häußchen, the little owl or coot that likes to be about houses and barns.

die Hausfliege, plur. die-n, the common house-fly; Musca domestica L.

die Hausflur, plur. die-en, the vestibule, the entry of a house.

die Hausfrau, plur. die-en. 1) The mistress of the house, mother of the family, the wife of the master or landlord of the house; a house-wife. 2) A woman, who is the substitute or representative of the master or landlord of the house.

der Hausfrieden, des-s, or der Hausfriede, des-ng, plur. inus. 1) The harmony or good intelligence of a domestic society. Den Hausfrieden stören, to destroy the peace or harmony of a family. 2) The publick security one enjoys in one's house.

der Hausfuchs, (in jest,) the common omelet.

hausgebacken, adj. and adv. hausgebackenes Brot, household-bread, cocket-bread, house-bread; opposed to bread bought of bakers; V. Hausbacken.

das Hausgeflügel, poultry, domestic fowls.

der Hausgeist, das Hausgespenst, der Kobold, a phantom; a familiar spirit or hob-goblin.

das Hausgeld, house-rent.

der Hausgenosß, des-ßen, plur. die-en; *Femin.* die Hausgenossinn, plur. die-en. 1. From Haus, in case it signifies a dwelling-house. 1) Persons, who live or dwell together in the same house. Der Hausbesitzer muß für seine Hausgenossen stehen, für seine Miethleute, the owner of a house must answer for his lodgers or for those who live or lodge in his house. 2) In a more limited sense in upper Saxony, particularly in the country, people, who have no house of their own, but live or lodge in the house of another for rent, are called Hausgenossen; V. Häusler, Häuslinge, Hausleute, Miethleute, Hintersätzler, Handsfröhner. 2. From Haus, in case it signifies a domestic society, a family, the members of one and the same family, all the persons of a domestic society except the master and mistress of the house.

die Hausgenossenschaft, the being a servant, the living together in the same house or with the same family.

das Hausgeräth, des-es, plur. *inuf.* furniture, household-stuff. Mit Hausgeräth versehen, zieren, to furnish, to adorn with furniture. Die nöthigen Hausgeräthe anschaffen, to furnish a house, to get household-goods; V. Hausrath.

das Hausgeschäfte, domestic affairs, household-business.

das Hausgesetz, domestic law.

das Hausgesinde, des-s, plur. *inuf.* the menials, menial servants, domestics, servants or attendants, who live in the same house with the master.

der Hausgiebel, the cop or coping on the ridge or top of a house.

der Hausgott, a tutelary god. Die Hausgötter, Hausgötzen, the penates or domestic gods; also idols.

der Hausgottesdienst, des-es, plur. *inuf.* devotions in one's house, performed without a priest.

Hausgöße, V. Göße.

die Hausgrille, plur. die-n, the house-cricket, an insect frequenting fire-places.

der Haushahn, des-es, plur. die-hähne, the domestic or common house-cock.

Haushalt; V. Haushaltung.

Haushalten, verb. reg. act. better Haus halten, to keep house, V. Haus 3. 3) b).

das Haushalten, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) The keeping house, house-keeping. 2) In some provinces, a family. Es wohnen sechs Haushalten in diesem

Hause, six families dwell or live in this house.

der Haushälter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Femin.* die Haushälterinn, plur. die-en; a house-keeper, a person who has the management of a family for another; also one who lives sparingly. Ein guter Haushälter, a good manager or good house-keeper. Der Haushälter eines großen Herrn, the steward of a nobleman's or gentleman's household; a major-domo.

Haushältig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. häuslich, frugal, sparing, saving; sparingly, frugally, housewifely. Sie ist haushältig, she is housewifely. Haushältig leben, to live sparingly. In familiar language haushälterisch.

Haushältigkeit, plur. car. the skill in managing an estate sparingly, or of being a good house-keeper, economy, frugality in expence.

die Haushaltung, plur. die-en. 1) House-keeping, economy, husbandry, the managing of the household expences. Die Haushaltung führen, to keep house, to manage a household. Eine ordentliche Haushaltung, a good or regular economy, a very regular house. Die Haushaltung, Wirtschaft verstehen, to understand economy or the management or government of a family. Seine Haushaltung aufgeben, to leave off housekeeping. 2) The domestic society itself, the family. Eine eigene Haushaltung haben, to keep house, to have one's own family.

das Haushaltungsbuch, the book of accounts, wherein the expences of the household are entered.

die Haushaltungsgeschäfte, domestic affairs.

die Haushaltungskunst, the art of house-keeping.

die Haushaltungsregeln, economical maxims or rules.

die Haushaltungskosten, the household expences.

der Haushammel, an idle house-keeper; one who seldom stirs or goes out of doors and does nothing at home.

die Haushenne, plur. die-n; the female of the common house cock, a hen.

der Hausherr, des-n, plur. die-en. 1) The land-lord or owner of a house, opposed to his tenants or lodgers. Der Hausbesitzer, in popular language. Der Hauswirth. 2) The father and head of a family or household, the master of the house, the house-holder; V. der Hausvater.

Haushoch, *adj.* and *adv.* as high as a house, very high, of the height of a house. Ein **Haus hoher Berg**, a hill, as high as a house. **Haus hoch herunterfallen**, to fall down from the top of a house.

der Haushofmeister, a steward, a major-domo. **Der königliche Oberhofmeister**, the Lord steward of the King's household.

das Haushuhn, *des-es, plur. die-hühner*, a tame or domestic hen, opposed to a wild hen. Also a house-hen; opposed to the house-cock.

der Haushund, a house-dog.

Hausiren, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben*.

1) To peddle, go peddling about, or carry his wares from house to house in order to sell them. **Hausiren gehen**, to peddle, go peddling about. **Mit Glaswaaren hausiren**, or **hausiren gehen**, to peddle, or go peddling about with glass-work, glasses or glass-wares. 2) **Toben, lärmen**, poltern, to make a great noise, tumult or uproar. **Im Hause herum hausiren**, to make a great noise, tumult or uproar in the house; *V. Hausen* and *Haus halten*.

das Hausiren, the act of peddling about, or carrying his wares from house to house.

der Hausirer, a pedlar, one who goes peddling about with his wares.

die Hausjungfer, *plur. die-n.* 1) The daughter of the house. 2) A maid or virgin that manages or governs the household; *V. die Ausgeberinn, Beschließerinn* &c.

der Hauskalender, an economical almanack.

das Hauskaninchen, a domestic rabbit.

der Hauskanzler, a chancellor of the house at the court of Vienna.

Hauskapselle, *V. Hauscapelle*.

die Hauskatze, a domestick cat.

der Hauskauf, the purchase of a house.

das Hauskaufgeld, the money, with which a purchased house is paid.

der Hauskeller, or **Hauskellner**, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a butler; also a cellarist.

die Hauskirche, a chapel, oratory or little church in a nobleman's house or palace.

das Hauskleid, a dishabille, undress or homedress, a loose and negligent dress.

die Hauskleidung, clothes which one wears when at home.

der Hausknecht, *des-es, plur. die-e*, the hostler, a person who has the care of

horses at an inn; also a farmer's servant, a common workman or day-labourer of a house.

die Hauskost, *plur. inus.* household-fare, common meal or ordinary fare; *V. Hausmannskost*. **Mit Hauskost zufrieden seyn**, to be content with household, common or ordinary fare.

das Hauskreuz, *des-es, plur. inus.* 1) Domestic afflictions, grief or calamities.

2) A bad, naughty, ill-natured or scolding wife.

der Hauskrieg, domestic quarrels, differences, debates or contests.

das Hauslaub, *des-es, plur. inus.* house-leek (a plant, *Sempervivum* L.

der Hauslauch, *des-es, plur. inus.* 1) *V. Hauslaub*. 2) *V. Hohllauch*.

der Hauslehrer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a domestic or house-preceptor, tutor or governor.

das Häuslein, **Häuschen**, a little house; also a collage or hut. **Aufs Häuschen gehen**, to go to the house of office.

die Hausleinwand, *plur.* (of several sorts or quantities), *die-e*; home-spun linen.

der Häusler, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a villager who has no house of his own, but lives or lodges in the house of another for rent; *V. Hausgenos*. In some provinces those villagers or countrymen are called **Häusler**, who have a house of their own, but little or no land.

die Hausleute, *sing. inus.* *Vid. Hausmann*.

Häuslich, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* 1) Domestick, house-hold, belonging to a house or family. **Häusliche Arbeit**, domestick work, work done or performed at home or in the house, housewifery, household-service. **Die häusliche Gesellschaft**, a domestick society, a family. 2) **Sich an einem Orte häuslich niederlassen**, to establish or settle one's self in some place, to fix one's abode there, to purchase, acquire or get a house of one's own there. 3) **Figurat.** house-wifely, skilled in the management of a family. **Ein häuslich Weib ist ihrem Manne eine Freude**, *Sir. 26, 2.* 4) Economical, frugal, sparing, saving. **Ein häuslicher Mann**, a saving, sparing or thrifty man, a good husband. **Eine häusliche Frau**, a saving, sparing or thrifty woman, a good house-wife.

die Häuslichkeit, *plur. inus.* frugality, sparingness, savingness, thriftiness, husbandry, economy, housewifery or housewifery.

der **Hausling**, a lodger, one who has no house of his own; V. **Hausmann**.

die **Hausmagd**, plur. die-mägde, the house-maid, a maid, who does all the drudgery in the house, particularly in the country, where she is opposed to the **Biebmagd**. In cities or towns die **Hausmagd** is a female servant employed in keeping a house clean, making beds, laying the table-cloth etc., and is opposed to the **Küchenmagd** etc.

der **Hausmann**, des-es, plur. die **Hausleute**, in some few cases, die **Hausmänner**. 1) In the great houses of some towns or cities a man-servant, whose principal business it is, to take care for the cleanness and security of the house. It has then in the plural die **Hausmänner**. 2) Das **Hausgesinde**, the servants of the house, the menials or menial servants, are sometimes called in the plural die **Hausleute**. 3) In popular language it is very often made use of instead of **Hausgenossen**, persons who live or dwell together in the same house. Unsere **Hausleute**, the people who live or dwell in our house, likewise our lodgers. Mein **Hausmann**, mein **Miethmann**, my tenant or lodger. 4) In popular language, the master or proprietor of the house, the landlord, (particularly if he is not a man of distinction,) is often called der **Hausmann**; hence the landlords, proprietors or owners of houses, in some provinces, are also called **Hausleute**. 5) In the country (in some provinces) those are called **Hausleute**, who have a house of their own, but not so much land as to keep draught-horses or oxen. 6) In some parts of lower Saxony every peasant, farmer or countryman is called **Hausmann**, and in the plural **Hausleute**. 7) Most commonly **Hausmann** and in the plural **Hausleute** signifies persons, who have no houses of their own, but live or lodge in the house of another for rent; V. **Hausgenoss** and **Hausler**. 8) In some places der **Thürmer** or **Thürmächter**, the warder or watchman of a tower or steeple is called der **Hausmann**; hence in such places the tower, in which the warder lives or dwells, is called der **Hausmannsturm**.

die **Hausmanneskost**; V. **Haukost**.

der **Hausmarschall**, the marshal of the house.

die **Hausmasse**, in marshy countries, that part of a dike which the proprietor of a house is obliged to keep in repair.

die **Hausmast**, the fattening of swine or hogs at home.

die **Hausmaus**, a house-mouse.

der **Hausmeister**, the intendant of a house; also one who takes care to keep every thing in order in a house.

die **Hausmieth**, plur. die-n; 1) The contract for the taking of a house or a part of it; has no plural. Jemanden die **Hausmieth** aussagen, to give one warning to remove, or shift his lodging. 2) Der **Miethzins**, der **Hauszins**, the house-rent.

das **Hausmittel**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Dimin. das **Hausmittelchen**, a household-medicine or domestic remedy.

die **Hausmühle**, a hand-mill; a little mill in one's house.

die **Hausmutter**, plur. die-mütter; the mother of a family; also the superior of a monastery.

die **Hausnath**, an ordinary seam or stitch.

die **Hausordnung**, domestic order.

die **Hausplage**; V. **Hauskreuz**.

die **Hauspredille**, plur. die-n; a collection of sermons.

der **Hausrath**, des-es, plur. inus. V. **Hausgeräth**.

die **Hausratte** oder **Hausraße**, a house-rat.

die **Hausräumung**, the quitting and abandoning the house in which one dwells.

das **Hausrecht**, des-es, plur. inus. domestic law, right, privilege or authority. Sein **Hausrecht** gebrauchen, to make use of his domestic authority.

die **Hausregeln**, domestic maxims, rules or lessons.

das **Hausregiment**, the household-government, economy.

der **Hausriegel**, a strong bolt with which the door of a house is fastened.

die **Hausfachen**, domestic affairs.

Hausfässig, adj. and adv. settled, that has a house of his own to live in. Er ist **hausfässig** in Dresden, he has a house of his own at Dresden, or he is settled at Dresden.

die **Hausflöhe**, plur. die-n; 1) der **Wehlwurm**, a mite or worm found in flour or meal; *Tenebrio L.* der **Wehlkäfer**. 2) die *Blatta orientalis L.* which is only found in baker's houses.

das **Hauschlachten**, des-s, plur. inus. the killing of beasts for the use of a family, opposed to the killing of beasts by butchers for sale.

der **Hauschlächter**, a butcher who kills cattle for private families.

die Hauschlange, a domestic or house-serpent.

der Hauschlüssel, the key to a house-door.

der Hauschneider, a taylor that works in people's houses and mends their old clothes.

die Hauschule, a private school.

die Hauschwalbe, plur. die-n, the Martin, a kind of swallow, that builds in houses; *Hirundo domestica*, Klein.

das Hauschwein, a house-hog.

die Hauschwelle, plur. die-n, the ground-sel of a house; also the architrave of a house.

der Hausseggen, the family blessing or benediction; (*figur.*) children.

†Hausen, an *adv.* only used in familiar language for draußen and außerhalb, without, abroad, here without.

Hausfessend, *adj.* and *adv.* Vid. Hausfässig.

die Hausforgen, family or domestic cares.

die Hausweise; V. Hauskost.

der Hausperling, des-es, plur. die-e, the common sparrow, the domestic or house-sparrow.

der Hausstand, des-es, plur. *inuf.* the economical state; the condition of a householder. In den Hausstand treten, to enter upon house-keeping, to marry.

die Haussteuer, in some provinces, a present of some household-goods made to a new married couple, a wedding gift or present.

die Hausfuchung, plur. die-en, the searching of a house. Hausfuchung thun, to search a house.

die Haustafel, plur. *inuf.* that section or part of the catechism, in which the duties of the condition of a householder are explained.

die Haustaube, a domestic, tame or house-pigeon.

die Haustenue; V. Hausflur.

der Hausteufel, des-s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* 1) A shrew, termagant or scold, a bad wife; a quarrellsome man or woman. 2) A kind of snipe. *Dimin.* das Hausteufelchen.

das Hausthier, des-es, plur. die-e, a domestic or tame animal, opposed to a wild one.

die Hausthüre, the street-door, the fore door of a house.

der Haustock; V. Hausflog.

die Haustraue, private mourning.

die Hausrauung, a private wedding, the wedding ceremonies of a couple performed at their own house.

der Haustrunk, home-brewed beer, an ordinary drink.

die Haustruppen, the household, the troops of the household (of the Kings of France).

das Haustuch; V. Hausleinwand.

das Hausübel, family griefs; V. Hausfreud.

die Hausuhr, a clock, house-clock.

die Hausunke. 1) Erdkröte, an earth-toad, found in houses, stables, cellars etc. 2) Hausunke, Hauschlange, the house-serpent.

der Hausvater, des-s, plur. die-väter, the father and head of a family or household, the good man of the house, the house-holder.

der Hausverwalter, des-s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* his wife, die Hausverwalterin, a steward, one who has the management of a house or family for another.

das Hausvieh, cattle belonging to the house, or that are kept in the house.

der Hausvogt, des-es, plur. die-vögte.

1) A steward, one who has the management of the house or family for another.

2) A person who has the inspection over a cattle or palace and other buildings belonging to a prince or nobleman, a castellan.

3) In some places, the keeper of a prison, a gaoler, jailer or gaol-keeper.

die Hausvogten, plur. die-en. 1) The jurisdiction, the district of a bailif.

2) In some places, the public or common prison; V. Hausvogt.

die Hauswäsche, the household washing.

das Hauswesen, des-s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* economy, house-keeping, husbandry; V. Haushaltung.

die Hauswiesel, a weasel, the common weasel.

der Hauswirth, des-es, plur. die-e.

1) Ein Ehemann, a husband, a signification which is obsolete in good German.

2) The father and head of a family or household, the master of the house, the house-holder; Vid. Hausvater, Hausherr.

Ein guter Hauswirth, a good manager, a good husband; V. Wirth.

3) The landlord or owner of a house, opposed to tenants or lodgers; Vid. der Hausherr.

die Hauswirthinn, plur. die-en. 1) *Eine Ehefrau, a wife, likewise obsolete.

2) The mistress or good woman of the house, the mother of the family; V. Hausfrau.

3) The landlady or owner of a house, opposed to tenants or lodgers.

Hauswirthlich; V. Haushältig.

die Hauswirthschaft, *plur. inus.* economy, the management or government of a family, house-keeping, house-wifery; V. Haushaltung.

die Hauswurzel, *plur. inus.* or die Hauswurzel, *plur. die-n.* 1) Die große Hauswurzel, house-leek, Sempervivum, L. Vid. Hauslaub. 2) Die kleine Hauswurzel, wall-pepper. Sedum acre, L. V. Mauerpfeffer.

der Hauszehend, a certain rent paid by vassals to their lord for the houses in which they dwell.

der Hauszins, des-es, *plur.* (of several sums) die-e, the house-rent; Vid. der Miethzins, die Hausmieth.

die Hauszucht, household-order, the discipline of a household.

die Haut, *plur. die Häute, Diminut.* das Häutchen, *Häutlein. 1. A pellicle, cuticle, a thin skin or film formed on the surface of any liquor. 2. In more solid bodies, particularly of the vegetable and animal kingdoms, the Haut is, 1) in general a texture consisting of several sorts of filaments or fibres. Die Haut der Pfirsiche, des Kernobstes ist sehr dünn, the skin of peaches, of kernel-fruits is very thin. In animal bodies, das Häutchen or Häutlein; V. Häutchen. 2) In a more limited sense, a skin, hide or pelt; the natural covering of the flesh. Eine raube, zarte, glatte, runzliche Haut, a rough, soft, smooth, wrinkled skin. Harte Haut an den Händen haben, to have a hard skin on the hands. Sie hat eine weiche Haut, she has a soft skin. Der Schuß hat nur die Haut gestreift, the shot, (the ball) has only grazed upon the skin, or has only lightly touched the skin. Eine Kalbshaut, a calf-skin. Eine Fuchshaut, a fox-skin. Einem Thiere die Haut abziehen, to skin, flay or flea a beast. Die Schlange legt die Haut ab, the snake casts her skin. Einem Aale die Haut abstreifen, to skin an eel, to strip off the skin of an eel. Eine rohe Haut, a raw hide, a green hide or skin. Eine gegerbte Haut, a curried or dressed hide. Eine Haut gerben, bereiten, to curry, to dress a hide or skin. Zwischen Haut und Fleisch, betwixt skin and flesh. Figurat. Einem die Haut über die Ohren ziehen, to deprive one of his fortune. Mit ganzer Haut davon kommen, to come off with a whole skin, to come off unhurt. Einem auf die Haut greifen, to touch one to the quick; to press hard upon him. Sorgt ihr nur für eure eigne Haut, do but save your own ba-

con; do but look to your own self, look to your hits. Sich seiner Haut wehren, to defend himself stoutly, to sell his life dear. Aus der Haut fahren, fahren wollen, to be exceedingly angry, to fly into a great passion, to be off the hinges. Er hat es mit der Haut bezahlen müssen, he lost his life for it, it cost him his life. Es gilt seine Haut, sein Leben, his life is at stake. Auf der faulen Haut liegen, müßig gehen, to idle, go idly or idling, to saunter, loiter or trifle about; V. Wärendhåuter. Wieder in die alte Haut schliefen, wieder in seine vorigen Fehler oder Sünden versallen, to relapse or fall again into his former errors or sins. Er möchte vor Freude aus der Haut springen, he is ready to leap out of his skin, or to leap for joy. Er ist eine gute ehrliche Haut, he is a good harmless man; he does no harm, he knows of no harm. Er ist eine lustige Haut, he is a pleasant, merry, comical man. Er ist ein Schalk, Schelm in der Haut, he is a cunning rogue, a sharp blade, an arrant knave. Ich begehre in seiner Haut nicht zu stecken, I would not be in his skin, I would not be in his place for never so much. Er steckt in keiner gesunden Haut, he sticks in no wholesome or sound skin. Mit Haut und Haar, all together, without reserve; one with another. Einem die Haut voll schelten, to chide one, to scold at one. Einem die Haut wacker gerben, ihn prügeln, to warm one's hide for him, give his hide a warming, rub his skin with cudgel-oil, to bang, beat or cudgel him soundly. Die Haut verkaufen, ehe noch der Bär gefangen ist, to sell the bear's skin before one has caught him; to reckon without one's host. Ein jeder muß seine eigene Haut zu Markt tragen, every fox must pay his own skin to the fleaer; every herring must hang by his own neck. Er hat nicht die Haut zu bedecken, he has not wherewithal to cover his nakedness, or he has not a rag to put on. Aus Fremder Haut läßt sich gut Riemen schneiden, to cut large thongs out of another man's leather; to be liberal with other people's goods or purses. Die Haut schauert mir, wenn ich daran gedanke, I tremble or shudder but to think on't; the very thought on't makes me shudder. Die Haut daran strecken, to do one's utmost, work with application, labour tooth and nail. Er wird die alte Haut nicht ablegen, he will never cast his old skin, he'll never mend, or he'll never be

corrected. Haut und Haar taugt nichts an ihm, er taugt gar nichts, he has not a grain of good in him, he is good for nothing. Ich friere, daß mir die Haut schaudert, I am so cold, that I tremble every bone of me. Es ist nichts an ihm als Haut und Beine, he is nothing but skin and bones.

die Hautbois, a hoboy or hautboy, a musical instrument; V. Schallmey.

der Hautboist, one who plays on the hoboy or hautboy.

das Häutchen, Häutlein, a pellicle, cuticle, thin skin or film, a membrane. Das äußerste dünne Häutlein an dem menschlichen Körper, das Oberhäutchen, the epidermis. Das fleischigte musklichte Häutlein, the pannicle. Das äußerste Aderhäutlein der Astersbürde einer Frucht, the outmost of the three skins whereof the secundine consists. Das Häutlein des Auges, Hornhäutlein, the cornea, or horny coat of the eye, in which the pupil or apple of the eye is placed. Das Häutchen an einer Bohne, Erbse ic., the cod, pod, husk or shell of a bean, pea etc.

Häuteln, verb. reg. act. Einen Hasen häuteln, to case a hare, to skin or strip off the skin.

Häuten, verb. reg. act. to skin, flay or strip the skin off; also to case. Einen Hasen häuten, to case a hare. Sich häuten, to cast the skin or slough.

die Hautform, a book consisting of six hundred leaves of very fine skins, wherein gold is beaten.

Häutig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. skinned, membranous. It is most commonly used in the compound words dickhäutig, vielhäutig, dünnhäutig, harthäutig ic.

das Hautmäuslein, the flesh of the face next under the skin, to which it cleaves almost inseparably.

die Häutung, the casting off the skin of silk-worms and other insects.

der Hautwurm, a small worm which engenders under the skin.

der Hauwald, a fellable wood, or a wood which may be felled.

der Hauzahn, the tusks, fangs or long teeth of a wild boar.

das Hauzinn, a plate of tin on which brass is cut.

Haveren; V. Haseren.

der Hay, des-en, plur. die-en, or der Hayfisch, des-es, plur. die-e; a large sea-fish; *Squalus* L. Particularly a shark, a voracious sea-fish, der Seehund,

Seeholf, Hundskopf, *Canis Carcharias* L.

der Hay; V. Hag and Hain.

Hayn; V. Hain, a thicket of bushes.

Haynbüche; V. Hagebüche, Haynbutte, Hagebutte.

He! or Heh! an interjection. 1) Of calling to, He! Junge, gehe her! holla boy, come hither! Instead of which he da! is also used. 2) Of indignation. He! werde mir nicht eifersüchtig! Weiße. 3) Of exultation or loud joy, heigh! huzza! Heh! wir haben sie vertilget, we have swallowed her up, Lament. 2. 16. 4) An imitation of a loud laughter, he! he! he! and still oftner also in the same signification ha! ha! ha; ha! ha! he! or ha ha! eh! he! 5) It is also made use of to accompany a question or interrogation, das gefällt euch, he? does not that please you? that pleases you, I am sure. Und ist das nicht recht? heh? Weiße.

die Hebamme, a midwife; Vide Weh, Mutter.

die Hebammenkunst, Midwifery.

der Hebammenlohn, the reward or fee given to a midwife.

der Hebar, in Mechanics, the piece of wood at the axle-tree of a wheel which serves to lift up, that sets or puts the hammer etc. in motion.

der Hebarzt, des-es, plur. die-ärzte, a man-midwife; V. Geburtshelfer.

die Hebe, plur. die-n. 1) In some parts, a duty, tax, or the like; V. Hebung. 2) A handle. 3) Die Hebe or das Heboffer, Heave-offering.

der Hebebalcken, a beam or lever, part of a machine used for raising stones or other great weights. Der Hebebalcken an einer Zugbrücke, the beam or lever of a draw-bridge.

der Hebebaum, des-es, plur. die-bäume; a strong wooden bar used for raising great weights, a lever.

der Hebedaumen; V. Hebar.

das Hebeeisen. 1) An iron lever, crow, iron claw or hook; V. Brecheisen. 2) The elevatory, a surgeon's instrument.

die Hebegabel, in Hunting, a fork with which the cloths are raised or lifted higher.

das Hebegerüst; V. Hebezeug.

der Hebekopf; V. Hebar.

der Hebekorb, des-es, plur. die-körbe; a sort of large basket with two handles by means of which it is lifted up and carried.

das Hebekorn, a certain quantity of corn paid to the lord of the manor instead of a rent in money.

Der Hebekrahn; V. Krahn.

Der Hebel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a lever, an instrument or machine used for raising another body. In popular language such an instrument or machine is commonly called *der Hebebaum* or *das Hebeeisen*. In some parts leaven or sour dough is also called *der Hebel*; hence *hebeln* also for *säuern*, *einsäuern*.

Die Hebelade, plur. die-n; a mechanical instrument used for lifting heavy trees upon waggons.

Die Hebelatte; V. Hebarm.

Die Hebeleiter, an instrument or machine used by carriers or waggoners for raising burdens or great weights; a carrier's or waggoner's instrument or machine for raising or lifting the carriage of a coach or waggon.

Hebelen, Hebeln; V. Ländelen, Ländeln.

das Hebemahl, des-es, plur. die-e; in some provinces, a feast, treat or entertainment given to carpenters after having set up, erected or raised a building, and in other places it is called *das Richtmahl*, *der Richtschmaus*.

Heben, verb. irreg. act. Imperf. ich hob, (*hub and hebte;) *Conjunct. ich höbe or hübe; Particip. gehoben, (*gehaben and gehebt;)* to heave or lift, to heave or lift up, to raise. 1. In a proper sense. *Die Last ist so schwer, ich kann sie nicht heben*, the burden is so heavy, I cannot lift it up. *Der Wind hebt den Staub*, the wind raises the dust. *Die Hände gen Himmel heben*, to lift up one's hands towards heaven. *Jemanden auf das Pferd heben*, to help one to mount or get on horseback. *Jemanden vom Pferde, aus der Kutsche heben*, to help one to alight from an horse, from a coach. *Das Haupt empor heben*, to hold up one's head. *Den Anker heben*, to weigh anchor. *Diese Maschine hebt schwere Lasten*, this machine raises or lifts great burdens. *Jemanden bis an den Himmel heben, figurat. to extol one to the skies, to praise him highly.*

2. *Figurat.* 1) Of several acts, actions or deeds. *Einen Schatz heben*, to dig after hidden treasures. *Einen Graben heben, ausräumen*, to cleanse a ditch. *Ein Kind aus der Taufe heben*, to be God-father or God-mother to a child, to stand God-father or God-mother to a child. *Er suchte mich aus dem Sattel zu heben*, he strove to get the advantage over me, to supplant me. *Ein Haus heben, das Zimmerwerk aufsetzen und zusammensetzen*, to erect, set up and

join together the timber-work or carpenter's work of a building; in lower Saxony *richten*; V. *Hebemahl*. 2) To receive, collect, gather etc. *Geld heben*, to receive cash or money. *Den Impost heben*, to raise or levy taxes. *Er hat jährlich große Summen zu heben*, he has great sums to receive annually. 3) To remove, take away, get rid of, put an end to; but only in some cases. *Einen Streit heben, endigen*, to remove or put an end to a difference, to accommodate or compose it. *Eine Krankheit heben*, to remove or cure a disease, illness or indisposition. *Eine Schwierigkeit heben*, to remove a difficulty. *Eines Furcht, eines Kummer heben*, to remove one's apprehension, one's sorrow. *Einen Zweifel heben*, to remove or clear a doubt. *Einen Einwurf heben*, to remove an objection. 4) To set off, to heighten. *Sie hatte keine Schminke gespart, ihre Gesichtsfarbe zu heben*, she had spared no paint, to set off or heighten her complexion. 5) To confer honours, reputation, riches, power. *Jemanden heben*, to confer honours, power or riches upon one. *Sich heben, zu Ansehen, Gewalt or Vermögen gelangen*, to arrive at or come to honour, power or riches, also to raise one's fortune, to raise himself. Hence *die Hebung*, which see.

das Heben, the act of lifting up or raising.
der Hebenagel, in clocks which strike, small pins on the right side of the pin-wheel, which lift the hammer when the clock is to strike.

der Heber, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) One that raises any thing; but only in the compound words *Anheber* and *Urheber*. 2) A siphon or crane, a crooked tube used in drawing liquors out of vessels. *Bier oder Wein vermittelst eines Hebers aus dem Fasse ziehen*, to draw beer or wine out of a cask with a siphon. 3) *Der Heber, in stamping or pounding-mills; V. Hebarm.* 4) *Der Heber, an elevator or elevatory, a surgeon's instrument.*

das Heberad; V. Hebenagel.

das Heberlein, a little siphon or crane.

die Hebeschulter, the shoulder-piece of an offering (in the Bible).

die Hebetage; V. Hebarm.

das Hebetuch, in Hunting, a cloth which may be lowered or raised, in order to let the deer go out.

die Hebewinde; V. Hebeleiter.

die Hebezange, a smith's tongs.

das Hebezanglein, an elevatory, a surgeon's instrument.

das Hebezeug, des-es, plur. die-e; any instrument, machine or engine used for lifting or drawing up heavy burdens, as the capstan, windlass, crane, carrier's engine, draw-beam etc.

das Heboffer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a Heave-offering; V. Hebe.

der Hebräer, ein Jude, an Hebrew, a Jew.

ein Hebräer, an hebraist, hebrician, a person skilled in the hebrew language.

Hebräisch, adj. and adv. hebrew. Die Hebräische Sprache, the hebrew, or hebrew language. Eine hebräische Redensart, an hebraism, a method of expression borrowed from and peculiar to the hebrew.

die Hebung, plur. die-en; from the verb heben. 1) The act of raising, in all the senses of the verb (has no plural.) 2) The levying, receipt, or the receiving of money.

die Hechel, plur. die-n; a heckle or hatchel, an instrument used in dressing flax or hemp. Den Flachs durch die Hechel ziehen, ihn hecheln, to heckle, hatchel or dress flax. Jemanden durch die Hechel ziehen, or ihn in der Hechel haben, figurat. Böses von ihm sagen, ihn durchhecheln, or durchziehen, to censure or criticise one; to find fault with him, to satyrize, banter or rally one, to speak ill of him. Durch die Hechel gehen lassen, scharf prüfen, to examine rigorously or strictly, put to the test, to criticise.

der Hechelkamm, a plant; Vide Nadelkerbel.

Hecheln, verb. reg. act. to heckle or hatchel. Flachs, Hanf hecheln, to heckle, hatchel or dress flax, hemp. Gehechelter Flachs, heckled, hatchelled or dressed flax. Figurat. hecheln, to criticise, find fault with.

das Hecheln, the act of heckling, hatchelling or dressing flax or hemp.

die Hechelung, heckling, hatchelling.

das Hechelwerk, der Werg, tow or hards of flax or hemp.

der Hechelzahn, the tooth of a heckle or hatchel.

die Hechse or Häfse, der Kniebug, the knuckle or joint of the knee.

der Hechsel; V. Häckerling.

der Hecht, des-es, plur. die-e; Diminut. das Hechtchen, *Hechtlein, a pike, a fresh-water fish. Ein Hechtlein, a pickerel, a small pike. Esor Lucius L.

Frischer or grüner Hecht, fresh pike, opposed to salted or pickled.

Hechtgrau, adj. and adv. a grayish colour like that of a pike.

die Hechtkiefern, the jaw or cheek-bones, the gills of a pike.

der Hechtkopf, the jole or jowl of a pike.

das Hechtkraut, des-es, plur. inus. several sorts of Samenkraut, pond-weed, potamogeton L. likewise der Federball, Myriophyllum L.

die Hechtreißer, (in some towns of the electorate of Brandenburg) a particular guild of fishermen so called.

der Hechtsaß, a young fry of pikes.

der Hechtschimmel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a horse of a grayish colour like that of a pike.

das Heck, des-es, plur. die-e; der Zaun, Hag, a hedge, fence, a pallisado of pales.

der Heckapfel or Heckenapfel, an apple that grows in a grove or thicket, a dwarf apple-tree.

der Heckbalken, the great transom in the stern of a ship.

das Heckboot, ein Flautschiff mit einem breiten Spiegel, a flyboat with a broad stern.

die Heckdrüse; V. Hagedrüse.

1. die Hecke, plur. die-n. 1) The propagation of his kind or species, the hatching, brooding or the producing of young one's; but only of birds, and has no plural. 2) Die Heckezeit, the breeding season; has also most commonly no plural. 3) The place, where small birds are kept and nourished for propagation, a volery, a great cage; V. Canarienhecke, Vogelhecke etc. 4) A whole nest of birds, a brood or breed, a parcel of birds hatched at one time.

2. die Hecke, plur. die-n; a quick-set-hedge, thorn-bush, covert, thicker. Eine Hecke von Hagebutten, Rosen, Kirschen etc. Sich hinter einer Hecke verkriechen, to hide one's self behind a hedge, bush or covert.

Hecken, verb. reg. act. to bite with the bill.

Hecken, verb. reg. neutr. auf einander hecken, hocken oder sitzen, to sit very close to one another, or upon one another; V. Hocken.

Hecken, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to hatch, breed or bring forth young. 1) Die Vögel hecken im Frühling, birds breed in the spring. Es hecket keine Taube einen Sperber, eat to her kind. 2) It is also applied to some small quadrupeds; particularly to rabbits, to kindle or bring forth rabbits. 3) It is also

used in jest or in contempt, in speaking of women. 4) *Figurat.* Zähne hecken, bekommen, to get or breed teeth.
Hedenapfel; V. **Hedapfel**.
der Hedenbaum, a tree that grows with a bushy-head, any tree that is fit for an arbour or quick-set-hedge.
die Hedenbeere, a berry which grows on hedges or bushes.
der Hedenbinder, one who binds hedges.
das Hedengesträuch, a thicket of bushes.
der Hedenhopfen, wild hops.
der Hedenkäfer, a may-bug or beetle; V. **Maykäfer**.
der Hedenkerbel, wild chervil (a plant).
die Hedenkirsche, plur. die-n; cherry that grows on hedges; a bush-cherry-tree; *Lonicera Xylosteum* L. also a sort of garden-cherries, which grow wild in Italy.
die Hedenrose; V. **Hagebutte**; a common rose that grows on hedges or bushes.
der Hedenfamen, stachlichter Ginster, furz, whins.
die Hedenfcheere; Vid. **Gartenscheere**, shears with which gardeners cut or shear their hedges.
die Hedenfchnarre, a land-rail which loves to be about hedges or bushes; Vide **Wachtelfönig**.
der Hedenfpringer, a wagtail (a bird).
die Hedenwicke, a wild vetch.
die Hedenwinde, Zaunwinde, hedge-weed or hedge-bells.
der Hederling, chopt straw; V. **Häckerling**.
das Hedfeuer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a firing by files.
der Hedgrofchen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A grofs or piece of money, which, as superstitious people believe, increases or multiplies in a magical manner. 2) In familiar language also a false or counterfeit grofs, false or bad money or coin.
die Hedherberge, a hedge-tavern or ale-house, a contemptible, unlawful or illicit tavern.
das Hedholz, the white cornil-berry-tree; V. **Hartriegel**; the common privet.
das Hedjagen, 1) Hunting at an unlawful season and in forbidden places, poaching. 2) Hunting in bushes.
der Hedjäger, a poacher, one who illegally catches any game.
Hedficht, adj. and adv. resembling hedges or bushes.
Hedfig oder Hedfiqt, adj. and adv. braky, grown over with thorny bushes and briars; of briars, thorns brambles, bushes.
die Hedmünze, plur. die-n; false or counterfeit coin or money; likewise the mint,

or place, where bad, false or prohibited coin or money is coined; an illicit mint.
der Hedmünzer, a false coiner.
die Hedmutter, plur. die-mütter; a good breeder, a woman who is fruitful in children.
der Hedpfahl, a post or stake to which country-people fasten the door or gate of a hedge.
der Hedpfennig, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) A false, counterfeit, illegal penin or phenning. 2) A fruitful phenning, which, as superstitious people believe, increases or multiplies in a magical manner. Such a florin is called a **Hedgulden**, and such a dollar a **Hedthaler**.
Hedfchnarre; V. **Hedenschnarre**.
die Hedrofen, wild roses, the hep-tree.
die Hedfchule, **Winkelfchule**, a private school.
die Hedfe, der Kniebug; V. **Hädfse**.
das Hedfel; V. **Häckerling**.
Hedfapel; V. **Hedpfahl**.
Hedthaler; V. **Hedgrofchen**, **Hedpfennig**.
die Hedzeit, plur. die-n; the breeding-season, the time or season when birds breed; die **Brutzeit**, die **Hede**; V. 3. **Heden**.
die Hedtfk; V. **Schwindsucht**, **hectick**.
die Hede, **Werk**, **Berg** or **Berrig**, the tow or hards of flax or hemp.
das Hedel; V. **Häuptel**.
der Hederich, des-es, plur. inus. 1) A plant or weed, which grows among barley, on the roads or ways, on banks, ramparts or causeys etc. bank-creffes, hedge-mustard, *Erysimum officinale* L. 2) Der **Äckerfchl** oder **Äckersenf**, wild mustard, *Sinapis arvensis* L. 3) Der **Äckerrettig** oder **Feldfohl**, field-cabbage; *Raphanus Raphanistrum* L. 4) Der **Erdepheu**, ground-ivy, *Glechoma hederacea*, in other places **Donnerrebe**, **Gundermann**. 5) Die **Grindwurzel**, monks rhubarb, *Rumex acutus* or *Lapathum acutum* L.
Hedwig, a woman's name.
Heelen, to conceal; V. **Verheelen**.
der Heeler, a concealer; V. **Verheeler**.
das Heer, des-es, plur. die-e; an host, army; any great number or multitude, a crowd. 1) In good German but only in some cases, a great number or multitude of things in motion, or represented as if they were in motion. Diese Worte — drängen — mit einem Heere von Necken begriffen des Schauders, des Schreckens in unsre Seele, Herd. 2) A swarm, crowd, multitude, a great body or number of creatures. Ein Heer Heuschrecken, a swarm or herd of locusts.

- Ein Heer Weiber, Kinder &c., a swarm of women, of children etc. 3) Ein Kriegsheer, an host or army. Ein starker, zahlreiches Heer, a numerous, powerful or strong army. Das wüthen: de Heer, oder Fastnachtsheer, imaginary ghosts or spectres, said to make a terrible noise in the fields and forests.
- Heer, hoch, heilig; V. Hehr.
- der Heerbann, arriere-ban, a proclamation, whereby the subjects are summoned to appear in arms for the defence of their country.
- Heerberge; V. Herberge.
- die Heerbiene, plur. die-n. Raubbiene, a bee, which collects or makes no honey itself, but steals it from others.
- der Heerbrand, das Kriegsfeuer, the fire of war.
- der Heerd; V. Herd.
- die Heerde, a herd, a flock; Vide die Herde.
- die Heeresfolge, the arriere-ban; the obligation to follow, the army of one's sovereign.
- die Heerfahne, the banner, standard, the great banner of an army.
- die Heerfahrt, der Feldzug, an expedition, campaign.
- der Heerfahrtswagen, ein Rüstwagen, an ammunition-waggon, baggage-waggon for an army.
- die Heerflucht, desertion.
- Heerflüchtig, adj. and adv. deserting or leaving his banners basely. Ein Heerflüchtiger, a deserter. Heerflüchtig werden, to desert; V. Deserteur, Ausreißer.
- der Heerführer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the commander in chief of an army; Vid. General en Chef and commandirender General.
- der Heersfürst, the commander in chief of an army; the same as Heerführer.
- die Heergans, a heron or hern (a fowl).
- das Heergeräth, the train, luggage or implements necessary for the service of the ordnance, as carriages, wheels, ladles etc. the furniture, baggage; the implements of war.
- das Heergewette, des-s, plur. inuss. the war accoutrements of a man, and his best clothes and ornaments, which at his death commonly fall to the portion or share of his eldest son or to the next heir over and above his share of the inheritance.
- der Heerholz; V. Holzhäher.
- das Heerhorn, a clarion, a trumpet with a shriller sound than the common sort.
- die Heerkraft, (now obsolete) a numerous, strong or great army, troops or forces.
- die Heerkutsche, Landkutsche, a stage-coach, publick carriage, a sort of flying coach for passengers.
- das Heerlager, the camp of an army, an incampent.
- der Heerling; V. Herling.
- die Heermacht; V. Heerkraft.
- der Heermeister, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the commander of an order of knights; a grand-master. Der Heermeister des Johanniterordens, the grand-master of the order of St. John. Das Heermeisterthum, the grandmastership.
- das Heermooß; V. Schaftheu.
- die Heerpauke, a kettle-drum.
- der Heerpauker, a kettle-drummer.
- der Heerpfuhl, a soldier's bed in war; also a bed, which falls to the eldest son (or nearest heir) when the father dies, besides his share of the inheritance.
- die Heerraupe, plur. die-n. 1) Caterpillers, which come in great numbers, hots or swarms into gardens and forests. 2) V. Heerwurm.
- der Heers, a plant; V. Gersch.
- *die Heerschaar, plur. die-en; an army, host. Die himmlischen Heerschaaren, the heavenly hosts. Der Herr der Heerschaaren, the Lord of hosts. Heerschaar is sometimes used for a draught or detachment from the main army, a troop, band or company of soldiers.
- der Heerschaf, die Lehnwaare von einem erkaufteu Bauergute, der Leihkauf, the fines of alienation.
- die Heerschau, Heerschauung, the review or mustering of an army.
- der Heerschild, des-es, plur. die-e; a buckler or shield; also the armours of dignity, which shew the rank of the nobility.
- die Heerschneepfe, plur. die-n; a woodcock, Scolopax L.
- Heerstraft; V. Heerkraft.
- die Heerspiße, the van, the van-guard, the first line of an army.
- die Heersteuer, Kriegssteuer, contribution.
- die Heerstraße, the high-way, great road; a road on which an army may conveniently march.
- Heerszwang; V. Heerbann and Aufbot.
- das Heervolk, Kriegsheer, an army, troops, soldiers.
- der Heerwagen, a baggage-waggon, an ammunition-waggon; in Astronomy, charles's wain.
- der Heerwedel, in some parts of lower Saxony, a little barley loaf or roll, which the common people eat while warm on shrove tuesday.

der Heermurm, small worms or insects which hang in clusters together.

der Heerzug, a campaign, or campaign, a military expedition; the marching of an army.

die Hesen, *sing. inus.* the lees, grounds or dregs; the mother or sediment of any fluid body. Den Wein von seinen Hesen abziehen, to rack wine from its lees. *Figurat.* Die Hesen des Volkes, the lees or dregs of the people, the mob, the refuse or worthless part of the people. Die Hesen trinken (die unangenehmen Folgen einer Sache empfinden), to endure or suffer the disagreeable consequences of an affair. Auf seinen Hesen stille liegen (in Ruhe und Sicherheit leben), to live in peace and safety or security. Hesen, is also a name for yeast or barm. Backhesen, Oberhesen, Spundhesen, leaven. Die Unterhesen, Stellhesen, the grounds or lees of wine or beer, or of any liquor, when it is drawn low.

das Hesenbrod, leavened bread.

der Hefener, one who buys and sells yeast or barm.

der Hefenkuchen, a leavened cake.

das Hesenstück, among bakers, wheat-flour which has been made into a dough or paste with barm.

Heficht, hefig, *adj. and adv.* Hesen habend, dreggy, dreggish; that has lees or dregs.

1. das Hest, des-es, plur. die-e, *Dimin.* das Hestchen, *Hestlein, der Stiel, der Griff *ic.* a haft, hilt, handle. Das Hest eines Degens, the hilt of a sword. Das Hest eines Messers, einer Ahle, eines Meißels, the haft of a knife, awl, chisel or chisel. Man muß ein jedes Ding bey seinem Heste angreifen, every thing must be taken by its right handle. Das Hest, der Schaft an Büchsen, the stock of a gun or arquebuse.

2. Das Hest, des-es, plur. die-e, *Diminut.* das Hestchen, *Hestlein (Hestel). 1. An implement or instrument, by means of which two things are fastened together. 1) Die Stecknadeln, pins, used by women to fasten their cloaths, are frequently called Hestel. 2) Das Hest, der Hestel, a hook, a clasp, used to fasten things together. Hest, is also the name for a string, tie or band. Das Hest, der Nestel, a tag, a point. 2. That which is stitched together. Das Hest, one or more sheets of paper stitched together, a stitched or sticht book, a stitch-book. Also ein Hest, Stich am

Zeuge, a stitch made with a needle. In some provinces the people say der Hest.

die Heste, the act of binding vines to stakes or props.

das Hesteisen, among glass-makers, a blowing-iron, an instrument used in blowing or making glass.

das Hestel, in Hunting, a stake, peg or pin.

der Hestelmacher, a pin-maker.

Hesteln, *verb. reg. act.* the *diminut.* of the following, mit kleinen Hesteln befestigen, to fasten with little pins, pegs or stakes; also to fasten with a few stitches.

Hesten, *verb. reg. act.* 1. In a proper sense, in several particular cases, where it denotes in part only a fastening for a short time. 1) Among Joiners. Mit Nägeln hesten, to fasten with nails for a short time. 2) For anstecken. Mit Stecknadeln hesten, to fasten with pins. 3) For anbinden, particularly in the culture of vineyards and gardens. Die Weinranken hesten, to tie or bind vines to a stake or prop. 4) Mit Heste und Schlingen, or Haken und Oehren hesten (anhesten), to fasten with hooks and eyes; *Vid.* Anhesten, Aufhesten, Abhesten, Zuhesten *ic.* 5) Fastening by sewing or stitching. Und du sollst zweien Ringe an den Leibrock hesten, and thou shalt put (sew) two rings on the ephod, *Exod.* 28, 27. Mit weiten Stichen hesten, to baste, to sew or sow with long stitches. Eine Wunde hesten, to stitch up a wound. Ein Buch hesten, to stitch a book. 2. *Figurat.* Er hat ihm etwas auf den Armel geheftet, he has cozened him, imposed upon him, made him believe a lie. Seine Augen auf etwas hesten, to fasten or fix his eyes upon a thing. Also seine Gedanken, seine Aufmerksamkeit auf einen Gegenstand hesten, to fix his thoughts, his attention on an object.

das Hesten, the act of fastening, stitching; tying, sewing etc. Das Hesten einer Wunde, the stitching or sewing up a wound.

der Hestfaden, a thread for stitching or sewing things together.

der Hesthaken, a clasp, used by bookbinders in stitching books.

Hestig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* vehement, violent, furious, impetuous, severe, sharp, fierce, boisterous, hot, rigorous, rough, grievous, outrageous, heinous, petulant; great, exceeding, excessive etc. 1) In general. Eine heftige Kälte, a sharp, nipping, biting, extreme, excessive, piercing, severe cold. Ein

heftiger Schmerz, a violent, sharp, acute, excruciating pain. Ein heftiges Fieber, an acute, violent fever. Ein heftiger Sturmwind, a fierce hurrican or storm. Eine heftige Hitze, an intense heat. Ein heftiger Anfall von einer Krankheit, a violent attack or fit of disease. Er kam dazu, als der Streit am heftigsten war, he came in when the dispute was hottest. Particularly of the passions and affections of the mind. Eine heftige Begierde, an eager, earnest, vehement, passionate, impatient desire; an itching desire. Er ist von Natur sehr heftig, he is by nature very violent or passionate. Eine heftige Liebe, an excessive, immoderate or doting love. Eine heftige Bewegung des Gemüths, transport, a violent motion of the mind, a violent passion or anger. Ein heftiger, ungestümer Trieb, an impetuous, violent passion. Ein heftiger Zorn, a violent passion, rage or fury. Ich habe ein heftiges Verlangen, ihn zu sehen, I have an earnest or eager desire to see him. Seine allzu heftigen Begierden dämpfen, to quell or repress the heat of his passions. (2) In a more limited sense, inclined to violent passions and affections of the mind. Ein sehr heftiger Mann, a very passionate man. Eine heftige Natur, ein heftiges Temperament haben, to have a hasty or violent temper.

Heftig, heftiglich, *adv.* greatly, strongly, rigorously, roughly, rudely, severely, sharply, violently, fiercely, cuttingly, eagerly, earnestly, greedily, vigorously, lively, ardently, rashly, impetuously, hastily, suddenly, grievously, bitterly, extremely, excessively, exceedingly, strangely, desperately, furiously, vehemently; beyond or out of measure, to the utmost rigour; with vehemence, with eagerness. Einen heftig lieben, to love one dearly, passionately or desperately. Heftig weinen, to cry or weep bitterly, extremely, grievously, exceedingly. Heftig hassen, to hate deadly or mortally. Sich heftig erzürnen, to fly or fall into a most violent passion, to be greatly transported with anger. Heftig reden, to speak eagerly, vehemently or passionately. Einen heftig beleidigen, to abuse one most cruelly or in an outrageous manner. Heftig lachen, to split one's sides with laughing.

die Heftigkeit, *plur. inus.* vehemence, vehemency, violence, earnestness, heat, eagerness, fierceness, boisterousness, contention, rigour, severity, ardour, vivacity, petulance; impetuosity, sharpness,

bitterness; fury, transport; passion. Mit Heftigkeit reden, to speak with vehemence, passion or eagerness.

das Heftkorn, the button or loop of a gun.

das Heftkraut, der Löwenfuß, the lion's foot (a plant).

die Heftlade, a book-binder's sewing-press.

das Heftlein, a clasp, a pin.

der Heftmacher, Heftelmacher, a hatter, a point-maker.

die Heftnadel, a stitching or sewing-needle, a long needle used in stitching books; also a large shoemaker's needle; a hatter's needle; also a needle used by surgeons.

das Heftpflaster, a glutinous plaster.

das Heftpulver, a glutinous powder.

die Heftscharfe. 1) The haft of a hooked vineknife. 2) The haft of a cooper's hooked-knife.

der Heftspan, the same as the former.

der Heftstrick, *des-es, plur. die-e;* in Mining, a cord, with which the timber, when it is to be let down into a mine, is tied or fastened together, and if it is of iron, it is also called a Schurz.

die Heftung, stitching, fastening, pinning. Die Heftung einer Wunde, the stitching or sewing a wound up.

der Hege, a maul, mallet or wooden hammer; V. Hege.

Hegeholz; V. Hägeholz.

Hege, *verb. reg. act.* to entertain, preserve, conserve, nourish, cherish, support, keep, maintain; to hide, defend, bear, countenance, save, spare, husband etc. V. Hägen.

das Hege, die Hegung, cherishing, entertaining, nourishing, preserving, supporting, defending etc.

der Hege, a cherisher, defender, abettor, accomplice etc. V. Häger.

Hegeleiter; V. Hägeleiter.

der Heher; V. Häher.

*Hehl, in good German an obsolete substantive. Ihr Wesen hat sie kein Hehl, sie verhehlen es nicht, they hide it not, Isai. 3, 9. In upper Saxony one hears still sometimes, er hat es auch kein Hehl, er verhehlet es nicht, he does it openly or barefacedly; he hides or conceals it not.

Hehlen, to conceal or hide, to keep secret; V. Verhehlen, Verbergen.

das Hehlen, die Verhehlung, concealing or concealment; disguise, dissimulation.

der Fehler, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Fehlerinn, plur. die-en;* a concealer, receiver etc. Der Fehler ist so gut, wie der Stehler, the receiver

is as bad as the thief. Der Fehler eines Verbrechens, the concealer of a crime.

Hehr, *adj.* and *adv.* high, an obsolete word.

1. die Heide, *plur. inus.* heath or sweet-broom, a shrub of a low stature and small leaves, which are green all the year. It is also called Heidekraut L.

2. die Heide, *plur. die-n;* a heath. 1) A great forest overgrown or covered with pine, fir, larch or any other resiniferous trees. 2) An unfruitful place or plain overgrown with heath and other shrubs.

3. der Heide, *des-n, plur. die-n, Feminin.* die Heidin, *plur. die-en;* a pagan, gentile or heathen. Also in familiar language, a child that is not yet baptized or christened is frequently called a Heide.

der Heidebereiter; V. Heidereiter.

der Heidebesen, a besom or broom, made with the twigs of broom, and used in sweeping.

die Heidebiene, *plur. die-n,* a heath-bee.

das Heideböckchen, a heap of buck-wheat.

der Heidebusch, briars, bramble bushes, briars and thorns growing on barren commons.

der Heidedeich, a little dike thrown up in moorish or fenny heaths.

der Heidesench; V. Heideforn.

der Heidesflachs, flax-weed, toad-flax, wild flax, flainwort.

das Heidesfutter, hay or food for cattle which grows on barren commons.

die Heidegrüße, *plur. inus.* groats made of buck-wheat; Buchweizengrüße, der Heidegries.

der Heidehonig, *des-es, plur. inus.* the honey of heath-bees.

der Heideknecht, an under-forester; Vide Forstknecht.

das Heideforn, *des-es, plur. inus.* buck-wheat; V. Buchweizen.

das Heidekraut, *des-es, plur. die-kräuter.* 1) Any plant or herb which grows on unfruitful heaths. 2) Heide oder Heidekraut, the little or low heath, the Erica vulgaris L. 3) Der Felsenstrauch, Empetrum nigrum L. V. also Affenbeere.

die Heidekresse, wild dittander.

der Heidel; V. Heideforn.

der Heidelattig, the blue-coloured long-leaved lettuce.

der Heideläufer; V. Heideknecht.

die Heidelbeere, *plur. die-n;* bilberry, whortle-berry, cranberry; Vaccinium L.

Heidelberg, Heidelberg, a city of Germany, situated on the river Neckar.

der Heibelbren, a pap made of the boiled groats of buck-wheat.

die Heidelerche, *plur. die-n;* a tit-lark, wood-lark, a crested or tufted lark.

Heidegries; V. Heidegrüße.

der Heidendreck; V. Heidenhaut.

das Heidengeld, Erstgeld, money paid for the permission of feeding cattle on a certain ground.

das Heidenhaar, the hair, which children bring with them into the world.

die Heidenhaut, the impurity or filthiness which new-born children have on their heads when they are born. It is also called Heidendreck, Heidenkoth.

der Heidenisopp, hyssop of garrigues, Cistus Helianthemum L. V. Kirschisopp.

Heidenkoth; V. Heidenhaut.

die Heidenmeise, the tufted muskin.

der Heidenreich, wild mustard; V. Bauernsensch.

der Heidenschmuck, die Färberscharte; V. Heidenisopp.

das Heidenthum, *des-es, plur. inus.* heathenism, paganism, gentilism, heathendom.

der Heidereiter, a ranger or forester on horse-back.

der Heiderettig, the wild radish.

Heiderich; V. Hederich.

der Heiderling; V. Heideschwamm.

die Heiderose, Weinrose, the eglandine-shrub or sweet briar; the wild rose, wild rosebush or tree.

das Heideschaf, Heideschnucke, heath-sheep, sheep fed on heaths or dry commons.

der Heideschwamm, an edible field-mushroom.

der Heideschwarm, a swarm of heath-bees.

das Heidestebt, a small sithe or sythe, used in cutting down heath or sweet broom.

die Heidere; V. Eidere.

Heidicht oder Heidig, *adj.* and *adv.* heathy, full of heath or sweet broom; also full of briars or brambles.

Heidnisch, *adj.* and *adv.* from 3 Heide, heathen, pagan, heathenish. Heidnische Götter, heathen gods. Heidnische Schriftsteller, heathen authors. Ein heidnischer Tempel, a heathen temple. Ein heidnisches Leben führen, to live or lead an abominable or heathenish life. Heidnisch gesinnt seyn, to be heathenishly inclined. Heidnische Wundkraut, wound-wort, the saracene comfrey.

der Heiduck, *des-en, plur. die-en;* a sla-vonian; an hungarian foot soldier, a hey-

duke; also a domestic dressed in an hungarian habit.

die Heie, ein Schlagel; V. Hene.

Heil, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Whole, all, undivided, intire, unseparated, not dislevered; but only in lower Saxony, where it is founded heel. 2) Whole, not wounded, unhurt, and after being wounded healed, cured, sound, whole, hale or hail again; in popular language: Mit heiler Haut davon kommen, to come off with a whole skin, to come off unhurt. Ein Geschwür aus heiler Haut am Finger, der Wurm, a felon or whitlow at the end of a finger. Die Wunde ist schon heil, the wound is already healed up. Heil werden, to heal up. 3) *Figurat.* hail, whole, sound, well, in good health; not sick; in this sense it is obsolete in good german, but it occurs sometimes in the german Bible.

das Heil, *des-s*, *plur. car.* a salute or salutation, welfare, felicity, prosperity, fortune, good luck; happiness, blessing; hail, salvation, safety. Jemanden alles Glück und Heil wünschen, to wish one all manner of good luck and prosperity. Sein Heil versuchen, to try one's fortune, take one's chance. Das ewige Heil, eternal salvation. Mit seinem ewigen Heile ist's wohl so schlecht bewandt, als mit dem zeitlichen, his soul's health is as uncertain as that of the body. Außer Christo ist kein Heil, without Christ there is no salvation. In a poetical and elegant style it is frequently used with the dative of the person as a congratulation, to wish one all sorts of prosperity, welfare, health, and happiness, or when it is addressed or directed to God, as a formule or form of thanks, of laud, of praise. Heil und Gesundheit wiederfahre euch! all hail to you! Seyd gegrüßet. Ich wünsche euch allerley Heil, Glück zu, hail, all hail, (all health to you). Heil dem Gotte, dessen Gnade dich zur Göttinn auersah! Raml. V. Wohl, which is used in the same manner.

der Heiland, *des-es*, *plur. die-e.* 1) *In general, a saviour, savor, deliverer, redeemer, etc. but only in the Bible. 2) The second person in the Godhead, Jesus, the Saviour, Redeemer; our Lord Jesus Christ.

die Heilart, Heilungsart, the cure, the manner or method of healing or curing.

das Heilbad, a bath, mineral waters.

heilbar, *adj.* and *adv.* curable, that which may be healed or cured.

das Heilblatt, die Biesenraute, meadow-rue, bastard-rhubarb, *Thalictrum*, L.

der Heilbock, ein verschnittener Bock, a gelded or castrated buck.

der Heilbrunnen, Gesundheitsbrunnen, mineral waters, physical or medicinal waters.

der Heilbutt, the largest kind of solefish, a thornbut or turbot, a halibut.

heilen, *verb. reg.* from the *adj.* and *adv.* heil.

I. As a verb neuter, with *seyn*, heil werden (but only applied to wounds, sores and imposthumes), to heal, heal up, grow well; also to cicatrize or cicatrice itself, to heal up to a scar, to consolidate. Diese Wunde wird bald heilen, this wound will soon heal up or grow well, it will soon be cured. Die Wunde fängt an zu heilen, the wound begins to heal, or heal up.

II. As a verb active. I. Heil machen, to heal or cure a wound, to unite the lips of a wound. Der Wundarzt heilte die Wunde in kurzer Zeit, the surgeon cured or healed the wound in a short time. Das Pflaster wird die Wunde bald heilen, the plaister will soon heal or cure the wound. 2. *Figurat.* 1) To heal or cure one who has been sick, to recover from a disease; with the preposition *von*. Jemanden von der Blindheit, von dem Fieber, von dem Podagra ic. heilen, to cure one of blindness, of a fever, of the gout etc. Likewise with the accusative of the person (omitting the disease or illness). Einen Kranken heilen, to cure a patient. Also with the accusative of the thing, (omitting the person). Eine Krankheit heilen, to cure a disease. Eine Arznei, welche alle Krankheiten heilet, a medicine which cures all diseases. 2) To free from a trouble, from a sorrow etc. in an elegant style, and only with the preposition *von* or with the accusative of the thing. Nichts als eine außerordentliche Veränderung wird sie von ihrem Kummer heilen, nothing but an extraordinary change will cure her of her grief, Weisse. Er ist ganz von seiner Spielsucht geheilet, he is intirely cured of his passion for gaming. Heilen, signifies also sometimes, to castrate or geld.

das Heilen, the act of healing or curing, the cure, recovery, healing.

der Heilholder; V. Attich.

das Heiljahr, the year of our Lord, im Heiljahre — — in the year of our Lord.

heilig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* holy, sacred, blessed, godly, holily.

I. Inviolable, incorrupt or uncorrupt; but only in Divinity or Theology. 1) In the highest signification God is called holy, in which expression is included the highest perfection of all his attributes; V. Heiligkeit. Der heilige Geist, the Holy-Ghost, the holy spirit, or third person in the Godhead. In a more limited sense this word is often used (in the German Bible) of virtuous persons united or reconciled with God. In popular language it is often used of persons for Heuchler, Scheinheiliger, a hypocrite, a false pretender to holiness. But in speaking of a perfect or true Believer this accessory idea ceases. Die Heiligen im Himmel, the Saints or holy Saints in Heaven. Particularly of persons remarkably eminent for piety and virtue. Der heilige Johannes, Saint or St. John. Der heilige Paulus, Saint or St. Paul. Die heiligen Apostel, the blessed Apostles. In the romish church, a person canonized or entered in the list of saints by the pope. Jemanden heilig sprechen, ihn canonisiren, to canonize one, to make him a saint. Hence die Heiligsprechung, die Canonisation, canonization. Ein wunderlicher Heiliger, ein wunderlicher Mensch, a very capricious, crabbed or strange man, an odd kind of man. 2) Grounded in this perfect state of the Will. Heilige (gottselige) Gedanken haben, to have pious thoughts. Heilige (gottselige) Betrachtungen, pious meditations. Ein heiliges Leben führen, to lead a holy life. Eine heilige Miene, by which is commonly meant or understood eine heuchlerische, scheinheilige Miene, an hypocritical, feigned, counterfeited, pretended holy or devout mien, look or countenance. Die heilige Schrift, the holy Scripture, the Scripture, the holy Writ.

2. Inviolable, secure from injuries, damages or abuses, and set apart for a particular solemn use. 1) In general. Ein heiliger Ort, a sanctuary, holy place, a place of refuge, shelter or protection, an asylum. Die heilige Asche unsrer Väter, the sacred ashes of our fathers. Die Bande des Blutes sind mir nicht heiliger als die Bande der Liebe, the ties of blood are not more sacred to me than the ties of love, Dusch. Etwas heilig verwahren, mit großer Sorgfalt, to keep a thing with the greatest care, to keep it like a relic, to keep it with a kind of religious veneration. Die Ehe ist ein heiliges Band, matrimony is a sacred tie. Heilig versprechen, to

promise religiously. Sein Wort, seine Zusage ist heilig, his word, his promise is inviolable, is sacred to him. 2) Sacred, set apart, or devoted for divine service or holy uses, and thereby made inviolable, in which sense it often occurs in the German Bible as a substantive. Kein Heiliges soll sie anrühren, she shall touch no hallowed thing, Levit. 12, 4. Ein heiliger Ort, a holy or sacred place. Heilige Sachen, holy or sacred things. Die heiligen Gefäße, the sacred vessels. Ein heiliger Tag, a sacred or holy-day. Der heilige Abend, the eve, vigil, or fast to be observed the day before a holy-day (or holiday); the day before a holy-day. Der heilige Abend vor Weihnachten, Christmas-eve. Die heilige Woche, the passion-week, the holy-week, the week immediately preceding Easter. 3) *Figurat.* In an elegant style, inspiring with a high degree of respect, veneration, awe, devotion, religious zeal. Der heilige Glanz der Tugend, the venerable splendour of virtue, Gell. Die heilige Stille des Waldes, the solemn silence of the forest, wood or grove. Ein heiliges Denkmahl, a venerable, an awful monument.

Der Heilige, a Saint, a person remarkably eminent for piety and virtue; a person canonized. Die Gemeinschaft der Heiligen, the communion of Saints. Das Heilige, a holy or sacred place or thing. Das Allerheiligste, the Holy of holies. Heiligen, *verb. reg. act.* heilig machen, to sanctify or make holy, to consecrate or hallow, to devote, dedicate. 1. In a theological sense, where 1) is said of God, that he sanctifies men or makes them holy. 2) To hallow, or reverence God as holy; but only in the German Bible. Geheiligt werde dein Name, hallowed be thy name. 2. To secure from violence or violation, to set apart (or devote) for a solemn use. 1) In general, but only in an elegant style. Diese Empfindsamkeit eurer Herzen müßt ihr zu einem lebendigen Gefühle alles dessen, was gut, recht, wahr, loblich und billig ist, heiligen, Gram. 2. Particularly. (a) To devote, to dedicate to, or consecrate for divine service or worship. Einen Ort heiligen, to consecrate a place for a religious use. Ein geheiligter Ort, a consecrated place. Den Sabbath heiligen, to keep the sabbath holy. (b) To prepare or make fit for divine service or worship; but only in the German Bible and in an elegant style. Gehe hin zum Volk und heilige sie, daß sie ihre Kleider

waschen, Go unto the people, and sanctify them, and let them wash their clothes, Exod. 19, 10.

das Heiligen, hallowing, consecration, beatification, canonization etc. V. Heiligung.

der Heiligenfresser, a bigot, hypocrite.

das Heiligenholz; V. Götzenholz.

der Heiligenpfennig, Pfaffenpfennig, the priest's penny.

die Heiligensohle; V. Gottessohle.

ein Heiliger, a Saint. Der Tag aller Heiligen, all-Saints-day, all-hallows.

das Heiligholz; V. Franzosenholz.

die Heiligkeit, plur. inus. sanctity, holiness etc. Die Heiligkeit eines Ortes, eines Tages, the sacredness or holiness of a place, of a day. Heiligkeit des Lebens, the holiness or sanctity of life.

Die Heiligkeit der Ehen, the sacredness of marriages. It is also the title assumed by the pope. Seine päpstliche Heiligkeit, his holiness, the pope.

Heiliglich; V. Heilig.

Heiligmachen, to sanctify or make holy.

Heiligmachend, Heiligend, adj. and adv. sanctifying.

der Heiligmacher, a sanctifier, he that makes holy.

die Heiligmachung, Heiligung, sanctification, consecration, sanctifying.

die Heiligsprechung, canonization.

das Heiligthum, des-es, plur. die-thümer; a sanctuary, a holy place or thing, relicks or reliques. Ins Heiligthum gehen, to go into the sanctuary. Etwas als ein Heiligthum verwahren, to keep a thing as a relick, to keep it with a kind of religious veneration. Die Heiligthümer verehren, to revere relicks. Päpstliche Heiligthümer, holy relicks or reliques among the Papists. Er macht ein Heiligthum daraus, denkt Wunder, was er hat, he makes a relick of it, he makes a wonder of it. Der Heiligthumskasten, das Heiligthumshauslein, a shrine containing relicks. Der Heiligthumschänder, a sacrilegious man, a profaner of sacred things, he who abuses, violates, profanes or despises sacred or holy things.

die Heiligung, hallowing, sanctification, sanctifying or consecration.

die Heilskraft, the virtue, salubrity, or wholesomeness of a remedy.

das Heilkraut, a medicinal plant; the great comfrey; bear's claw, bears foot, the comfrey or consound.

die Heilkunst, Arzneykunst, physick, surgery, the art of curing or healing.

Heillos, adj. and adv. unheilbar, incurable,

not to be removed or cured. Heillos, gottlos, wicked, lewd, profligate, dissolute, flagitious, impious, wickedly, rascally, lewdly, impiously. Ein heillosser Mann, a wicked, debauched, bad man, a profligate or flagitious fellow; a rascal, villain, rogue.

die Heillosigkeit, wickedness, impiety, lewdness, dissoluteness; villainy, malice. Heilloses, ruchloses Wesen, incorrigibleness.

der Heilmeister, ein Wundarzt, a surgeon, a chirurgeon.

das Heilmittel, a healing or sanative remedy.

der Heilmonat, the month of december, in which Christ was born.

das Heilpflaster, a healing plaster.

die Heilsalbe, a healing salve.

Heilsam, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. 1)

Wholesome, contributing to health, medicinal, salutary, salubrious, useful, comfortable. Heilsame Speise, Arzeneien, salutary, wholesome, good and fit food, physik. Heilsame Kräuter, Mittel, salubrious herbs, remedies. 2) Wholesome, sound, good, useful, profitable, advantageous, salutary. Heilsame Lehren, wholesome, sound and true doctrines. Heilsame Gesetze, good and salutary laws. Ein heilsamer Rath, a good and salutary counsel, a wholesome advice.

Heilsam, heilsamlich, adv. usefully, profitable, wholesomely.

die Heilsamkeit, plur. inus. wholesomeness or salubrity.

der Heilsglaube, seligmachende Glaube, the justifying faith or belief.

das Heilsgut, a blessing.

das Heilmittel, salvation; the means of grace or salvation.

die Heilsordnung. 1) That order in which man may share in eternal blessings. 2) The dogmatick or dogmaticks.

die Heilung, a cure, healing, recovery.

Eine völlige Heilung, a radical cure.

die Heilungskraft, a sanative power, a power of healing.

die Heilungskunst, Physick, surgery; V. Heilkunst.

Heilungsmittel; V. Heilmittel.

die Heilwurzel, plur. inus. a name for several plants, which have the power to heal or cure. 1) Die Alant, Alantwurzel, elecampane, Inula Helenium L. 2) Der Eibisch, marsh-mallow, Althaea officinalis L. 3) Der Aßermannsharnisch, Allium victorialis L. 4) Die Tormentille, tormentil, set-foil, Tormentilla L. 5) A sort of parsnep, Pastinaca Opopanax L. which grows in Italy.

- Heim**, in popular language, an *adv.* of place signifying home, dwelling-house, birth-place, or dwelling-place; also native country. *Heim reisen*, wandern, gehen, kommen *ic.*, to travel, walk, go, come or return home, to your house, family, country etc. *Heim, zu Hause*, at home, at one's house, at one's lodging etc. *Er ist heim*, *daheim*, he is at home.
- Heimbringen*, nach Hause bringen, to bring, attend or see home, to carry home.
- die Heimath*, plur. *die-en*, one's home, house, birth-place, country. *Wieder in seine Heimath ziehen*, to return home or to his own country.
- das Heimbuch*, a book containing the fields or lands about a town.
- der Heimbürge*, in Thuringia, the mayor of a town; also a judge who decides controversies, in matters relative to fields; in some provinces, a sergeant, bailiff.
- die Heime*, plur. *die-n*, *Diminut.* *das Heimchen*, *des-s*, plur. *ut nom. sing.* a cricket; *V. Grille*, *Hausgrille*.
- Heimeilen*, verb. reg. neutr. to make haste home.
- Heimentbieten*, zurückrufen, to recall one home or to his country.
- Heimfahren*, nach Hause fahren, to return home in a carriage or coach.
- die Heimfahrt*, plur. *die-en*, the return, homeward voyage. Likewise, *die Heimfahrt*, *Heimführung der Braut*, *die Hochzeit*, *das Benlager*, the leading or attending a bride home, the wedding.
- der Heimfall*, *des-es*, plur. *die-fälle*; the devolution or lapse of right.
- Heimfallen*, verb. irreg. neutr. to devolve, fall or come to one etc. *Nach meinem Tode fallen meine Güter meiner einzigen Schwester heim*, after my death my estate devolves, falls or comes to my only sister. *Güter*, die dem Landesherrn heimfallen, escheats, lands or other profits, that casually fall to a lord within his manor, either by way of forfeiture, or by the death of his tenant leaving no heir. *Heimgefallene Güter*, escheated goods, an escheat.
- Heimfällig*, adj. and adv. that is devolved, expired.
- das Heimfeld*, ein Feld, welches in des Dorfes eigenem Heim, das ist: Flur, Mark und Gerichte liegt, a field belonging to a village, that lies within the district and jurisdiction of a village.
- Heimführen*, verb. reg. act. nach Hause führen, to conduct or attend home, to wait on one home. *Die Braut heimführen*, to conduct or attend a bride home.
- die Heimführung*, the ceremony of conducting or attending a bride to the house of her bridegroom or husband.
- der Heimgang*, the return home or to one's own house, the going home.
- Heimgeben*, verb. irreg. act. to remit to one. *Einem etwas mit heimgeben*, to give one something to take home with him.
- Heimgehen*, verb. irreg. neutr. nach Hause gehen, to go or return home. *Geht heim*, go home.
- das Heimgehen*, the going or returning home.
- Heimgelangen*, to come or get home, to arrive at home.
- das Heimgereuth oder Heimgeraid*, ein in seine Gränzen eingeschlossenes Gereuth, eine Holzmark, a park.
- Heimhohlen*, verb. reg. act. to fetch or bring home.
- die Heimhufe*, a field situated within the territory of a village; *V. Heimfeld*.
- der Heimhüfner*, ein Besitzer einer Heimhufe, the proprietor of a field or piece of land situated within the territory of a village.
- Heimisch*, adj. and adv. tame, domestic; *V. Zahm*.
- Heimkehren*, verb. reg. neutr. to return home.
- Heimkommen*, verb. irreg. neutr. to come or return home.
- die Heimkunft*, the return home or arrival at home.
- Heimlassen*, verb. irreg. act. to let one go home, to give him leave to go home.
- Heimlaufen*, verb. irreg. neutr. to run home.
- Heimleuchten*, verb. reg. act. to light one home with a lantern. *Figur.* to use one ill or abuse him.
- Heimlich*, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. secret, close, clandestine, clancular, private, hidden, occult, recondite etc. *V. Geheim*, which is better. *Ein heimlicher Ort*, a secret or private place, a covert, hiding-place or lurking-hole. *Ein heimlicher Gang*, a covered passage. *Eine heimliche Treppe*, a private stair-case, privy stairs. *Eine heimliche Laterne*, a dark lantern. *Das heimliche Gemach*, the privy, the necessary house, the house of office. *Heimliche Dörter*, heimliche Theile des Leibes, the secret parts, the privities. *Eine heimliche Liebe*, a concealed love or amour. *Ein heimliches Verstandniß*, a secret intelligence, plot

or faction. Ein heimliches Anliegen, a secret sorrow or vexation, secret concerns; also a secret request. Heimliche Sünden, secret sins, bosom-sins. Eine heimliche Verbindung, ein heimlicher Anschlag, a plot or conspiracy. Die heimliche Einführung verbotener Waaren, smuggling, the importing of contraband or prohibited goods. Ein heimlicher Schalk, a cunning fox, a sly, cunning man. Ein heimlicher Stich, an offensive joke or raillery. Eine heimliche Versammlung, a conventicle, a private meeting. Heimlich bestellte Leute, suborned men. Sich heimlich davon schleichen, to steal away, escape secretly, give one the slip. Jemanden etwas heimlich offenbaren, to discover a thing secretly or in secret to one. Böse Handel mit einander heimlich anstellen, to cabal, contrive or combine, to conspire together. Man muß die Sache heimlich halten, the affair must be kept secret; be sure to keep counsel. Sich heimlich irgendwo aufhalten, to live somewhere incognito, unknown, in secret, secretly, privily or privately. Jemanden heimlich nachstellen, ihn heimlich belauern, to ly or lie in ambush, in wait or upon the lurch for one. Heimlich ins Ohr flüstern, to whisper in one's ear. Eine Sache heimlich thun, to do a thing underhand or secretly. Heimlich auf etwas umgehen, anspinnen, to hatch, plot or contrive something. Heimlich lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve. Er kann nichts heimlich halten, he is a blabber, he can keep no secret.

das Heimlichhalten, secrecy.

die Heimlichhaltung, dissimulation.

die Heimlichkeit, plur. die-en; a secret.

Einem seine Heimlichkeit vertrauen, to confide in one, trust him with one's secrets. Einem seine Heimlichkeiten herauslocken, to fish one's secret out of him, to pump, sound or sift him, to screw a secret out of him. Die Heimlichkeit des Hofes, einer Gesellschaft wissen, to be in the secret of the court, of a society.

Heimliefern, verb. reg. act. to carry or bring a body or thing home again.

das Heimrecht, the privileges of the natives of a country, the naturalization. Das Heimrecht jemanden verleihen, to naturalize one, to invest him with the privileges of a native subject.

Heimrechtsbriefe, letters of naturalization.

die Heimreise, the return, going or return-

ing home-ward. Auf der Heimreise seyn, to be on his return home.

Heimreisen, verb. reg. neutr. to return home or to his country.

Heimreiten, verb. irreg. neutr. to ride home, to return home on horse-back.

Heimschaar; V. Bauersfriebe.

Heimschicken, verb. reg. act. to sent home.

Heimschlagen, verb. irreg. act. zuschlagen, dem Velt; oder Meistbietenden, to adjudge or deliver a thing to the highest bidder at a publick sale.

das Heimschlagen, Widerruf, Zurückgehenmachen eines Kaufs, a restitution or legal delivery or restoring of a thing to him that sold it; the revoking of a bargain.

die Heimschlagung, der Zuschlag, the addiction or deliverance of goods to the highest bidder, an absolute sale.

der Heimschnat; Vid. Bauernfriebe and Schnat.

Heimsehnen, verb. reg. recip. (sich) to hanker after home.

Heimsenden, verb. irreg. act. to send home.

die Heimsendung, the sending home.

Heimsiech, adj. and adv. mit der Heimsucht behaftet, to have an immoderate desire to see his native country again.

Heimstellen, verb. reg. act. übergeben, to commit, leave or but a thing to one's discretion. Ich lasse es Gott heimgestellt seyn, I trust in God. Er stellet es Eurem Urtheile, eurer Klugheit heim (anheim), he leaves it to your judgment, to your prudence.

die Heimsteuer, a dower or dowery, the fortune which a woman brings her husband at marriage. Heimsteuer geben, heim; oder aussteuern, to portion, to endow with a fortune.

Heimsuchen, verb. reg. act. to visit or go to see, to pay one a visit at his house. Figurat. in scripture, to visit, to send good or evil in reward or punishment, to afflict, grieve or try. Der Herr suchte heim Sarah, wie er geredet hatte, and the Lord visited Sarah, as he had said, Gen. 21, 1. Was ist des Menschen Sohn, daß du ihn heimsuchest? what is the son of man that thou visitest him? Hebr. 2, 6. Der Krieg ist die größte Strafe, womit Gott die Menschen heimsuchet, war is the greatest ill by which God afflicts men.

die Heimsucht; V. Heimweh.

die Heimsuchung, a visit, visiting or visitation; affliction. Er hat eine angenehme Heimsuchung gehabt, he has had an agreeable visit. Die Maria

Heimsuchung, the visitation of the Virgin Mary. **Göttliche Heimsuchungen**, afflictions that come from God's hand. **Die Zeit der gnädigen Heimsuchung**, **die Gnadenzeit**, the time of grace.

Heimtrachten, *verb. reg. neutr.* to have a great desire to go or return home, to hanker after home.

Heimtragen, *verb. irreg. act.* to carry home.

Heimtreiben, *verb. irreg. act.* to drive home; V. **Treiben**.

die Heimtücke, *plur. die-n*; a trick, fraud, malice; a malicious trick or turn, a waggish trick, a prank.

Heimtückisch, *-er, -te, adj.* malicious, treacherous, counterfeit, false-hearted, captious, crafty or deceitful, with a covered subtilty; also sullen. **Ein heimtückisches Kind**, a sullen, malicious child; a child full of pranks. **Ein heimtückisches Weib**, a malicious woman. **Ein heimtückisches Verfahren**, a treacherous proceeding.

Heimtückisch, *adv.* craftily, deceitfully, treacherously etc. **Einem heimtückisch begegnen**, to deal craftily or deceitfully with one, to play or serve him a trick.

Heimwandern, *verb. reg. neutr.* to wander, to travel or go home; Vid. **Heimreisen**, **Wandern**.

Heimwärts, *adv.* homeward, towards one's house, birth-place, dwelling-place or country.

der Heimweg, *des-es, plur. inus.* the return, way home, returning home. **Den Heimweg suchen**, to look for one's way home.

das Heimweh, *des-es, plur. inus.* a great hankering after his country, birth-place or home. **Das Heimweh haben**, to be impatient to see his native country, birth-place or home again.

Heimweisen, *verb. irreg. act.* heißen nach Hause gehen, wieder zurückschicken, to send one (back) home again, to make one go home.

Heimwenden, *verb. irreg. recipr. (sich)* to return home, or to one's country; to betake himself on his way home.

das Heimwesen; V. **Hauswesen**.

Heimwollen, *verb. reg. neutr.* nach Hause wollen, to want or to be willing to go home.

der Heinen, in some provinces, a corn measure, five of which make four bushels at Dresden.

Heimziehen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to return home or to one's country.

Heinrich, *-s*, Henry, a man's name.

***Heint**, an obsolete *adv.* of time, this night, to night.

Heinz, is often used instead of **Heinrich**, Henry.

der Heinz, in some provinces, the name for a draught-ox. **Heinz**, in Mining, an hydraulick or water engine. **Heinz**, in Chymistry, a vent or draught-furnace.

Die Heitze, in some provinces, a bee; as: **die Waldheizen**, the forest-bees.

die Heinkelbank, eine **Schnitzbank**, a form to cut or carve upon.

das Heinkelmannchen, mandragore; Vid. **Alraun**.

die Heizenkunst, a water-engine.

das Heizenseil, an iron-chain by which the large bellows in forges are drawn.

die Heirath, *plur. die-en*; a marriage, wedlock, matrimony, match, the conjugal life. **Auf die Heirath gehen oder ausgehen**, to design to marry, to go a wooing or courting. **Eine Heirath stiften, schließen, treffen**, to contract, to conclude a marriage or match. **Eine glückliche oder vortheilhafte Heirath thun**, to meet with an advantageous match. **Er hat eine reiche Heirath gethan**; he has married a great fortune.

Heirathen, *verb. reg. act.* to marry, to enter into the state of marriage, to take to husband, or to wife. **Sie kann schon heirathen**, she is marriageable. **Er hat sie geheirathet**, he has married her, he has taken her to wife. **Sie hat einen Kaufmann geheirathet**, she has married a merchant. **Aus dem Stande heirathen**, to marry below one's self. **Nach Geld heirathen**, to marry for money, to be a fortune hunter.

Heisch, hoarse, with a broken voice; Vid. **Heiser**.

der Heischbrief, an open decree by which subjects are summoned to appear, a manifest.

Heischen, *verb. reg. act.* begehren, verlangen, bitten, fordern, to ask, demand, desire, beg; also to exact. **Ich wills geben, wie ihrs heischet**, I will give according as ye shall say unto me, Gen. 34, 12. **Die jungen Kinder heischen Brot**, the young children ask bread, Lament. 4, 4.

der Heischesatz, *des-es, plur. die-sätze*; ein **Forderungssatz**, a postulatium or postulate.

Heiser, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* hoarse, having the voice rough with a cold etc. **Heiser reden**, to speak hoarsely or with a hoarse voice. **Eine heisere Stimme haben**, to have a hoarse or rough voice. **Schreyen bis man ganz heiser wird**,

so squeak or cry out till one grows quite hoarse. Ich bin ganz heiser, I am quite hoarse.

die Heiserkeit, plur. *inuf.* hoarseness, raucity, roughness of voice, generally occasioned by a cold, wheezing, rattling.

Heiß, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* having a high degree of warmth or heat, hot; also burning, ardent, violent, furious, vehement. I. In a proper sense. Heißes Wasser, hot water. Ein heißer Stein, a hot stone. Die Sonne ist heiß, the sun is hot. Ein heißer Tag, Summer, a hot day, summer. Den Ofen heiß machen, to heat the oven, to make it hot. Einem die Hölle heiß machen, to afflict or aggrrieve one sorely, put him into fear and anxiety, threaten him grievously. Es ist ein heißes Pflaster daselbst, 'tis very dear there, or 'tis dear living there. Heiße Butter, zerlassene, melted butter. Heißes Blei, geschmolzenes, melted lead. Heiße Thränen vergießen, to shed hot tears, scalding tears. Brühheiß, scalding hot. Brennend heiß, burning heat. Siedend heiß, boiling-hot, piping-hot. Mir ist hier gar zu heiß, I am too hot here. Mir wird heiß, I grow hot. Der heiße Erdstrich, the torrid zone. Der heiße Brand, the gangrene. 2. *Figurat.* Violent, ardent, vehement, precipitate. Eine heiße Andacht, an ardent devotion. Heiße Liebe, warm, hot love. Ein heißes Verlangen, eine heiße Begierde haben, to have an ardent desire, passion. Heiß vor der Stirn seyn, leicht zornig werden, to be passionate, or easily moved to anger, to be hot, or hot-headed.

Heißen, *verb. irreg.* ich heiße, du heißt, er heißt; *Imperf.* ich hieß; *Particip.* geheißen; *Imper.* heiße.

I. A verb active, but only in the following cases. 1. For nennen. 1) To give a name, to call. Adam hieß sein Weib Heva, Adam called his wifes name Eve, Gen. 3, 20. Likewise to accost by this name. Wir heißen ihn Peter, we call him Peter. In the form of a verb reciprocal, Ich heiße mich Orest, my name is Orest. 2) To accost with denoting a quality. Jemanden Du heißen, to thou one. Sich einander kurz und lang heißen, to come to hard words, to call one another names. Einen willkommen heißen, to bid one welcome. 3) *Figurat.* It expresses surprise at the high degree of a thing. Das heiß ich schlafen! das verdienet doch den Namen des Schlafes, that deserves the name of sleeping! Das heiß ich getrunken! that deserves

the name of hard drinking! Das heiß ich übel gespielt! I call that ill play'd.

4) Etwas gut heißen, to approve or allow of a thing. Ich kann dein Verfahren nicht gut heißen, I cannot approve of thy proceeding, conduct or behaviour.

2. Befehlen, to bid, order, charge, command, or enjoin. 1) With two accusatives. Wer hat dich das geheissen? who bade or who has bidden thee do that? Wer heißt dich solche Sachen? who bids thee do such things? Also often with the dative of the person. Sein Herr hat es ihm geheissen, his master has bid or ordered him. Der König hat es mir geheissen, the King has commanded me. Also when an Infinitive is used instead of the accusative of the thing. Der Herr hieß ihn verkaufen sein Weib, his lord commanded him to be sold, and his wife, Matth. 18, 25. 2) A verb often supplies the place of the accusative of the thing, which then stands in the infinitive without zu. Wer heißt dich so frey seyn? who bids thee be so free or bold? Ich hieß ihn schweigen, I silenced him, I bade him be silent. Heiß ihn hereinkommen, bid him come in, call him in. In the compound tenses therefore das heißen loses also its augment, or rather becomes an Infinitive. Habt ihr ihn solches thun heißen? have you ordered him to do it? Wer hat euch heißen hingehen? who bade you go thither? or who bade you go? Wer hat dich das sagen heißen? who bade thee say that? This Infinitive is also retained, altho' the sense requires the passive. Der König hieß ihn binden, befahl, daß er gebunden würde, the King ordered or commanded him to be bound. Er hieß ihn zu sich führen, er befahl, daß er zu ihm geführt werden sollte. But because this manner of speaking often causes an ambiguity, it is better to avoid it.

II. A verb neuter, with haben. 1. Gesagt werden, to be said, impersonally. Es heißt, man sagt, it is said, they say, or people say. Es heißt, die Truppen werden bald marschiren, they say, or it is said the troops will soon march. Es heißt, der Friede werde nicht lange dauern, it is said, they say, or people say the peace will not continue long. Damit es nicht heiße, that it may not be said. Er will sie annehmen, heißt es, the report is, he intends to marry her. 2. Genannt werden, to be called. 1) In a proper sense. Abrahams Weib

hieß Sara, the name of Abram's wife was Sarai, Gen. 11, 29. Wie heißet ihr? what's your name? what are you called? Ich heiße Johannes, my name is John. Wie heißet das auf Deutsch? what is the name of that in German, how is that called in German? 2) In a more extensive and more figurative sense. (a) Signifying, to be a sign, an expression of an idea, of a thing. Mensa heißt ein Tisch, mensa is called a table. Where it very frequently accompanies the explanation of a preceding word or period. Sein Leben verlieren, das heißt, dem es gelassen zurückgeben etc., to lose his life, that is etc. (b) Auf sich haben, to be of moment, of importance, of consequence. Es heißt viel, 'tis of moment, of importance, of consequence, of great weight. Diese Abnahme heißt wenig, ist nicht wichtig, this decrease is of little importance. Sie wissen, was das heißt, wenn man etc., you know the consequence of that if etc. (c) Was soll das heißen? was bedeutet das? what is the meaning of that? what does that signify? (d) It is often used for seyn, to be. Das heißt so viel als etc., that's as much as etc. the meaning is that etc. Das heißt unser ganzes Geschlecht beschimpft, by that or thereby our whole sex is affronted, abused, insulted, defamed, disgraced. Das heißt übel gespielt, that's ill play'd. Das heißt sich höchst unglücklich machen, that's rendering one's self very miserable. Wenn Sie wissen, was das heißt, ein Vater seyn, if you know what it is to be a father. (e) Particularly to declare or express one's surprise with force or energy. Das heißt Großmuth! that is magnanimity! that deserves the name of magnanimity. Das heißt Freundschaft! that is friendship etc. Das heißt Angst ausgestanden.

Heißgrädig, *adj. and adv.* hard and difficult to melt, refractory.

Der Heißhunger, *plur. inus.* voracity, great hunger, a voracious, ravenous appetite, a canine hunger, canine appetite.

Heißhungrig, *adj. and adv.* sharp-set, voracious, greedy, ravenous, immoderately eager after food.

Der Heister, in some provinces, a young leafy tree; sometimes only a young oak or beech-tree.

— Heit, many substantives are formed by the addition of heit, as die Gottheit, Godhead. Die Mannheit, manhood. Die Kindheit, childhood. Die Narrheit, foolishness. Die Blindheit,

blindness. Die Freyheit, freedom, liberty. Die Falschheit, falsehood etc. Heiter, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* klar, hell, serene, clear, fair. 1. In a proper sense, serene, clear, fair, without clouds or rain, applied to the weather. Eine heitere Luft, ein heiterer Himmel, Tag, a clear or serene air, sky, day. Heiteres Wetter, serene, clear, fair weather. Wieder heiter werden, to clear up again. Sometimes also of glass. Der Spiegel war nicht heiter, the looking-glass was not bright, it was dull. 2. Figurat. 1) Eine heitere Stimme, a clear voice. 2) Of the state of the mind, serene, without any disturbance. Ein heiteres Gemüth, a serene, quiet or calm mind. Ein heiteres, munteres Gesicht, a clear countenance. Heitere Tage, happy days.

die Heiterkeit, *plur. inus.* the state of being serene in all the senses of the adjective, sereneness, serenity, calmness, quietness, evenness of temper; fairness of weather; light, brightness etc. Die Heiterkeit des Himmels, der Luft, the clearness or serenity of the sky, of the air. Die Heiterkeit des Gemüthes, the serenity of the mind, cheerfulness. Die Heiterkeit eines guten Gewissens, the serenity of a good conscience.

Heitern, *verb. reg. act.* heiter machen, to clear up, but it is only usual in the compound words aufheitern, ausheitern and erheitern.

die Heiterneßel; V. Eiterneßel.

der Heitscheffel, in the Dukedom of Sleswick, a measure of land containing in some parts 144, in others 240 square poles.

Heizen, *verb. reg. act.* heiß machen; to heat, to make hot. Den Ofen heizen, to heat the oven, stove, furnace, kiln.

der Heizer, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Heizerinn, *plur.* die -en; Einheizer, he who heats a stove, the fire-maker in a college, who is sometimes called Calefactor.

die Heizung, *fewel*; also heating or warming a room.

das Hel oder HELL, in Navigation, the place where the cordage, tackle or tackling, cables etc. of a ship are kept.

der Helbewahrer, an officer in a ship, who has charge of all her rigging.

der Held, des -en, *plur. die -en. Femin.* die Heldinn, *plur. die -en*; an hero, *Femin.* heroine, *heroess, properly a person endowed with a remarkable or superior strenght of body; still oftner a person of distinguished courage, merit, abilities, or virtues; also the chief or

principal personage in an epic poem. Ein Kriegsheld, an hero, warrior or great captain. Er hat sich wie ein Held betragen, he behaved like an hero. Der Held des Gedichtes, the hero of a poem. *Figurat.* A person, who possesses a certain habitude in a high degree. Ein Held im Saufen, Spielen etc., a great drinker, gamester etc. Ein Glaubensheld, a zealous defender of the faith.

die Helde, in lower Saxony, a fetter, halter; V. Halsster.

der Heldenbrief, des-es, plur. die-e, in Poetry, poetical letters, the contents of which are particularly the amours of great or eminent persons.

ein Heldenbuch, eine Heldengeschichte, a romance, a story or narrative of fictitious adventures.

das Heldengedicht, des-es, plur. die-e; an epic or heroic poem, an epopee or epopœia. Hence der Heldendichter, an epic poet.

Heldenhaft, Heldenmäßig, adj. and adv. heroic or heroical, courageous, valiant, brave; (as an adv.) heroically, courageously, valiantly, bravely, in an heroic manner.

das Heldenheer, an army of valiant warriors or heroes.

das Heldenherz, heroical courage, heroism; an heroical or heroic spirit.

das Heldenlied, a martial or heroical song.

Heldenmäßig; V. Heldenhaft.

der Heldenmuth, des-es, plur. inus. heroical courage, valour, bravery, heroism, heroical or heroic spirit.

Heldenmüthig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. heroic or heroical, intrepid, valiant; valiantly, heroically.

die Heldenoper, an heroic opera.

Heldenreich, adj. and adv. fertile or fruitful in heroes; abounding with heroes.

das Heldenspiel, an heroic play.

die Heldensprache, heroic language.

die Heldenthats, plur. die-en, an heroical action, feat or exploit; bravery, courage, valour.

Heldenthaten, Kriegsthaten, military exploits, achievements or expeditions.

die Heldentugend, heroic virtue.

das Heldenweib, eine Heldinn, an heroine, *heroess, a female of remarkable bravery; an amazon, a bold, daring woman.

die Heldenzeit, the heroic times.

die Heldinn; V. Heldenweib.

Helena, Helena or Hellen, a woman's name.

das Helenenfeuer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. in Navigation, a kind of Ignis Fatuus, arising from the evaporations of a ship.

die Heleneninsel, the Isle of St. Helena.

das Helenenkraut, Alant, the herb elecampane.

der Heler, a concealer, one who gives shelter to thieves, robbers, sharpers, whores, etc. V. Hehler.

der Helfbrief; V. Hülsbrief.

das Helfschen oder Hülschen, a small liquid-measure (in Osnabrug,) containing about the eighth part of a quart.

Helfen, verb. irreg. neutr. Pres. ich helfe, du hilfst, er hilft, wir helfen etc. Conj. ich helfe, du helfest, er helfe etc. Imperf. ich half; Conjunct. ich hülfe; Particip. geholfen; Imperat. hilf (with haben).

I. To make a person's condition more perfect. 1) Jemandes Heil, d. i. Gesundheit wieder herstellen, to restore one to health, to cure one. Der Arzt kann nicht mehr helfen, the physician can be of no more use or service. Die Arzney hat wenig geholfen, the physic or medicine has done very little good. Diese Arzney hilft für oder wider das Fieber, this medicine is good for the fever. Die Natur hilft sich selbst, nature helps its or her self. Diesem Uebel ist nicht zu helfen, this distemper or evil is incurable. Einer, dem nicht mehr zu helfen ist, one that is past help or recovery. Einem vom Fieber helfen, to rid or cure one of the fever. Arzt, hilf dir selber, physician, heal thyself, St. Luke 4, 23. Mir wurde geholfen, I was cured. 2) To free from need, necessity, want, danger, embarrassment, trouble. Der Sache ist nicht mehr zu helfen, the affair is not to be remedied, it is past help or recovery. Likewise with the dative of the person. Wem nicht zu rathen ist, dem ist auch nicht zu helfen, he that would not hearken to a forewarning, must learn by the event. Einem Freunde mit Gelde, mit gutem Rathe helfen, to assist his friend with money, with good counsel or advice. Jemanden in der höchsten Noth helfen, to help one at a dead lift. Nun ist ihm geholfen, now he is helped or saved. Gott helf! God bless you! is commonly said, as a compliment to one that sneezes. Helfen Sie mir von diesem Menschen, free, release or deliver me from this man. Jemanden von seinem Vermögen helfen, figurat. ihn darum bringen, to deprive or defraud one of his fortune. Er hat

ihm vom Brode geholfen, he has ruined him, taken away his bread, he has caused his death. 3) To promote one's welfare, prosperity or happiness, to make his condition more perfect. Was hilft's? was nützet es? what boots it? what good will accrue thereby. Was wirds helfen? what will it avail? Das wird viel helfen, that will be of great use, will be of much or great service. Es hilft nichts, es hilft gar wenig, it boots little, it is of little use or service, it serves to nothing. Likewise most commonly with the dative of the person. Was wird mirs helfen? what shall I be the better for it? what shall I get by it. Was hülfte es dem Menschen, so er die ganze Welt gewönne? what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world? St. Matth. 16, 26. Yet it is found very frequently with the accusative of the person. Was hilft dichs? Jer. 2, 18. Das möchte dich helfen, Judith 10, 16. Was wird michs helfen? what shall I be the better for it?

2. To assist a person to perform or obtain any thing, to help, aid or assist; likewise with the dative of the person. Einem helfen, to help, aid or assist one. Es wird uns niemand helfen, nobody will help or assist us. Einem mit gutem Rathe helfen, to assist one with good counsel or advice. Gott helf euch! God help you! Helft! helft! help! help! Hilf, Gott! hilf, ewiger Gott! my God! good God! Gott helfe! helf Gott! God bless you! So wahr mir Gott helfe! so help me God! Jemanden in einer Sache helfen, to assist one in an affair. Es hat mir niemand dabey geholfen, nobody has assisted me in it. Jemanden zu einem Amte helfen, to help one to an office, to procure one an office, to establish him in an employment. Jemanden zu einer Frau helfen, to help one to a wife, to procure one a wife etc. V. Berhelfen. Einem zu seinem Rechte helfen, to undertake one's cause. Jemand aus einem bösen Handel, aus einer Unruhe helfen, to draw one out of a bad affair, out of a scrape, to help one out of trouble. Einem aus dem Irrthume helfen, to undeceive one. Man muß ihm aus dem Traume helfen, we must undeceive him, let him know how matters stand. Er weiß sich zu helfen, he knows how to get out of trouble, he knows how to shift for himself. Einem davon helfen, ihm zu seiner Flucht beförderlich seyn, to assist one in his escape. Einem Gefallenen

wieder auf die Beine helfen, to help one up who has got a fall; figurat. seinen Nahrungsstand verbessern, to mend or improve the income of his trade or profession. Sie helfen mir auf den rechten Weg, you put me in a right way. Oft also with an infinitive without zu. Einem arbeiten helfen, to lend one a hand, to assist or help one to work. Einem schreiben, bezahlen helfen, to assist or help one to write, to pay. Diesen Brief habe ich ihm schreiben helfen, I have assisted or helped him to write this letter.

das Helfenbein, ivory; V. Elfenbein.

der Helfer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Helferinn, plur. die-en; a person, who helps, in all the significations of the verb, a helper, aider, assistant, adjutor; a furtherer, promoter etc. Ohne Helfer seyn, to be without aid, to have no help or assistance. Der Helfer im Ballspiele, in einem Zweykampfe, a second at tennis-play, in a duel. In the second principal signification of the verb, Gehülfe is more usual in a decent style. Ein Helfers Helfer, einer bösen That Mitschuldiger, an accomplice, accessory or accessary, an assistant, abettor, agent; adherents, sticklers, followers.

das Helfgeld; V. Hülfsgehd.

das Helfrecht, a right, to sell the pawned (or mortgaged) goods of a debtor to the highest bidder at a publick sale, in order to help the creditor to his demands or money.

die Helfrede, Entschuldigung, exception, excuse, evasion, a subterfuge, shift or come-off.

Helfreich, adj. and adv. V. Hülfsreich.

die Helfte; V. Hälste; the half or moiety.

Das ist um die Helfte (Hälste) besser, that's better by half. Sachen nur auf die Helfte (Hälste) verrichten, to do things by halves.

die Helfwurz; V. Allermannsharnisch.

der Helicon or Helikon, Musenberg, the Helicon.

das Helioscop, the helioscope, a kind of telescope for looking at the body of the sun without injuring the eyes; V. Sonnenfernnglas.

1. Hell, adj. which is only used in familiar language for ganz, völlig, whole, fully, particularly with the substantive Haufen. Sie kamen mit hellem Haufen, es kam der ganze völlige Haufe, the whole crowd came, they all came in a body.

2. Hell, -er, -este, adj. and adv. 1. Of sounds. Eine helle Stimme, a clear,

shrill, loud voice, a distinct voice. Ein heller Laut, a clear, shrill, sharp sound, a sound like that of silver. Eine helle or hellklingende Trompete, a shrill sounding trumpet. Einen hellen Laut geben, to give a clear sound; to make a shrill noise. 2. To denote a quality of bodies with respect to the rays of light. 1) In a proper sense. (a) Having a high degree of light, licht, klar, heiter, bright, light, clear, luminous, full of light, that diffuses light. Das Licht, das Feuer brennt nicht hell, the candle, the fire does not burn clear. Ein helles Licht, a glittering light. Es ist sternenhell, it is star-light. Ein helles Zimmer, a light room. Es wird hell, it grows light, it is bright. Es ist schon heller Tag, it is broad day, it is broad day-light, it is day-light. In Painting, not dark, tending to white, applied to colours. Helle Farben, light or bright colours. Hellblau, himmelblau, sky-coloured, light blue, bright blue. Hellgrün, light green, bright green. Hellbraun, light brown, bright brown. (b) Having a high degree of lustre or brightness, bright, shining, sparkling, glittering, clear; opposed to dull, faint, dim. Helle (glänzende) Augen, bright, sparkling eyes. Ein heller Spiegel, a clear or bright looking-glass. (c) Having a high degree of transparency; opposed to opaque or cloudy. Ein sehr helles Wetter, very bright, clear, serene or fair weather. Die Luft ist nicht hell, the air is not serene or clear. Das Glas ist sehr hell, the glass is very clear, bright or transparent. Helles Wasser, clear, bright or transparent water. Heller Wein, clear or bright wine. 2) Figurativ. Having a high degree of clearness or evidence. Der Mensch hat einen hellen, aufgeklärten Kopf, this man has a bright genius, a clear wit or judgment; an acuteness of wit, an enlightened understanding. Es ist die helle Wahrheit, it is the clear, pure or plain truth. Die hellen Zwischenräume der Vernunft, the intervals of sense, which are met with in lunatics, Lucid intervals, (lat. Intervalla lucida). Er ist zwar unsinnig, er hat aber doch einige helle Zwischenräume der Vernunft, he is mad, but he has some lucid intervals.

Hellblau, *adj.* and *adv.* lichtblau, light blue, of a sky colour.

Hellbraun, *adj.* and *adv.* light or bright brown.

Die Hellbutte, the fat and large norwegian sole, or flounder.

das Helldunkle, *des-n*, *plur. inus.* in painting (Ital. chiaro-scuro, Fr. Clair obscur) the clare-obscure, the lights and shades in a picture, likewise the art of distributing the lights and shades to the best advantage; die Haltung, the keeping.

1. die Helle, *plur. inus.* Helligkeit, Klarheit, the clearness, brightness, light, splendour, lustre, vivacity of colours; the day-light etc. Die Helle der Sonne, the clearness, brightness or lustre of the Sun. Die Helle des Tages, der Nacht, the clearness or brightness of the day, of the night. Die Helle des Glases, the clearness, brightness or transparency of the glass. Likewise figurativ. a high degree of perspicuity, clearness, or easiness to be understood or comprehended. Gellerts Seele liebte das Helle im Ausdrucke, perspicuity, Gram.

2. die Helle, a private place in a ship, where the tackling, cables etc. are kept.

die Hellebarde, or rather Hellebatte, *plur. die-n*; a halberd, a long pole or staff armed at one end with a battle ax.

der Hellebardirer, a halberdier or halberdeer.

Hellen, *verb. reg. act.* hell machen, to lighten, make clear; V. Aufhellen, Aufhellen and Erhellen, which are more usual.

der Heller, a small copper-coin, whereof sixteen make a gross or three half-pence english. Es ist nicht einen Heller werth, it is not worth a rush. Ich habe weder Heller noch Pfennig bey mir, I have never a farthing of money about me. Jemanden bey Heller und Pfennig bezahlen, to pay one to a farthing. Ich möchte nicht einen Heller darum geben, I would not give a farthing, pin or straw for it; V. Häller.

der Hellfuchs, a light sorrel-horse.

Hellgelb, *adj.* and *adv.* light yellow.

Hellgrau, *adj.* and *adv.* light gray.

Hellgrün, *adj.* and *adv.* light green.

Hellig, *adj.* and *adv.* ermüdet etc., tired, weary, fatigued; dry, thirsty.

die Helligkeit, *plur. inus.* 1) Der Durst, great thirst. 2) Mattigkeit, weariness, faintness, lassitude. 3) Klarheit, Durchsichtigkeit, brightness, light, clearness, splendour, transparency; V. die Helle, which is better. 4) Die Helligkeit des Lautes, der Stimme, the loudness, clearness, shrillness of the sound, of the voice; resonance.

Hellleuchtend, *adj.* splendid, bright, luminous, resplendent.

Hellroth, *adj. and adv.* light red, of a light red colour.

der Hellschreyer; V. Dompfaff.

der Hellweg, a slope way, a road made a slope on one side, for the water to run off.

Hellweiß, *adj. and adv.* a clear white colour, snow-white, as white as snow.

1. **der Helm**, *des-es, plur. die-e*, ein Stiel, a helve or handle, particularly a long helve or handle; but only in some cases, for example, **der Stiel** is the helve of an axe or bill, on the contrary in Mining all the hafts, helves or handles of tools are called **Helme**. The beam of an anchor is also called **der Helm**. **Der Helm**, **das Steuerruder** in einem Schiffe, the helm of a ship.

2. **der Helm**, *des-es, plur. inus.* a kind of grass or rather reed; *Arundo arenaria* L. **Sandrohr**, **Sandschilf** &c.

3. **der Helm**, *des-es, plur. die-e*; *Dimin.* **das Helmchen**, ***das Helmlein**. 1) **Die Kuppel**, a cupola or dome, in Architect. the round of the top of the dome of a church, resembling a cup inverted. 2) **Der Brennfolbe**, a still, an alembick, a sort of vessel used in distilling. **Der blinde Helm**, ein Helm ohne Röhre, an alembick without a pipe. 3) A hood or cap, that is a certain membrane, which some children have on their heads when they are born. 4) A helm, helmet or morion, a covering formerly worn in war to defend the head; that part of a coat of arms which bears the crest. **Ein offener Helm**, an open helmet. **Ein geschlossener Helm**, a closed helmet. **Einen offenen, gekrönten Helm führen**, to bear an open, a crowned helmet. 5) **Helm**, the topmost or uppermost leaf of a flower or plant.

die Helmbiene, **Wasserbiene**, a drone.

die Helmbinde, *plur. die-n*; a fillet, band or knot, with which a helmet was sometimes adorned.

das Helmdach, *des-es, plur. die-Helme*; **dächer**; in Architect. a cupola or dome, a roof of a spherical form.

die Helmdecke, *plur. die-n*; a mantle; a fringed bandrol; in Heraldry, a crisped ornament hanging down the helmet of an armour, and looks like a festoon.

Helmen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) **Mit einem Stiele versehen**, to provide with a helve, to helve. **Eine Art helmen**, to helve an axe. 2) To provide or furnish with a helmet. **Mit einem Helme versehen**, helmed. **Gehelmte Soldaten**, helmed soldiers.

die Helmfeder, the feather of a helmet.

das Helmsfenster; V. **Helmvisir**.

der Helmsfisch, the denomination of a sea-fish, which has a kind of helmet on its head.

Helmförmig, *adj. and adv.* like or resembling a helmet, in the form of a helmet, having a covering like a helmet. **Helmförmige Blumen**, flowers with a helmet, or resembling a helmet, in their form.

das Helmgewölbe, in Architect. a vault in the form of a helmet.

das Helmgitter; V. **Helmvisir**.

das Helmfleinod, *des-es, plur. die-e*; in popular language, *die-ien*, any ornament with which a helmet is adorned. The crest or plume of feathers on the top of a helmet is also called **das Helmfleinod**.

das Helmlehn, **Ritterlehn**, a noble fief or manor.

die Helmlerche, **Seelerche**, (a fish) a purr.

das Helmloch, the hole or eye in a helmet, in a helve.

der Helmreif, the bent or crooked bars in a helmet.

der Helmrost; V. **Helmvisir**.

die Helmspitze, the upper-part, top or point of a helmet, on which the crest or plume of feathers is fixed.

der Helmstock, the whipstaff of the rudder or helm of a ship.

der Helmstuf, *des-es, plur. die-e*; in Heraldry, the ornaments on the top of a helmet, as the crest or plume of feathers etc. V. **Stuf**.

die Helmtaube, a dove or pigeon with a kind of helmet on its head.

das Helmvisir, **Helmgitter**, **Helmsfenster**, **Helmrost**, in Heraldry, the beaver or bever of a helmet, the part which covers the face.

der Helmweiderich, the herb St. Antony, the little laurel-rose.

das Helmzeichen, **der Helmgierath**, the ornaments of a helmet; Vide **Helmkleinod**.

Helvetien; V. **Schweiz**.

Hem, *interj.* hem! eh! hoe!

das Hemd, *des-es, plur. die-en*; in popular language *die-er*, *Diminut.* **das Hemdchen**, ***Hemdlein**. 1) Any garment or clothing of the human body, but only in some compound words, for example, **das Chorhemd**, a surplice, alb or albe, a vest worn by priests; **ein Futterhemd**, an under-waist-coat; **ein Messhemd**, a mass-priest's alb or albe; **ein Panzerhemd**, a coat of mail, a shirt of mail. 2) The under linen garment of a man or woman. **Ein Mannshemd**, a shirt. **Ein Weiberhemd**, a smock, shift

or smicker. Ein Hemd anziehen, to put on a shirt, shift or smock. Einen plündern und bis aufs Hemd ausziehen, to rob one and strip him naked. Ein Oberhemd, a fine shirt. Ein Unterhemd, a coarse shirt, night-shirt or under-shirt. Das Hemd ist mir näher als der Rock, close fits my shirt, but closer is my skin, *Prov.*

der Hemling or Hämpling, a gelded ram. die Hemisphäre, hemisphere; V. Halbfugel.

Hemmen, *verb. reg. act.* to hinder or stop the motion of a body. 1) In a proper sense, only in some single cases, but particularly of wheels. Ein Rad am Wagen hemmen, to trig or skid the wheel of a waggon. Das Wasser hemmen, to stop the water. Sie haben den Lauf des Stromes gehemmet, they have stopt the current of the river. 2) *Figurat.* To prevent or stop the course, progress or proceeding of an affair or thing. Seine Begierden, seine Leidenschaften hemmen, to restrain or moderate his desires, his passions. Den Fortgang hemmen, to stop, thwart, cross or hinder a proceeding.

der Hemmerling; V. Ammer and Hämmerling.

die Hemmgabel, Sperrgabel an einem Wagen, a stopping or staying-fork for or on a waggon.

die Hemmkette, a trigger, a chain for stopping or trigging a wheel.

der Hemmschuh, a piece of wood applied to the trigger in order to hinder a wheel from turning.

die Hemmung, das Hemmen, the act of stopping, trigging, retarding, hindering etc. Die Hemmung der Thränen, the stopping of the tears. Die Hemmung eines Wagens, the trigging of a waggon-wheel.

Hengel, Hengseil; V. Hängseil, Henkseil.

Hengen; V. Hängen.

der Hengst, des-es, *plur.* die-e, *Dimin.* das Hengstchen, *das Hengstlein, a stone-horse, stallion, steed. Ein Eyring oder Zuchthengst, Beschäler, a stallion, a horse kept for breeding, or for covering mares. Das Hengstgeld, the money paid for covering a mare. *Figurat.* Den falben Hengst streicheln, to flatter or cajole, to give a soft or gentle flap or tap.

das Hengstfüllen, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a colt, (colt-foal).

der Henkel, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* *Diminut.* das Henkelchen, *Henkelein, die Handhabe, a handle, ear,

hook, hanger. Der Henkel an einem Topfe, the handle or ear of a pot. Der Henkel an einer Theetasse, an einem Korbe, the handle of a tea-cup, of a basket. *Proverb.* Der Krug gehet so lange zum Wasser, bis er den Henkel verliert, the pitcher goes so often to the well, that it comes home broken at last. Ein Henkel Weinbeeren, a vine-branch with grapes hanging on it.

der Henkelforb, a basket with a handle.

der Henkelkrug, a pitcher with a handle to it, a flaggon, great pot.

Henkeln, *verb. reg. act.* mit einem Henkel versehen, to provide with a handle, or with an ear; to make an ear or handle to a thing.

der Henkelnapf, a porringer, dish or bowl with ears to it.

die Henkeltasse, a tea or coffee-cup with a handle to it.

der Henkeltopf, a pot with a handle or ear. *Figurat.* Einen Henkeltopf machen, beide Hände in die Seite sehen, to set one's arms a kembo, to strut.

Henken, *verb. reg. act.* to hang. Einen Dieb an den Galgen henken, to hang a thief on the gallows. Gehenkt werden, to be hanged. Der Dieb ist gehenkt worden, the thief has been hanged.

das Henken, the act of hanging.

ein Henkenwerther Dieb, one for whom the gallows groans, one that will be hanged, or that deserves to be hanged, a halter-sick fellow, a gallows, one that will go to the gallows; a great thief. Eine henkenwerthe or henkenwürdige Sache or That, a hanging matter.

der Henker, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.*

Femin. die Henkerinn, *plur.* die-en;

1) A hangman, executioner. Dem Henker unter die Hände gerathen, to fall into the hands of the hangman. Dem Henker übergeben werden, to be delivered up to the hangman.

2) Von des Henkers Hand sterben, to die by the hand of the hangman, to be hanged or executed by the hangman. Sein eigener Henker werden, sich selbst umbringen, to murder or kill himself, to make away with himself.

3) *Figurat.* A cruel, blood-thirsty man; likewise a tormentor, a disturber. Sein eigener Henker seyn, sich selbst quälen, to torment himself.

Das Laster ist sein eigener Henker, vice is its own tormentor.

4) As an interjection, the deuse, the devil, satan.

Der Henker! zookers! uds buddikins!

the deuse or deuce! o strange! Der

Henker hole! the deuse take it! Der

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Henker hole! the deuse take it! Der

- Henker hole dich!** the deuse take thee! the devil take thee! Was zum Henker habt ihr gemacht! what the devil (deuse) have you done! Das dank ihm der Henker! warum ist er ein solcher Narr, Bube ic., the deuse take him for a fool, rogue etc. Wider des Henkers Dank! in spite of the devil! Likewise in comparisons. Er fragt den Henker danach, d. i. nichts, he does not care for or about it, he does not care pin, straw, or rush for it. Ich fürchte mich vor ihm, wie vor dem Henker, I am as afraid of him as of the devil.
- Das Henkerbeil,** the executioner's axe or hatchet.
- Die Henkerei,** the executioner's or hangman's house or dwelling-house.
- Das Henkergeld,** des-es, plur. (of several sums) die-er. 1) The hangman's fee; money paid to an executioner for executing a malefactor. 2) The costs or charges of a criminal-process; V. das Herd-geld.
- Das Henkermahl,** des-es, plur. die-e, in popular language, die-mähler; the last meal given to a delinquent before he is executed.
- Henkermäßig,** adj. and adv. auf eine henkermäßige Weise, barbarous, barbarously, in a barbarous or cruel manner, hangman like. Einen henkermäßig oder grausam peitschen, streichen, prügeln, tractiren, to whip, strike, beat or treat one cruelly or barbarously. Eine henkermäßige That, a hanging-business, a crime to be punished by the hangman.
- Das Henkerschwert,** the executioner's sword.
- Der Henkersknecht,** the hangman's or executioner's servant.
- Der Henkerstrick,** a hangman's rope or halter.
- Die Henne,** plur. die-n, Diminut. das Henuchen, *das Hennlein. 1) A hen, the female of the common house cock. Der Hahn tritt die Henne, the cock treads the hen. Eine junge Henne, a pullet. Eine Leghenne, a hen that lays eggs. Eine Bruthenne, a brood-hen. Eine Gluckhenne, a clucking-hen. Eine gehäubelte Henne, a copped or tufted hen. Eine Henne aufsetzen, ihr Eyer unterlegen, to set a hen upon eggs, to set her to breed. Fühlen, ob eine Henne ein Ey habe, to grope a hen. Proverb. Das Ey will flüger seyn als die Henne, Jack sprat would teach his grandam to grope hens. 2) The female of some large birds or fowls, opposed to the cock. Eine Fasanhenne, a pheasant-
- hen. Eine Pfauhenne, a pea-hen. Eine Truthenne, a turkey-hen. Eine Wasserhenne, a water-quail. Eine Rebhenne, a hen-partridge. Eine Birkhenne, a wood-hen. 3) Fette Henne (a plant), orpin; spanish, hungarian orpin.
- der Hennensiß,** a plant; Vide Hühnersiß.
- der Hennendarm;** V. Hühnerdarm.
- die Hennengalle;** V. Haarstrang.
- der Henning,** in some places der Hahn, a cock. Henning, is also a christian and family name.
- Henriette, Henrietta, Harriot,** a woman's name.
- die Heppe,** a hedging-bill, vine-knife; V. Hippe.
- Her,** a preposition and adverb of place, to denote a motion to or towards us, to the person who speaks. Hierher, hither, to this place, here, hitherward; in opposition to hin, thither, to that place. 1) In a proper sense, with verbs and other prepositions. Komm zu mir her, come hither or here to me. Von oben her, from above. Von unten her, from below. Von innen her, from within. Von außen her, from without, from abroad. Von vornen her, from before you. Von hinten her, from behind you. Von hier her, from hither, from here. Von daher, (from) thence, from there. Um etwas her, about something. Wo kommt ihr her? (from) whence come you, or to you come? Wo seyd ihr her? (from) whence are you, where do you come from? Lasset ihn herkommen! let him come hither! Ich komme von ihm her, I am coming from him; have but just left him. Versammelt euch um mich her, assemble about me, or round about me. Hin und her, to and fro, here and there, up and down, backwards and forwards. Hin und her laufen, to run and fro or up and down. Geld hin, Geld her! I do not care for money! what care I for money! an expression of slighting or of contempt. The verb is often omitted. Nur Tint und Feder her, d. i. gebt mir Tinte und Feder her, give me pen and ink. With the idea of approaching or the direction of the motion towards the object. Ueber etwas her fallen, sich darüber her machen, darüber her seyn, to set about a thing diligently. In many cases the idea of motion is lost, and then her only signifies, that a thing is or happens near the person who speaks. Sie standen alle um uns her, they all stood about us. Er

ist immer hinter mich her, he is always at my heels, after me, or close behind me. Er ging neben mir her, he walked by my side, we walked abreast. Traurig trieb er die Schafe vor sich her, he sorrowfully drove the sheep before him. *Gefn.* 2) *Figurat.* From a more remote to the present time. Ich habe etliche Jahre her nicht das Vergnügen gehabt, ihn zu sehen, I have not had the pleasure to see him these several years. Ihre Majestät, unsere Königin, haben sich etliche Tage her unvorfällig befunden, her Majesty, our Queen, has been indisposed these several days. Likewise with the preposition von. Von Anfang der Welt her, from the beginning of the world, from the creation of the world. Von Ewigkeit her, from all eternity. Von langer Zeit her, this great while, long since. Von undenklichen Zeiten her, time out of mind. Von einiger Zeit her, some time ago, or some time since. But not well with other prepositions, as in 2 Corinth. 8, 10. vor dem Jahre her, a year ago. Also after the particle seit it is superfluous, except the compound seither.

Herab, an adverb of place, from a higher place to or towards the person who speaks, down, down from, down hither, down hither-ward, in opposition to hinab, down, down thither. Das kommt von oben herab, that comes from above, from on high. Christus kam vom Himmel herab, Christ descended from Heaven. Einen Stein vom Berge herabwälzen, to roll or tumble a stone down a hill. Einen von einem Felsen herabstürzen, to precipitate one or push him headlong from a rock. Vom Himmel herab, from Heaven. Vom Berge herabsteigen, to descend the mountain. Sometimes it is also used with the accusative without the preposition von. Wasserströme rollen das Gebirge herab, torrents roll down the mountains. Herab, zu Boden, down, downwards, upon the ground. Gerade herab, herunter, perpendicularly, directly, strait down.

Herabbiegen, to pull or bend down.

Herabbinden, to untie or undo; *Vide Binden.*

Herabblasen, to blow down; *Vide Blasen.*

Herabblitzen, to lighten downward; *Vide Blitzen.*

Herabbrechen, to gather, to break down or off; *V. Brechen, Abbrechen.*

Herabbringen, to bring down.

Herabdröhen, to untwist or unwring.

Herabeilen, to hasten down or descend hastily.

Herabfahren, to descend; also to drive down.

Herabfallen, to fall down, fall with precipitation, to stumble or tumble down.

Herabfliegen, to fly down.

Herabfließen, to flow, run or trickle down.

Herabführen, to lead, hand or bring down.

Herabgehen, to go down, to descend. Den Berg herabgehen, to descend the hill. Herabgehen, losgehen, sich los-trennen, absondern, to loosen, get loose, go asunder.

Herabgießen, to pour down.

Herabhängen, to hang down. Der Rock hängt bis zur Erde herab, the coat hangs down to the ground.

Herabhauen, to hew, cut or chop down.

Herabheben, herunternehmen, to lift or take down.

Herabholen, to fetch or draw down.

Herabkammen, to comb down.

Herabkommen, to come down, to descend. Komm herab! come down.

Herabkriechen, to creep or crawl down.

Herablangen, to reach; to take down.

Herablassen, to descend; to let down.

Das Bier in den Keller herablassen, to let the beer down into the cellar, to put or lay the beer in the cellar. Sich herablassen, to condescend, to humble one's self, to stoop, submit, yield or comply.

die Herablassung, plur. die -en, condescension, condescendency, compliance; also the letting down; *V. Herablassen.*

Herablaufen, to run down.

Herablocken, to allure or wheedle down.

Herabmachen, sich vom Berge herab-machen, to descend the hill or mountain.

Herabmüssen, to be obliged to descend or come down.

Herabnehmen, to take down. Die Herab-nehmung, the taking down.

Herabneigen, to incline, bend down.

Herabreden, to talk or speak from on high, to speak from a high or lofty place to people standing below.

Herabregnen, to rain, shower down.

Herabreichen, to reach down.

Herabreißen, to tear off, to pull down.

Herabrinnen, to flow or run down.

Herabrollen, to roll down.

Herabrufen, to call or cry down from on high.

Herabschaben, to scrape or take off.

Herabschauen, to look down.

Herabscheinen, to shine or lighten down.

Herabschicken, to send down.

Herabschießen, to shoot down. Der Sperber schoß auf den Weihen herab, the sparrow-hawk made a stoop at a kite. Das Wasser schießt von dem Felsen herab, the water shoots or precipitates down the rock.

Herabschiffen, den Strom hinunter, to sail or row down the river.

Herabschlagen, to beat down.

Herabschmeißen, to throw down; Vide Herabwerfen.

Herabschütteln, to shake down.

Herabschütten, to pour down.

Herabschauen, to look down; V. Herabschauen.

Herabsenden, to send down.

Herabsenken, herunter setzen, to bring down or lower; also to degrade, depose, undervalue, cry down or discredit.

Herabsinken, to sink down, to debase himself.

Herabspringen, to leap or jump down.

Herabsteigen, to descend, to step down.

Herabstimmen, to tune lower; to let one's voice fall, to depress one's voice.

Herabstürzen, to precipitate, to fall, to cast down a rock, to tumble down.

Herabthun, to take down; Vid. Herabnehmen.

Herabträufeln, to drop or drip, to trickle down.

Herabwälzen, to roll or tumble down.

Herabwärts, down, downward, below.

Herabwerfen, to throw or cast down.

Herabziehen, to pull or drawn down.

die Heraldik, heraldry.

Heran, an adverb of place, on hitherward, more hitherward, nearer to; opposed to hinan. Heran! kommt heran! näher! come near! draw near! advance! approach! also among sailors, accost! come up! Heran kommen oder nahen, to draw near, to approach or advance, to accost. Heran brechen, anbrechen, to appear or be seen. Heran fließen, to flow towards a place. Heran führen, to lead, conduct or bring near. Heran gehen, to approach, to go or draw near, to go or get up. Heran holen, to fetch on or up. Heran kommen, to approach or advance, to come on or near, to accost. Die Zeit, der Winter, Sommer etc. kommt heran, nähert sich, the time, the winter, the summer etc. draws near, draws on, draws nigh, approaches. Heran nahen, heran rücken, to approach or draw near, to march on. Rückt näher zu mir heran, draw nearer to me, sit or stand close to me. Das

Alter rückt nun auch bey mir heran, I begin to grow old. Die Herannahung, Annäherung, the approach, approaching, coming to, drawing near. Heran schleichen, to slide softly or gently on or near. Heran steigen, to mount, ascend or climb, to advance climbing. Heran wachsen, to grow up, grow tall, or big.

Herauf, an adverb of place, up, up hither or hitherward, up here, up from below hither to us above. Heraus! come up! ascend! Heraus bringen, to bring up. Heraus fahren, to drive up, steer up. Den Fluß herauf fahren, to sail up the river. Heraus fliegen, to fly up. Heraus führen, to lead or conduct up. Heraus gehen, to go or step up, to ascend. Heraus und herunter gehen, to go up and down. Heraus holen, to fetch up. Heraus kommen, to come up. Komm zu mir herauf, come up to me. Laßt ihn herauf kommen, bid him come up. Komm die Treppe herauf, come up stairs. Heraus kriechen, to creep or crawl up. Heraus laufen, to run up. Heraus schwimmen, to swim up. Heraus steigen, to mount or ascend, to climb up. Heraus treten, to step up, to tread on. Heraus ziehen, to draw up or upwards; also to march up.

Heraufwärts, adv. towards the top, upwards, up hitherward, this way upward.

Heraus, an adverb of place, to denote a motion out of a place to or towards the person who speaks, out, out there, out of that place. Heraus! come out! turn out to arms. Ich kann nicht heraus, I cannot get out. Heraus damit! heraus mit der Zunge! out with it! speak it! Corporal heraus! come out, corporal! corporal, come forth! Heraus mit dem Gelde! out with the money! Heraus mit der Fuchtel! draw! out with your sword! draw your sword. Von innen heraus, from within. Frey, gerade, trocken, rund heraus, plainly, freely, sincerely, boldly, openly, flatly, without flattery. Heraus ackern, to root up with the plough; Vid. Ackern. Heraus arbeiten, to work it out, to get out by working. Sich heraus arbeiten, to endeavour to get out of trouble, to get out or off with much ado. Etwas aus dem Größten heraus arbeiten, to form, fashion or rough-hew a thing. Sich heraus begeben, heraus gehen, to go or step out. Etwas rund heraus beichten, to confess a thing plainly. Heraus bekennen, to confess

openly, to own. Heraus bekommen, to get out; also to get back in exchange, to have or get in return. Heraus blasen, to blow out. Heraus blicken, to shine, glitter, appear or be seen. Heraus brausen, to spout or gush out. Heraus brechen, to break out, to go or issue out with violence; (*figurat.*) heraus brechen, es endlich sagen, to let fall or slip out a word, to blurt it out; to break silence. Heraus brennen, to burn or flame out. Heraus bringen, to utter or speak. Er konnte kein Wort heraus bringen, he could not utter or speak a word. Heraus bringen, to draw, bring, get, put or turn out. Bringe es heraus, bring it out. Einen Flecken aus einem Kleide, Tuche &c. heraus bringen, to take a spot or stain out of clothes, cloth etc. Das Geld ist nicht von ihm heraus zu bringen, there is no money to be got of him. Den Mist aus dem Stalle heraus bringen, to cleanse the stable, to bring the dung out of the stable. Die Waaren aus einem Schiffe bringen, to unload or unlade a ship, to bring the goods on shore. Den Sinn einer Schrift heraus bringen, to decipher a writing. Ein Geheimniß aus einem heraus bringen, to get a secret from one, to hook or pump it out of him. Ein Bekenntniß durch Gewalt heraus bringen, to extort a confession. Das Herausbringen, getting, bringing, drawing out. Heraus brüllen, to bellow out; to imitate the bellowing of oxen in speaking. Heraus dampfen, to exhale or evaporate. Die Worte heraus donnern, to speak with force or violence. Heraus drängen, to thrust, push, put force or turn out of its (his) place, to displace. Den Saft heraus drücken, to squeeze out the juice. Heraus eilen, to hasten or make haste out. Heraus fahren, to ride out (of town) in a coach, to take an airing in a coach. Aus den Meerengen heraus fahren, heraus schiffen, to sail out of the straits. Heraus fahren, to set out or forth with precipitation, to fly, burst, come or go out; (*figurat.*) to fly or fall into a passion; to escape. Die Worte fuhren ihm heraus, the words escaped him. Mit etwas heraus fahren, losbrechen, to break out, to exclaim. Heraus fallen, to fall out. Aus den Fenstern heraus feuern, to fire out of the windows. Ich kann mich aus dieser Sache nicht heraus finden, I don't comprehend any thing of this matter, I understand nothing of it. Ich kann mich hier aus dem

Hause nicht heraus finden, I cannot find my way out of this house. Ich wills aus ihm heraus zu fischen suchen, I'll see or endeavour to fish or hook it out of him. Heraus fliegen, to fly out. Es fließt oder rinnet heraus, it runs out, it leaks. Einen heraus fordern aus einer Gesellschaft, to call one out of a company. Einen zum Gefecht heraus fordern, to challenge one to fight. Die Herausforderung, a challenge, defiance, provocation. Heraus fressen, to eat up or to empty by eating all up; to claw the victuals off. Einen heraus führen, to lead one out. Die Herausgabe, an edition, the impression of a book; also the act of returning, of restoring or giving back. Heraus gebauet, hervorstoßend an einem Gebäude, a jutting out (in a building), a projecture. Heraus geben, to give, deliver or deliver up, to render, remit, return or give back etc. Einen Gefangenen heraus geben, to deliver up a prisoner. Ihr müßt mir das übrige Geld wieder heraus geben, you must return me the overplus of the money, you must give it me back. Ein Buch heraus geben, to publish a book. Der Herausgeber, the publisher. Heraus gebracht, brought or got out. Heraus gehen, to go out etc. Irgendwo heraus gehen, to go out of a place. Man muß mit der Sprache hübsch heraus gehen, one must talk sincerely, without making things better or worse than they are. Bey mir muß man frey, rein heraus gehen, one must not use shifts or evasions with or to me. Heraus gepreßt, pressed or wrung out. Heraus gießen, to pour out. Da hat ers heraus gegraben, that's the place where he digged it out. Heraus gucken, to look or peep out. Heraus haben, to have back. Ich muß so und so viel heraus haben, I must have so much back. Heraus halten, die Hand zum Fenster heraus oder hinaus halten, to hold the hand out of the window. Heraus hängen, to hang out. Heraus hauen, to cut or hew out. Heraus heben, to raise, draw or draw out. Wein aus dem Fasse heraus heben, to draw wine out of a cask with a siphon or crane. Einen aus dem Rothe heraus heben, to draw one out of the mire. Heraus helfen, to help one out, to assist him in getting out. Einem aus der Gefahr heraus helfen, to deliver or free one from danger. Heraus heßen, to hunt, to rouse or drive a beast from its lair, to dislodge or unharrow a deer. Heraus holen,

to fetch out, to make one go out. *Heraus husten*, to cast out and void slime or slegm by coughing. *Heraus jagen*, to chase, to turn or drive out. *Einen zum Hause heraus jagen*, to cast, push, thrust, throw, drive or beat one out of the house. *Heraus fegen*, to sweep the dirt, sand etc. out of a room. *Den Staub aus dem Rocke heraus fegen*, to beat the dust out of a coat and brush it clean. (*Figurat.*) *Das Rauche heraus fegen*, to turn the rough side out; to put one into a passion, to irritate one; to make things worse than what they are. *Er fängt an, das Rauche heraus zu fegen*, he begins to raise his voice, to shew his horns. *Das Beste heraus flauben*, to cull, choose or pick out the best, to take your choice. *Heraus fleiden*, *heraus puzen*, to dress handsomely, to trim or adorn. *Heraus flosfen*, to beat out. *Den Staub heraus flosfen*, to beat the dust out. *Heraus kommen*, to come out or forth, to appear, to get, go or step out of. *Komm zu mir heraus*, come out to me. *Das Buch ist neulich heraus gekommen*, the book has been lately published. *Die Blumen kommen heraus*, the flowers appear. *Heraus kommen*, *zutreffen*, to be found just or true, to agree or answer. *Die Rechnung kommt heraus*, the accounts agree. (*Figurat.*) *Wenn das heraus kommt*, if that comes to be known. *Es kommt auf eins heraus*, 'tis all one and the same; 'tis equally so. *Da kommt es heraus*, there we have it, that's the explanation of it. *Heraus kriechen*, to creep or crawl out, to come or get out creeping, to peep out. *Heraus kriegen*, to get out, to get a thing out of a place where it is shut or locked up. *Heraus kriegen*, to make one confess or own a thing, to get it out of him. *Heraus lassen*, to let go out, to make or cause to go out. *Er will sich zu nichts heraus lassen*, he will not make any promise or stipulation. *Endlich hat er sich also heraus gelassen*, at length he thus uttered his mind. *Heraus laufen*, to run out, to run out of doors, out of the house, out of town. *Das Faß ist geborsten und der Wein alle heraus gelaufen*, the cask is burst, or has received a burst and all the wine is run out. *Heraus legen*, to put or lay out, to lay out upon a stall, to hang out or expose to sale. *Heraus lesen*, to choose or pick out, to elect.

Einen heraus locken, to allure one to come abroad, or to leave his retreat; all to endeavour to get a secret out of one. *Ein Wort von einem heraus locken*, to get a promise from one. *Den Feind heraus locken*, to allure the enemy to come out of his lurking-place, to draw or bring him into an ambuscade. *Ein Geheimniß aus einem heraus locken*, to pump or get a secret out of one. *Heraus machen*, to get, go or stir out, to go abroad. *Heraus müssen*, to be obliged, constrained or forced to go out, or abroad. *Heraus nehmen*, to take, draw, pick or choose out of many, to take or draw out, to extract the best. *Geld aus dem Beutel heraus nehmen*, to take (some) money out of a purse. *Die Besatzung heraus nehmen*, to draw a garrison out of a place. *Nehmet heraus, was ihr wollet*, take what you please or what you like. *Die Knochen oder Beine aus dem Fleische heraus nehmen*, to bone or unbone flesh. (*Figurat.*) *Sich zu viel heraus nehmen*, to take too much liberty, to be too bold. *Er nimmt sich zu viel heraus*, he takes too much liberty. *Heraus pläzen oder plumpen*, not to mince the matter; *Vid. Heraus fahren*. *Heraus plaudern oder schwätzen*, to blurt or blab out, talk sillily, talk what comes uppermost. *Heraus poltern*, to speak without caution. *Schimpfworte heraus poltern*, to belch out reproachful words or injuries. *Heraus pressen*, to wring, strain or squeeze out; (*figur.*) to extort, tear or draw by force or violence. *Die Herauspressung*, extortion; *V. Pressen*. *Heraus pumpen*, to pump, to draw out by pumping. *Heraus puzen*, to set off, deck, adorn or embellish, to trim or prank up. *Sie sind stattlich heraus gepußt*, stark geblecht, they are mighty handsomely dressed, adorned with gold and silver lace. *Heraus quellen*, to spout or spurt out, to spring forth; *V. Quellen*. *Heraus ragen*, *hervor ragen*, to jut out, project or shoot forward. *Heraus recken*, to stretch out, reach, hold forth. *Die Hand, den Arm heraus recken*, to stretch out one's hand, arm. *Heraus reden*, to speak freely, plainly, openly, without fear. *Sich heraus reden*, to clear, excuse or justify one's self. *Heraus reißen*, to pull, wrest, force, draw or pick out, to pluck, grub or pull up by force. (*Figurat.*) *Einen aus der Noth, Gefahr heraus reißen*, to deliver or free one from danger, to get or bring him out of trouble. *Sich heraus reißen*, to dis-

entangle, disengage or clear himself. Das Herausreißen, drawing, tearing out. Das Herausreißen der Zähne, Wur- zeln etc. the drawing of teeth, the grub- bing or pulling up of roots etc. Her- ausrinnen, to run out, to gush out. Heraus rücken, to step, march or draw out, to advance. Die Kutsche aus dem Schuppen heraus rücken, to draw a coach out of a coach-house. Die Armee ist aus ihrem alten Lager heraus ge- rückt, the army decamped. Mit dem Gelde heraus rücken, to open a purse, to put one's hand in a purse and take out some money. Heraus rufen, to call one out. Seine Meinung oder Ge- danken frey heraus sagen, to utter, tell or discover his mind or thoughts free- ly. Plump heraus sagen, to speak in a coarse or rough manner, without re- gard or caution. Heraus scharren, to dig out of the ground or earth, to rake or scrape out. Heraus schauen, her- aus gucken, to look out of a window, door etc. to peep out; V. schauen, sehen. Heraus schäumen, to scum out, to go or come out in the form of scum or froth. Scher dich heraus! out with you! be gone! get you gone! go your ways! Die Belagerten schießen gewaltig heraus, the besieged spare no firing of guns. Der Hirsch schoß oder brach aus dem Dickicht heraus oder hervor, the stag ru- shed from the thicket or coppice. Her- aus schimmern, to shine, glitter out, sparkle. Den Feind aus den Aussen- werken heraus schlagen, to beat or cha- se the enemy from the out-works. Sich heraus schleichen, to disappear, steal away, or slip secretly out. Heraus schmeißen, to throw or turn out. Her- aus schneiden, to cut out. Einem die Zunge heraus schneiden, to cut out one's tongue. Heraus schöpfen, to scoop out, draw up, draw water out of a spring etc. Heraus schrecken, das Wild aus den Büschen, to chase or dri- ve deer or game out of thickets or bushes. Heraus schütteln, to shake out. Her- aus schütten, to pour, spill or shed. Heraus schwachen, to speak roundly, sin- cerely or openly, without any preamble. Heraus schwimmen, to swim out, to escape or save one's self by swimming. Heraus setzen, to set or put a thing with- out, to put out of doors etc. Her- aus seyn, to be without, or abroad. Der Vogel ist heraus, the bird is flown. So bald er heraus ist, as soon as he is out, gone or come out. Alle Hühner sind zum Korbe heraus, all the birds or

fowls got out of the basket. Der zweite Band dieses Buches ist nun auch her- aus, the second volume or part of this book is now also published, come out or printed. Heraus sollen, müssen; es soll mir heraus, es koste auch was es wolle. I'll have it out, or get it out, cost what it will; it shall, it must come out (become known). Heraus sperren, to shut out, to hinder from going or get- ting in; V. Aussperren. Heraus spehen, to spew or spew up, to vomit or vomit up. Heraus springen, to leap, jump, spout, shoot, gush or rush out. Her- aus spritzen, to spout or gush out, to spring forth. Heraus stechen, die Mus- stern heraus stechen aus der Schale, to open oysters, to take or cut an oyster out of its shell. Heraus stecken, den Kopf heraus stecken, to put out one's head, to put one's head out of a window. Heraus stehen, hervorragen, to jut out, project or shoot forward. Ein herausstehender Zahn, a gag-tooth, a tooth which juts out, projects or stands out beyond the rest. Heraus steh- len, to steal out of. Etwas aus einem Buche heraus stehlen, to steal some thing out of a book, to play the pla- giary. Heraus steigen, to descend, get out. Aus einem Schiffe heraus steigen, to disembark, to go to land, or on sho- re from a ship. Heraus steigen aus einer Kutsche, to alight or light from a coach. Heraus stoßen, to thrust, push, chase, or turn out. Einen zur Stube, zum Hause heraus stoßen, to thrust or turn one out of the room, out of doors. Ein Wort heraus stoßen, to blurt out a word, speak the word, not to mince the matter. Er stieß einen tiefen Seufzer heraus, he fetched a deep sigh. Schmä- h- worte heraus stoßen, to belch out re- proachful words or blasphemies. Heraus stottern, to stammer or stutter. Heraus strecken, to stretch out, to spread, extend or reach. Die Zunge heraus strecken, to loll out one's tongue, to put out the tongue as a sign of contempt. Die Zunge heraus strecken, um sie dem Arzte zu zeigen, to put out the tongue, draw the tongue, to show it to the physician. Heraus streichen, etwas sehr loben, to praise, extol, exaggerate, exalt or cry up. Ein jeder Kaufman streicht seine Waaren heraus, every merchant praises his commodities or wares. Er weiß sei- ne Sache wohl heraus zu streichen, ihr einen guten Anstrich zu geben, he knows how to varnish over his affair; he knows how to give it a fair pretext. Her-

aus suchen, to choose, elect, pick or draw out, to extract. Heraus thun, to take or put out, to withdraw. Die Knochen oder Beine aus dem Fleische heraus thun (nehmen), to bone flesh. Heraus tragen, to carry out, to transport. Heraus treiben, to drive or chase out. Heraus treten, to jut out, to go or get out of its proper place. Die Heraustragung des Geblütes aus den Gefäßen, the extravasation of the blood. Das Heraustragen des Nabels, the exomphalos; V. Nabelbruch. Heraus wachsen, to grow out. Heraus wagen, to venture out, or abroad. Heraus wälzen, to roll out; V. Wälzen. Heraus waschen, to wash out; V. Waschen. Heraus weichen, to soak out; V. Weichen. Heraus wenden, to turn outward, to go out. Er wendete oder wandte sich zu ihnen heraus, he came out to them. Heraus werfen, to throw or cast out, cast out of doors. Den Ballast aus einem Schiffe heraus werfen, to throw the ballast out of a ship. Heraus wickeln, to retire, get out, disentangle, extricate, unravel. Sich heraus wickeln, to get out of a scrape, to extricate one's self out of an affair, to get out of trouble. Heraus wischen, to wipe, wash away, deface; (*figur.*) to brush or scamper hastily away, to slide away. Er wischte unversehens mit dem Dolche heraus, he drew suddenly a dagger or poniard. Heraus wohnen, vorn heraus wohnen, to lodge forwards, or towards the street. Heraus wollen, to endeavour or strive to get out, to want to go or get out. Er will nicht heraus damit, he scruples to speak of it or to tell it. Heraus wühlen, to rake up or out, to root or rout out or up. Heraus würgen, to bring or spew up, to spew or vomit. Heraus ziehen, to draw out, to withdraw. Fäden aus einem Zeuge zc. heraus ziehen, to ravel, unweave or undo the threads of something woven. Die Ladung eines Geschosses heraus ziehen, to draw the charge out of a gun or fire arm, to unload a gun. Den Nagel heraus ziehen, einer vernagelten Kanone wieder helfen, to draw the nail out of a piece of ordnance that was spiked or nailed up. Die Nägel ben vernagelten Pferden heraus ziehen, to draw or take out the nails that prick a horse to the quick. Aus einem Buche etwas herausziehen, to extract something out of a book, to abridge or transcribe any passage from a book. Herausgezogener Saft aus Kräutern, a

chymical extract, a juice extracted or drawn from herbs. Den Kopf aus der Schlinge heraus ziehen, to slip one's neck out of the collar, to get out of a bad business. Er hat sich noch glücklich aus dem Handel heraus gezogen, he is come off clear. Das Eisen aus der Wunde heraus ziehen, to draw the steel (iron) out of a wound again. Die Besatzung aus einer Festung heraus ziehen, to evacuate a place, to withdraw the garrison from a place. Heraus ziehen, to march out. Die Garnison zog mit allen Ehrenzeichen heraus, the garrison marched out with all the marks of honour. Das Herausziehen, die Herausziehung, extraction, drawing out. Die Herausziehung der Besatzung aus einer Stadt, the evacuation or quitting of a town or city.

Herauswärts, *adv.* outwards, towards the outer parts. Diese Mauer neiget sich herauswärts, this wall juts out (outwards).

Herbe, -r, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* acerb, tart, harsh, sharp, sour, poignant, austere, rough, eager, hard, astringent, acid. Unreifes Obst ist gemeiniglich herbe, unripe fruit is commonly acerb, tart, harsh, sharp. Die Schlehen schmecken herbe, sloes taste tart, harsh, acid, rough, sharp. Ein herber Wein, an austere, rough, tart wine. *Figurat.* disagreeable in a high degree. Ein herber Schmerz, a poignant pain. Einem herbe Worte geben, to give one harsh, rough, tart, sharp, biting, uncouth or ill words, to use severe language to one. Ein herber Winter, a sharp, severe, hard winter. Likewise having rough, rude, disagreeable, austere manners. So herbe ist sein Eigendünkel, daß er nicht allemahl ein Compliment unangetastet lassen kann, welches man seiner Person macht, his self-conceit, pride, arrogance or vanity is so absurd or insupportable that etc.

Herbe, *adv.* harshly, sharply, roughly, fiercely, severely etc.

die Herbe, (*Herbigkeit*), *plur. car.* acerbity, roughness, tartness, harshness, sharpness, eagerness, austereness, acidity, hardness, acrimony, unpleasantness, sourness, asperity, bitterness.

die Herberge, *plur.* die-n, an inn, publick-house, ale-house, a house where travellers may meet with entertainment; also one's lodging, harbour, shelter, dwelling-house. In der Herberge einkehren, to inn, put up or lodge at an inn or publick house. Eine allgemeine Herberge halten, to keep an inn. Die

Herberge bestellen, to prepare or bespeak a lodging. Seine Herberge oder Wohnung bey einem nehmen, to go to lodge somewhere, take your lodging there. Wo send oder lieget ihr zur Herberge? where do you lodge? where is your lodging? Einer, der die Herberge zu bestellen voraus geschickt wird, a harbinger. Among Mechanics. Die Schneider-, Schusterherberge, the tailors', the shoe-makers' house of call. Eine Bettlerherberge, a hedge-tavern or ale-house. Das schmeckt nach der Herberge, that tastes or smells fusty.

Herbergen, *verb. reg.* 1) A verb active, to lodge one, to receive him into one's house or give him a lodging, to lodge, harbour or shelter one; instead of which **beherbergen** is more usual. Fremde herbergen, to receive, lodge or entertain strangers. Gerne herbergen, to be given to hospitality. Es war niemand, der sie die Nacht im Hause herbergen wollte, there was no man that took them into his house to lodging, Judges. 19. 15. 2) A verb neuter with **haben**. Irgendwo herbergen, to lodge, live, dwell or abide somewhere. Im Gasthose herbergen, to lodge at an inn. Der Kobold wird auch daselbst herbergen, the scritchowl also shall rest there, Isai. 34. 14.

Der Herberger, an inn-keeper, innholder, publican, host, landlord; one who keeps an eating-house, an ordinary.

Der Herbergsvater and die Herbergemutter, are the landlord and landlady of a house of call for crafts-man or mechanics.

Herbergiren, *verb. reg. act.* V. Herbergen 1).

Herbestellen, *verb. reg. act.* to order hither, to desire to come hither.

Herbethen, *verb. reg. act.* to recite, to say without book, to pray aloud, to recite a prayer by heart. Seinen Rosenkranz herbethen, to tell his beads, to be at his beads, to say over his beads.

Herbey, an adverb of place, to denote a motion from a distant place to one nearer the person who speaks or acts. It is always accompanied with verbs, which may be omitted in an imperative or commanding strain. Herbey! that is kommt herbey! hither! come hither! come hither-ward! come here to us! draw nearer hither! Ich weiß nichts herbey zu bringen oder herbey zu schaffen, I cannot get provide or furnish any thing. Die veräußerten Kammergüter wieder herbey bringen, to reunite the alienated

estates to the domains. Beweise von seinem Adel herbey bringen, to prove his nobility. Herbey eilen, to fly or run speedily to, to come apace towards, to hasten, to come up. Herbey fliegen, to fly to, or towards, to come flying up or near. Herbey fließen, to flow near or towards. Herbey führen, to bring or convey up or near, to convey or carry. Die Herbeyführung, the act of bringing or carrying near or up, of conveying. Herbey holen, to fetch or bring up or near. Herbey kommen, gehen, nahen, rücken, to come, go or draw near, to approach. Wollt ihr mit herbey kommen und unser Gast seyn? will you do as we do? Kommt doch ein wenig näher herbey, pray, draw a little nearer. Herbey kommen, ankommen, to arrive. Hausenweise herbey kommen, to come in crowds. Der Winter kommt herbey oder heran, the winter draws on or near, approaches. Das Herbeykommen, approaching, drawing near, arriving, coming up. Herbey laufen, eilen, reiten, to run to, to hasten, to ride up or near, to approach on horseback. Herbey locken, to draw to, to attract or draw one in, to allure or wheedle one by caresses. Die Vögel mit der Lockpfeife herbey locken, to decoy birds. Herbey machen (sich), to draw near, to approach one or come near or up. Herbey rücken, to approach or draw near. Der Feind rückt immer näher herbey, naht immer mehr herbey, the enemy's army is approaching, or approaches us. Rückt den Stuhl näher herbey, draw the chair nearer. Herbey rufen, to call up or near, to call to one to approach or come near. Herbey schaffen, sammeln, to gather, get or bring together, to lay or heap up. Seinen benöthigten Vorrath herbey schaffen, to provide or furnish himself with necessary provisions. Die Herbey-schaffung, the act of furnishing, providing or procuring. Herbey schleppen, to draw or drag near, to make or force to approach. Die Bauern schleppen einen Haufen Heu herbey, the peasants conveyed a great deal of hay hither. Einen bey den Haaren herbey schleppen, to bring, force or hale one in by head and shoulders. Herbey suchen, to seek or take great pains in order to find out, to search or look for. Die Herbeysuchung, the act of seeking, searching, or looking for. Herbey treiben, to constrain, or force, to compel or oblige by force. Treibet das Vieh

- Herbey!** drive all the cattle hither! drive! em here together! **Herbey treten,** to approach, to step up or near, to draw or come near. **Tretet nicht näher herbey!** stay there! do not draw nearer! do not approach any further! **Herbey ziehen,** an sich ziehen, to draw near, draw up to him, to attract; also to engage, oblige, admit, to add to the number. **Was bey den Haaren herbey gezogen wird,** a thing brought in by head and ears, drawn in by head and shoulders. **Eine Schriftstelle bey den Haaren herbey ziehen,** to do violence to a passage. **Ein mit den Haaren herbey gezogenes Gleichniß,** a simile or comparison brought in by head and shoulders.
- die Herbigkeit,** acerbity, roughness, sharpness, harshness etc. V. **die Herbe.**
- Herbitten,** *verb. irreg. act.* V. **Witten,** to invite one to one's house or to any place where one is. **Ich habe ihn mit hergebethen, aber er ist nicht gekommen,** I have invited him to come to see me, but he is not come.
- Herblasen,** *verb. irreg. act.* to bring near by blowing, to blow near of forward. (*figur.*) to procure suddenly or quickly.
- Herblich, -er, -ste,** *adj. and adv.* a little rough, eager, sharp, harsh, tart, acerb etc. **Es hat einen herblichen Geschmack,** it tastes a little tart or harsh. V. **Herbe.**
- Herbringen,** *verb. irreg. act.* V. **Bringen,** to bring to the person who speaks, to bring hither. 1) In a proper sense. **So bringe mir her, mein Sohn, zu essen,** bring it near to me, and I will eat, Gen. 27. 25. **Bringt mir den Mann, das Pferd her,** bring that man, that horse hither to me. 2) *Figurat.* to obtain as a right or privilege, by long custom (or long use). **Hergebrachte Gewohnheit,** ancient custom, that which is ordinarily practised or is in fashion. **Unsere von uralten Zeiten wohl hergebrachte Freyheiten,** the privileges handed down to us from all antiquity. **Eine wohl hergebrachte Freyheit,** a liberty which we have gloriously received from our ancestors.
- der Herbst, des-es, plur. die-e.** 1) The autumn, the fall of the leaf. **Ein nasser Herbst,** a rainy autumn. 2) *The harvest, vintage or crop. **Einen guten Herbst haben, eine gute Ernte, eine gute Weinlese,** to have a good harvest, a good vintage. **Herbst machen, Weinlese halten,** to gather the grapes in order to make wine.
- die Herbstarbeit,** harvest-work.
- die Herbstbirne,** an autumnal pear, or a late pear.
- die Herbstblume,** an autumnal flower.
- der Herbstbrief,** an order issued out by the magistrate, to announce the vintage.
- die Herbstbutte,** a vintager's dorse or dorse, a sort of basket to gather grapes in.
- die Herbstbutter,** autumnal or stubble-butter, butter made in autumn or after the harvest.
- das Herbsteis,** autumnal ice, or ice frozen in the beginning of winter.
- Herbsten,** *verb. reg. act.* to reap or get in the crop or harvest, also to gather grapes.
- das Herbstfieber,** an autumnal fever.
- das Herbstgeschirr,** casks or vessels for the vintage.
- Herbsthaft,** *adj. and adv.* autumnal.
- das Herbstheu,** after-math, hay made in autumn; V. **Grommet.**
- das Herbsthuhn,** a hen or fowl, given as a rent by a tenant in autumn; also a chicken hatched in autumn.
- die Herbsthyacinthe,** an indian tuberosa; an indian hyacinth or the autumnal purple-flower.
- die Herbstleute, Weinleser,** harvest-people, vintagers.
- Herbstlich,** *adj. and adv.* autumnal, belonging to autumn; produced in autumn. **Die herbstliche Sonne,** the autumnal sun. **Die herbstliche Nachtgleiche,** the autumnal equinox.
- der Herbstling, des-es, plur. die-e, Spätleling,** that which comes or is produced in autumn; as: an autumnal lamb, calf, fruit etc. also a kind of edible mushroom, V. **Reiße.**
- der Herbstlöwenzahn,** the autumnal lion's-tooth (a plant).
- die Herbstluft,** autumnal air.
- die Herbstlust,** autumnal pleasure or diversion.
- die Herbstmast,** the fattening of cattle in autumn.
- die Herbstmesse,** a fair or mart held in autumn (in september).
- der Herbstmonath, des-es, plur. die-e,** 1) One of the three months, of which the autumn consists, i. e. september, october and november, which are, therefore called the three Herbstmonathe. 2) The month of september.
- die Herbstmorchel,** a sort of moril or mushroom which appears in autumn.
- das Herbstobst,** fruits that are ripe in autumn, late fruits.
- die Herbstordnung,** an ordinance, prescribing the manner of proceeding during the vintage.
- der Herbstpunct, Herbstschnitt,** in Astronomy, the autumnal, equinoctial point.

die Herbstrose, the mallow, the autumnal rose which flourishes in autumn.

die Herbstsaat, the winter seed, seed sown in autumn.

der Herbstsafran, saffron that blossoms in autumn; *Crocus officinalis autumnalis* Linn.

der Herbstschein, the new-moon in september.

der Herbststand, the place where deer resort to in autumn.

der Herbsttag, a day of autumn, or an autumn-day.

die Herbsttrüffel, a kind of truffles gathered in autumn.

das Herbstwetter, autumnal weather or air, harvest-weather, coldish weather, rough autumnal weather.

die Herbstwiese, eine mähdige Wiese, a meadow that is mowed but once a year, which is late in the month of august.

die Herbstwitterung, autumnal weather or air.

das Herbstzeichen, the autumnal sign of the Zodiack.

die Herbstzeit, the harvest-time, vintage-time.

die Herbstzeitlose, V. Herbstblume.

der Herd, des-es, plur. die-e, *Diminut.*

Das Herdchen, *Herdlein, an even, sometimes a raised or elevated place on the ground, upon which certain employments or works are undertaken; but only in some cases. 1) In Mining, der Göpelherd, the round or circular path, on which the horse goes, that keeps the gin or leaver in motion. 2) Der Bogelherd, a place where a fowler or bird-catcher pitches or lays his nets. 3) In smelting-houses, the boards on which pounded ore is washed. It signifies also the chimney. 4) In Architect. the cornish or cornice of a pedestal. 5) The place on which a house stands. 6) In some places, the place where a delinquent is beheaded is so called. 7) The upper part of a dam or wear over which the superfluous water (of a river) runs. 8) Der Herd, Feuerherd, the hearth, the place on which a fire is made. Der Küchenherd oder Kochherd, the kitchen-hearth. Der Ofenherd, the hearth or bottom of an oven or furnace. 9) *Figurat.* house or home (*Haus, Wohnung*). Eigener Herd ist Goldes werth, east, west, at home is best; home is home, be it never so homely. Er hat weder Haus noch Herd, he has not a hole to creep into; he has no house nor harbour.

die Herdasche. 1) The ashes of which the hearth of an assaying-furnace is made or

prepared. 2) The lead, which in melting changes into litharge.

Herdbley, the lead which incorporates with the hearth of the furnace.

das Herdbret, a lining of boards to a hearth (in kitchens).

die Herde, plur. die-n; a number or multitude of quadrupeds and of the larger sort of fowls or poultry. Eine Herde Vieh, a drove or herd of cattle. Eine Herde Schafe, a flock of sheep. Eine Herde Schweine, a sounder or herd of swine. Eine Herde Ziegen, a herd (or trip) of goats. Eine Herde Gänse, a flock of geese. Eine Herde Pfauen, a muster of peacocks (a flock of them). Also a number or multitude of persons. Eine ganze Herde Kinder haben, to have a whole flock of children. So viele Herden alberner Menschen, so many herds of foolish or silly men (people). Vide Heerde.

das Herdeisen, an oval iron to beat and flatten the clay used to the hearth of an oven.

der Herdfinf, Herdvogel, Lockvogel, a call-bird, decoy-bird, a bird that is trained to allure, intice or draw others into a cage or snare.

die Herdfluth, the mire, dirt or matter, which separates from the pounded ore when it is washed.

das Herdfrischen, des-s, plur. *inuf.* in smelting-houses, the changing of litharge, into lead; V. Frischen.

der Herdgehalt, des-es, plur. die-e; silver contained in the lead of the hearth.

das Herdgeld, des-es, plur. (of several sums) die-er. 1) Chimney-money, fumage, fuage, focage, hearth-money. 2) An annual ground-rent, paid to the lord of the manour for the ground on which a house is built. 3) Das Henfengeld, the costs or charges of a criminal-procces, paid by a tax laid upon the hearths or houses of the inhabitants. 4) In some places, a voluntary present made by the purchaser of a house or estate to the wife of the seller; das Gönnegeld, das Schlüsselgeld.

das Herdglas, glass, which in melting overflows on the hearth.

der Herdhammer, a hammer used in fastening the hearth of an assaying-furnace.

das Herdforn, a grain of silver which sometimes flicks to the edge of the hearth.

die Herdfugel, a ball, by which the middle or centre of a hearth is found.

der Herdlöffel, an iron-spoon or ladle with which a little of the assayed silver is taken out.

die Herdplatte, der Herdstein, the iron-plate of a hearth.

die Herdprobe, the assay for determining the alloy of silver.

das Herdrecht, the right of having one's own chimney; that is of having a house of one's own with a hearth or chimney in it.

der Herdring, an iron-ring by which the assaying-hearth is cut out.

die Herdschaufel, a scraper with which the hearth of a furnace or kiln is kept clean.

der Herdschilling, die Herdsteuer, chimney-money, fumage, fuage, focage, hearth-money; vide Herdgeld.

der Herdschmied, (in iron-plate-works) the hammer-smith who is next to the plate-master.

die Herdfrange, among Bakers, an iron-bar used in taking a broken stone out of an oven, or in breaking up a damaged part of an oven.

der Herdstein, v. Herdplatte.

die Herdsteuer, v. Herdgeld.

herdurch, an adverb of place, to denote a motion through a place, to or towards the person who speaks; through or thro', this way through, through hitherward, through something. Er kam glücklich herdurch, durch das Wasser nach mir zu, he got happily, or safely through or over (the river or water.)

herein, an adverb of place, in, within, in here, in hither, in this way, in hitherward, withinward. Herein! (d. i. kommt herein!) come in! walk in! step in! enter! Nur herein! do but come in! Nöthigt ihn herein, desire him to come in. Es kommt niemand herein, in die Stadt, nobody comes into the city. Von draußen herein, from without. Er kam zu mir herein, he came in to me, he entered my room. Herein brechen, to break in violently or by main force, to make an irruption or invasion. Hier sind Diebe herein gebrochen, thieves have broken in here. Die Kälte bricht herein, it begins to grow cold. Die Mitternacht brach fast herein, it was near midnight. Herein bringen, to bring in. Laßt das Essen hereinbringen, let the meat be served up at table. Herein drängen, to press or thrust in. Herein dringen, to enter by force, to penetrate. Herein fahren, to drive into a place; also to enter rashly, hastily or suddenly. Herein fallen, to fall in, to invade. Herein fliegen, to fly in. Herein fließen, to flow or run

in. Herein führen, to lead or bring in. Herein gehen, to step in, to enter. Herein holen, to fetch or bring in. Herein kriechen, to creep or crawl in, to enter creeping. Herein lassen, to let one enter. Herein nöthigen, to force, oblige, or urge one to come in or enter; also to ask, desire or beseech one to come in or enter. Herein reichen, to reach in. Herein rücken, to approach, to enter, to march or move in; v. Einrücken. Herein steigen; v. Einsteigen. Herein treiben, to thrust, force or drive in, to urge one to enter. Herein treten, to step in or enter. Herein ziehen, to draw in, attract; also to enter, or make one's entry. Herein zwingen, to force one in; v. Zwingen.

Hererzählen, to relate, rehearse or tell the whole story, or the particulars.

herfahren, verb. reg. neut. v. Fahren, with seyn, in einer Kutsche hergefahren kommen, to come riding (along) in a coach. Da kommen die Schiffe mit vollen Segeln hergefahren, there the ships come sailing along, having cap on all their sails. Ueber einen herfahren, herfallen, to fall or rush upon one. Mit dem Fuchschwanz darüber herfahren, to play the plume-striker, to flatter, caress or cajole one.

die herfahrt, the coming along riding in a coach, or sailing in a ship.

herfliegen, verb. irreg. neut. v. Fliegen, with seyn, to fly to or towards the person who speaks.

herfließen, verb. irreg. neut. v. Fließen, with seyn, to flow towards the person who speaks, to flow or derive from; also (figur.) to take its origin. Alles Vergnügen kann sehr wohl aus einer gemeinschaftlichen und sehr einfachen Quelle herfließen, take its origin from it etc.

herfordern, verb. reg. act. to call or send for. Fordert ihn her, go and call him here, give him a call, bid him come here, hitherward or hither to us. Einen herfordern lassen, to send for one, to send him a call.

herführen, verb. reg. act. to conduct, bring or convey here or hither. Ihr habt diese Menschen hergeführt, ye have brought hither these men, Acts 19. 37.

herfür, adv. v. Hervor.

der Hergang, des-es, plur. die-gänge, 1) the act of approaching or coming hitherward. 2) Der Hergang der Sache, the proceeding, manner and way of an affair. Den ganzen Hergang, den Bers

laufs der Sache erzählen, to relate the whole affair or all the particulars of it.

Hergeben, *verb. irreg. act. v. Geben*, to give to the person who speaks, to give, deliver, render or furnish. **Gebt mirs nur her**, do but give it me. **Gieb mir her auf einer Schüssel das Haupt Johannis**, give me here John Baptists head in a charger, St. Matth. 14. 8. Likewise **herausgeben**, von sich **gehen**, to return, give back. Was er einmahl hat, gibt er nicht gerne wieder her, he does not like to give back what he has once.

Hergebracht, *adj. and part. introduced, received, accustomed*. Unsere von uralten Zeiten wohlhergebrachte Freheiten, the privileges handed down to us from all antiquity. Ein hergebrachtes Recht, a common law.

Hergegen, *conjunct. rather, sooner; on the contrary; against, there against, contrary to; also instead of, in the place of etc.* Du hast es gut, ich hergegen nicht; oder hergegen ich nicht, thou art very well off, on the contrary I am not; vide **Hingegen**.

Hergehen, *verb. irreg. neutr. (vide gehen,)* with *seyn*. 1. In a proper sense, to come, or draw nearer. Da kommt er hergegangen, there he comes along. Laßt ihn hergehen, bid him come here. **Gehet her!** come here! come hither! 2. *Figurat.* Sich zutragen, geschehen, to happen, come to pass, arrive, to be, to be done or executed. Es ist bey uns lustig hergegangen, we have been mighty merry, we passed our time very merrily, we had fine sport. So gehet es her, thus it goes; that's the course or way of the world, or of things. Es geht da sehr unordentlich her, there is nothing but disorder and confusion, all things are in confusion or out of order there. Es gehet schändlich her, they lead a shameful life; they commit great disorders. Es gehet langsam mit der Sache her, the affair goes very slowly. Nun gehts darüber her, now they are going about it. Es geht über ihn her, they are talking of him or reading him a lecture; he is the subject of their discourse.

Hergehören, to belong hither.

Hergestellt, reestablished; v. **Herstellen**.

Hergucken, to look here or hither; vide **Hersehen**.

Herhaben, seinen Ursprung, to have its origin from: v. **Herstammen**. Wo habt ihr das her? where have you got this?

Herhalten, *verb. irreg. act. v. Halten*, 1) To stretch, reach, tender or hold out

or forth. Die Hand, den Hals herhalten, to stretch out your hand, neck. Er hielt es mir her, he held it out to me, or he presented it to me. 2) *Figurat.* in the form of a *verb. neutr.* leiden, to suffer, endure, to suffer the pain or forfeit; to be exposed, to smart for. Herhalten müssen, to be punished, chastised, afflicted, beaten. Er muß immer herhalten, man redet immer von ihm, he is always the subject of their discourse. Die Armen müssen herhalten, the poor must suffer.

Herhelfen, *verb. irreg. act.* to help one to get here or hither.

Herhohlen, *verb. reg. act.* to go and fetch (a thing) and bring (it) hither or here. Weit hergehohlte Gedanken, far-fetched thoughts. Etwas von weitem herhohlen, to fetch a thing from afar. Laß ihn herhohlen zu mir, send and fetch him unto me, 1 Sam. 20, 31.

Herhören, *verb. reg. neutr.* to hearken.

Herjagen, *verb. reg. act.* to chase, drive or hunt hitherward.

Hering, a herring; v. **Häring**.

die Herisen, vide **Kirschen**.

Herkommen, *verb. irreg. neutr. (v. Kommen,)* with *seyn*. 1. In a proper sense, to come to the person who speaks, to come here or hither, to approach. Komm her! kommt her! come here! come hither! come to me! Wo kommet ihr her? whence do you come? where do you come from? Da kommt er her, here he comes. Ich komme von Tisch, I come from dinner. Der Wind kommt von Morgen her, the wind blows from the East. 2. *Figurat.* 1) Es ist so hergekommen, it is become a custom by use; also the Infinitive in the form of a Substantive: Das Herkommen, des-s, plur. car. Der Gebrauch, the custom, use or usage, fashion, course. Es ist bey uns ein altes Herkommen, it is an old use, usage, course, practice, custom or fashion here with us. Nach altem Brauch und Herkommen, according to ancient use and custom. Ihr wisset ja, was Herkommens ist, you know the usage, custom or course of our country or place. 2) Das Herkommen, der Abstamm, das Geschlecht, the descent, extraction, family. Von Esau kommen her die Edomiter, and these are the generations of Esau the father of the Edomites, Gen. 36, 9. Er ist von gutem Herkommen, he is of a good family or house. Ein Mädchen von geringem Herkommen, a girl of low extraction. v. **Herkunft**. 3) Herkommen, woher entstehen, to

come, proceed, issue or arise from etc. Da kommt all mein Unglück her, that is the source or fountain of all my distress. Seine Krankheit kommt vom vielen Saufen her, his illness or distemper arises from his debauchery, or hard drinking. Alles das Böse kommt von deinem Ungehorsam her, all this ill or mischief arises from thy disobedience, is the fruit (or effects) of thy disobedience, or is owing to thy disobedience. Das Herkommen is not usual in this sense.

Herkömmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* originally come from; common, usual, ordinary, wonted, accustomed; originally, primitively; ordinarily, most commonly; according to custom.

Herkriechen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to creep or crawl along, climb or clamber up.

Herkules, Hercules, a man renowned for great deeds, a strong man. Herkules, in Astronomy, the name of a constellation.

die Herkuleskeule, the club of Hercules.

die Herkunft, *plur. car.* 1) The act of coming or arriving. Vor meiner Herkunft, before my arrival or coming. 2) The descent, birth, extraction, origin etc. Die Amerikaner wissen nichts von ihrer Herkunft, the Americans know nothing of their origin.

Herlassen, *verb. reg. act.* to stutter or stammer, to lisp; V. Lassen.

Herlangen, *verb. reg. act.* to give, reach or tender. Langet oder reichet mir dieses Buch her, reach or give me this or that book.

Herlassen, *verb. irreg. act. v.* Lassen, to permit to come, to let one pass or come here. Man wollte ihn nicht herlassen, they would not let him come here, or permit him to come here.

Herlaufen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (v. Laufen,) with seyn, to come here running along. Da kommt er hergelaufen, there he comes running along. Spornstreichs lief er her, he came running here with full speed.

Herlegen, *verb. reg. act.* to lay, put or set down here. Leget das Messer her, lay the knife down here.

Herleihen, *verb. irreg. act.* Vide Leihen, to lend or lend out.

Herleiten, *verb. reg. act.* to convey, conduct, or lead; to deduce, derive or descend from.

1) Das Wasser herleiten, to convey the water hither. 2) Figurat. Ein Wort von einem andern herleiten, to derive one word from another. Er hat die Geschichte von ihrem Anfange hergeleitet, he has deduced the history from its origin.

das Herleiten, die Herleitung, the act of conducting, conveying, deriving, deducing etc. also the origin, formation, derivation, etymology.

Herlesen, *verb. irreg. act. v.* Lesen, to read before or to one, to recite. Etwas fertig herlesen, to read readily, fluently, without stop or stammering.

Herleuchten, *verb. reg. act.* to light one hither. der Herling, *des-es, plur. die-e*, grapes which have not their full ripeness; a bunch or four grape. Der Saft von Herlingen, verjuice.

die Herliche, *plur. die-n*, the cornel-berry or the cornelian-cherry, cornus mascula L. Der Herlichenbaum, the cornel-tree or cornelian-tree.

Herlocken, *verb. reg. act.* to allure one to come here, to decoy, attract, draw in, or trepan.

Hermachen, *verb. reg. recipr.* but only used in popular language, to come, draw near or nigh. Sich hermachen, to come hither. Sich über einen hermachen, to fall upon one's bones, or beat one's jacket. Sich über etwas hermachen, to go about something. Einen langen Senf hermachen, to preach, to make a long speech to no purpose.

Hermann, a man's name.

Hermaphrodit, v. Zwitter, an hermaphrodite, an animal in which both sexes are united.

die Hermel, *plur. die-n, Diminut.* Das Hermelchen, camomile, Anthemis nobilis L. V. Harmel and Kamille.

das Hermelin, *des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut.* Das Hermelinchen. 1) An ermine, ermin or stoat, an animal having a white pile and the tip of its tail black, Mustela erminea L. Königsbiesel. 2) A horse of a whitish yellow colour with a reddish mane and tail. 3) In Heraldry, a white field or fur interspersed with black spots.

die Hermelraute, the roman-camomile.

Hermen; Vide Hürmen.

Hermetisch, *adj.* and *adv.* chymisch, hermetical, chymical, spagyrick or spagyrical, hermetically. Hermetisch versiegeln, verlutiren, to seal hermetically.

Hermurmeln, *verb. reg. act.* to mutter, stammer.

Hermüssen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, for herkommen müssen, müssen hergebracht werden, ic. to be obliged to come hither, etc. Er muß her, he is obliged to come hither, he must come hither, he is to come hither. Es muß her, it must be brought hither, it is to be brought hither.

Hernach, an adverb of time and order, for nach diesem, afterwards, after, hereafter, after this, after that, after this time, here next. 1) Of time. Nicht lange hernach, not long after, or after that. Wir werden hernach davon reden, we shall talk or speak of it hereafter. Wenig Tage hernach, a few days after. Ich will euch hernach hören, I will give you (the) hearing afterwards. 2) Of order. Wie hernach gesagt werden soll, as hereunder or hereafter shall be explained. Dieses gehet vor und dieses hernach, that goes first, and this afterwards; V. Nachher.

Hernachmals, after, afterwards etc.

Hernahen, verb. reg. act. to approach, draw near or nigh.

Hernehmen, verb. irreg. act. V. Nehmen, to take, find, take of or from, get. Er weiß nicht, wo er so viel Geld hernehmen soll, he does not know, where to get so much money. Einen Beweis hernehmen, to deduce a proof. Das ist aus einem andern Autor hergenommen, that is taken out of another author. Einen hernehmen, herum nehmen, tadeln, to rebuke, reprimand, reprehend or rally one; also to speak ill of one, to backbite, detract or traduce him.

Herneigen, verb. reg. act. to bend, bow or stoop, to incline (hither); Vid. Neigen.

Hernennen, verb. irreg. act. to name, to recite. Sich (von einem Orte oder Geschlechte) hernennen, to have or bear the sur-name of some family or place. Mit allen Nahmen hernennen, to call over the names of an assembly.

Hernieder, an adverb of place, hither beneath, below or down, down, down or downward hither, down to us. Christus kam vom Himmel hernieder zu uns auf Erden, Christ descended from heaven and came to us here upon earth. Ihr habt nicht nöthig, euch vor ihm so tief hernieder zu lassen, you need not thus stoop, cringe, submit or descend to him. Er ließ sich so tief hernieder, he stooped to that. Von einem Felsen ward er hernieder gestürzt, they pushed him headlong, or they precipitated him from that rock. Ziehts hernieder! pull it down!

die Hernske; Vid. Herlike and Hartriegel.

Herodes, Herod, the name of some Kings and Princes in Judea. Das danke dir Herodes, the devil or the devil may thank thee for it, I give thee no thanks for it, thou deservest no thanks for it.

Heroisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. heroick, heroical, heroically. Ein heroischer Muth, an heroical spirit. Eine heroische Schreibart, a sublime, high, lofty, noble or heroick style. Sich heroisch erweisen, to carry or behave one's self heroically.

der Herold, des-es, plur. die-e; an herald, an officer who registers genealogies, adjusts and paints coat armour, regulates funerals etc. Der oberste Herold, the principal king at arms. Figurat. a solemn messenger, a person, who proclaims, publishes or makes a thing known in a solemn manner. Femin. die Heroldinn.

das Heroldesamt, the heraldship.

die Heroldskunst, Wappenkunst, heraldry, the science of blazonry.

der Heroldesrock, Wappenrock, a coat of armour, coat of arms.

der Heroldesstab, an herald's staff.

der Heronsball, in Hydraulicks, a sphere or ball with a tube, by blowing air into which the water will spout forth, Pila Heronis, or Hero's ball.

Herpacken, verb. reg. recip. pack dich her! get hither! heark ye, come hither.

Herplappern, verb. reg. act. to chat, chatter, prate, prattle, tattle, twattle, to talk much and to little purpose.

Herpredigen, verb. reg. act. to preach; V. Predigen.

der Herr, des-n, plur. die-en; he that commands, or has authority over another; also a proprietor, an owner or a possessor of a thing, a lord, master etc. 1) In general. In scripture, it is peculiarly applied to God. So soll der Herr mein Gott seyn, then shall the Lord be my God, Gen. 28, 21. In the New Testament it is likewise given to Christ, who is co-equal with the Father as touching his godhead. Jesus Christus ist der König aller Könige, und der Herr aller Herren. Jesus Christ is the King of Kings, and the Lord of Lords. Der Kaiser ist ein mächtiger Herr, the Emperor is a powerful or puissant Prince. Herr zur See seyn, to have the lordship or dominion of the sea. Die Herren Staaten, Stände, the states. Die Herren des Oberhauses, the lords, the house of lords. Die Herren des Unterhauses, the commons, the house of commons. Die hochmögenden Herren, their high Mightinesses. Der Herr des Orts, the lord or master of the place. Der oberste Levensherr, der Landesherr, the Lord paramount. Herr, Gebieter seyn, to be lord, master or governor, to have the command. Der Herr

eines Hauses, eines Gutes, eines Feldes, Besitzer desselben, the possessor, owner or proprietor of a house, estate, field. Ich bin der Herr im Hause, I am the master of the house. Er dient einem guten Herrn, he serves a good master. Sein eigener Herr seyn, to be master of himself, to depend on or be subject to nobody. Ich bin nicht Herr meines Herzens, I have not the command over my heart. Herr über seine Leidenschaft, to have the command of his passions, to command his passions. Wer ist Herr darüber? who is master of it? who possesses it? who has it at his command or disposal? Wie der Herr, so der Knecht, like master, like man. Herr is also a term of compliment, *Diminut.* das Herrchen. Mein Herr! Sir! Meine Herren! Gentlemen! or Sirs! Ein artiger, junger Herr, a fine, polite, comely young gentleman. Ein süßer Herr, (*Fr. Petit-Maitre,*) a beau, a little master. In a domestic society the father and head of a family is called Herr with respect to the domestics or servants. Herr und Frau, der Hausherr oder Hausvater und dessen Gattinn, master and mistress. 2) This word is also a compliment or title. Herr Addison etc. Herr Addison etc. Sein Herr Vater, his father. Euer Herr Bruder, your brother. Der Herr Graf von N., the Earl of N. Ein sehr schöner Tag, Herr Doctor, a very fine day, Doctor. Herr Kapitain, Captain. Herr Wirth, des Königs Gesundheit, Landlord, here is the King's health.

Herrauschen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with seyn, to rush in, in a poetical style.

Herrechnen, *verb. reg. act.* to reckon up, to specify every thing, or count all parcelwise, minutely or exactly.

Herrecken, *verb. reg. act.* to stretch hither. Die Hand, den Arm herrecken, to reach or stretch out or forth your hand, arm.

Herreichen, *verb. reg. act.* to reach or hand one a thing, to present or give. Reiche mir deine Hand her, reach (or give) me thy hand hither.

Herreisen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with seyn, to travel hither, to come, arrive or return hither.

die Herreise, *plur. die-n;* the coming or arrival hither, the return.

Herreißen, *verb. irreg. act.* to tear or snatch a thing to you by force; Vide Reißen.

der Herrenapfel, a kind of yellow-red or

cherry-checked apple of a good taste; also an apple fit for a lord's table.

die Herrenarbeit, der Herrendienst, Grunddienst, soccage, husbandly service performed to the lord of the fee; also publick services.

die Herrenarbeiter, in Mining, miners who work for the proprietors for certain wages.

die Herrenbank, the bench or the lords bench, the seat of the knights assembled in a state or republick.

der Herrenbauch, a fat belly, such a one as great men who live well are wont to have.

der Herrenbefehl, a placard, proclamation or ordinance the magistrate has issued out.

das Herrenbier, double beer, strong beer that tastes well, double bub.

die Herrenbirn, a sort of pear that tastes well.

das Herrenbret, a thin board or plank.

das Herrenbrot, *des-es, plur. inus. 1)* Bread destined for a lord's, gentleman's or master's table, likewise fine white-bread. *2) Figurat.* The nourishment, food, sustenance, or subsistence which a man gets or receives of his master. Herrenbrot essen, to serve, to eat his master's bread.

der Herrendiener, Rathsdienner, Stadtknecht, a sergeant, usher, apparitor, beadle, a messenger attending on the senate, a sheriff's-man.

der Herrendienst, publick service. In Herrendiensten seyn, Vivren tragen, to wear his master's livery.

das Herrenessen, a delicate bit, tid-bit.

die Herrenfastnacht, der Sonntag Esto Mihi, Shrove-sunday; Vide Fastnacht.

der Herrengarten, a great man's garden; the garden belonging to a manor or estate.

das Herrengeboth; V. Herrenbefehl.

die Herrengefälle, a gavel, tax or impost paid to the lord of a manor.

der Herrengulden. *1)* In some parts a quit-rent; V. Gatterzins. *2)* A silver-coin in Cologne; its value being about 15 Gros.

die Herrengülte, Herreneinkünfte von Landgütern, the rents or revenues of estates.

die Herrengunst, a prince's or great man's favour.

das Herrengut, ein adeliches Gut, a nobleman's estate or seat, a lordship, seignior or manor.

die Herrenhand, power, authority; the arm of the Lord. Herrenhand geht durchs ganze Land, Kings have long hands (or arms).

das Herrenhaus, Herrenſiß, a manor-house, a mansion or mansion-house.

Herrenhut oder Herrnhut, Herrenhut; a town in the Marquisate of Lusatia, whence a certain sect has taken its origin.

die Herrenhüter, the Bohemian Brethren; a religious sect founded by Count Zinzendorf.

die Herrenkirsche, the cornel-berry or cornelian-cherry; V. Herlige.

das Herrenkorn, corn, which a subject or tenant is obliged to give to his Lord as a kind of duty.

die Herrenkrankheit, the gout or podagra.

der Herrenkümme, bishop's weed.

das Herrenleben, the life of a great man, good cheer. Ein Herrenleben führen, to live like a gentleman, to lead a gentleman's life.

das Herrenloch, in Husbandry, the first by-hole of a plough-beam, to which the bolt or bar is put, when a tenant or his servant ploughs for the lord of the manor.

Herrenlos, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Master-less, having no master, out of service, having no place. Herrenloses Gesindel, Landstreicher, vagabonds, rogues, people that nobody will own. 2) Having no owner. Herrenlose Güter, mögeln kein Erbe ist, vacant lands, lands having no possessor.

der Herrenmeister; V. Heermeister.

die Herrenschnepe; V. Feldschnepe.

der Herrenschwamm, the best sort of mushroom, champignon.

der Herrenſiß, a manor, lordship or seignior; a lord's seat, castle, palace or house in the country, a manor-house.

die Herrensole, a quantity of salt-water or brine for the benefit of the chamber of finances.

der Herrensonntag; V. Herrenfastnacht.

der Herrenstand, Ritterstand, des-es, *plur. inus.* nobility, the condition of a gentleman, the quality of a nobleman or gentleman. Der Freyherrenstand, the quality or dignity of a baron.

die Herrenstube, a gentleman's or master's room; also the best room in an inn or tavern.

der Herrenstuhl. 1) The lord's or 'squire's pew in a church. 2) The tribune's or lord justice's seat.

die Herrentafel, the master's table.

der Herrentisch, the chief table in a great feast or banquet.

der Herrenvogel, (in some places) the common jack-daw.

der Herrenweg, a privileged road.

der Herrgott, unser Herrgott, the Lord, our Lord, God almighty.

Herrig, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to a lord, 'squire or gentleman. Ein zwey oder dreyherriges Dorf, a village of two or three jurisdictions.

die Herrinn, a mistress etc. Die Freyherrinn, a baroness; (also Freyfrau). Die Feldherrinn, a general's lady. Die Seele soll eine Herrinn des Leibes seyn, our soul must have the mastery over the body.

Herrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* herrschsüchtig, gebieterisch, imperious, despotick, magisterial, absolute, domineering, exerting authority in an insolent and tyrannical manner; also peremptory, arrogant, decisive, severe; (as an *adv.*) imperiously, despotically, arbitrarily, absolutely, peremptorily, severely; magisterially, lordly, matterly; also advantageous, rare, precious etc. Eine herrische Stimme, an imperious tone. Herrisch befehlen, to command imperiously, magisterially, absolutely.

Herrlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* majestätisch etc., glorious, high, excellent, great, stately, illustrious, famous; renowned, considerable, admirable; majestic, majestical, magnificent, lofty, sublime, grand, noble, princely, gloriously, pompous etc. 1) Having a high degree of pomp, magnificence, external pre-eminence and show or state. Herrlich, schön, fair, splendid, rich, fine, costly, precious, sumptuous etc. Ein herrliches Gastmahl, an elegant, a magnificent, grand, superb entertainment. Herrlich gekleidet seyn, to be richly or splendidly dressed. Herrliche Kleider, fine, splendid, costly, rich clothes. Ein herrliches Gebäude, a noble, stately, magnificent building. Ein herrlicher Einzug, a pompous, stately entry. Eine herrliche Gestalt, a majestic or august countenance or air. Herrliches Wetter, fine or fair weather. Hier ist eine herrliche Aussicht, here is a fine prospect. Ein herrliches Leben, prächtiges, a splendid life. 2) Having a high degree of internal perfection. Ein herrlicher Sieg, eine herrliche That, a glorious victory, exploit. Ein herrlicher Trost, a fine, an excellent consolation. Herrliche Tugenden, excellent virtues. Herrliche Gaben, fine,

excellent parts, talents, endowments. Ein herrlicher Verstand, Geist, a great genius, spirit. Ein herrlicher Wein, a delicate or rich wine.

die Herrlichkeit, plur. die-en. The quality of a thing, whereby it is glorious, a high degree of external splendour, of external pre-eminence; has no plural; glory, majesty, magnificence, excellence, dignity, greatness, highness, splendour, honour, bliss, happiness. Die Herrlichkeit Gottes, the glory of God. Das Reich der Herrlichkeit, the Kingdom of glory. Die Herrlichkeit der Auserwählten, the blessedness, happiness or glory of the Elect or chosen. It is also a title. Ein Herrlichkeit, your lordship, your worship; also your honour. 2. A fine, noble, magnificent thing or affair. 1) The Regalia as well, as the rights united with the hereditary and territorial possession, are sometimes called Herrlichkeiten. Die forsteyliche Herrlichkeit, the right of the territorial Lord or Sovereign over all the forests in his country; das Forstregal. 2) In the Netherlands or Low-Countries a Herrschaft, i. e. the territory belonging to a seignior or baron, is also called a Herrlichkeit. 3) Any fine, splendid, magnificent, costly, rich, noble, precious, excellent, delicious thing. Alle diese Herrlichkeiten machten keinen Eindruck auf ihn. It is also used for Freude in popular language. Er hat große Herrlichkeit darüber, he is mightily glad of it, or he is overjoyed at it.

die Herrschaft, plur. die-en, from Herr, I. As an abstract and has no plural, the power of commanding others, and if the object is a thing or an affair, the power of using it as his property; dominion, rule, government, direction, domination, seignory, lordship, power, sway, sovereign authority. Unter jemandes Herrschaft stehen, to be under one's subjection. Die Herrschaft über das Meer haben, to have the lordship, or the dominion of the sea. Ein Land unter seine Herrschaft bringen, unter seine Bothmäßigkeit, to bring a country under his subjection, power or obedience, to subdue it. Die Herrschaft führen, to govern, reign, rule, or domineer, to have the government. Die Herrschaft an sich ziehen, to seize the government. Die höchste Herrschaft oder Gewalt haben, to have the supreme power or sovereign authority. Sie hat die Herrschaft im Hause, über ihren Mann, she wears the breeches, she usurps authority over her husband, she governs him.

Das Glück hat große Herrschaft über uns, fortune has great power over us. Die Herrschaft über sich selbst haben, über seine Leidenschaften und Neigungen, to have the command over himself, to have the command of his passions and inclinations. 2. As a concrete, with the plural. 1) A person invested with sovereign power, a person, who has a right to command others arbitrarily; in the following cases. (a) As a collective noun, in the singular alone, as well as in the plural alone, of several persons who have the supreme power, the sovereign and his family. Die hohe Landesherrschaft, the sovereign, the supreme ruler or lord, the reigning prince or princess. Die junge Herrschaft, oder die jungen Herrschaften, the children of the sovereign, reigning prince or lord of a country. (b) In some places the highest, principal or first magistrate of the place is called die Herrschaft. The offtneft, in the country, where it is applied to the justiciary or to one who has a jurisdiction and his family, with respect to those who belong to the jurisdiction. Jemanden bey der Herrschaft verklagen, to accuse one, or to inform against him before a magistrate or justiciary. (c) Persons of quality are very frequently called Herrschaft, or in the plural Herrschaften by inferiors, or by the lower class of people, as well collective, as of single persons. Es ist eine fremde Herrschaft hier angekommen, ein fremder vornehmer Herr, a strange or foreign nobleman, gentleman, or man of great distinction is arrived here, whether he be alone, or has his family with him. (d) In a domestic society the master and mistress are called die Herrschaft by their domestics or servants. Meine Herrschaft ist zu Hause, my master and mistress are at home. Sie wissen nicht, was Herrschaften für eine Noth mit dem Gesinde haben, you do not know, what trouble or vexation masters and mistresses have with their servants, &c. It is also used in speaking of single persons. Ich habe meiner Herrschaft treulich gedient, I have served my master faithfully and honestly. Unsere gnädige Frau ist jetzt die beste Herrschaft von der Welt, my lady or our mistress is now the best mistress in the world, &c. 2) The territory of which any one is master, over which he has the command; but only used in the following cases. (a) Der Gerichtsbezirk, the jurisdiction, a district subject to a justiciary, or to one who has a jurisdiction. In eine andere Herr-

schaft ziehen, to go to live in another jurisdiction, or to retire into another jurisdiction. (b.) In a still more limited sense die Herrschaft is a territory subject to a baron (or Dynasten,) which is called in Silesia a Standesherrschaft, a barony. In Bavaria every lordship or nobleman's estate, which has the upper jurisdiction is called a Herrschaft.

Herrschaftlich, *adj. and adv.* belonging to a lord or lordship, to the Empire, or to a domain; that which regards the lord or master. Herrschaftliche Güter oder Gefälle, the prince's or lord's dominions, demains, revenues. Oberherrschaftlich, belonging to the sovereign.

der Herrschaftnahme, a name denoting the power and dignity of a person.

das Herrschaftswappen, the coat of arms, which a lord bears of his lordship.

Herrschen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to reign, rule, sway, bear sway, govern or command, to have the direction, command, mastery or government. 1. In a proper sense. Ueber Land und Leute herrschen, to reign, domineer, to rule over land and people. Die Reichen herrschen über die Armen, the Rich govern the poor or the Rich will play the master over the poor. 2. *Figurat.* 1) To determine changes with respect to the inclinations, passions etc. Herrschende Laster, prevailing or reigning vices. Der Weise herrschet über seine Leidenschaften, the sage, wise man, or philosopher governs or subdues his passions, prevails, or rules over them. 2) Im Schwange gehen, to be in vogue, to be the custom, to bear sway, to prevail. Der Geiz, der Eigennuß und Betrug herrschen jetzt mehr als jemals, avarice, interest, and fraud reign now more, or are now more in fashion (in vogue), than ever. Die herrschende Mode, der herrschende Geschmack, the prevailing fashion, taste. 3) In an elegant style. Anmuth herrschet überall und Freude, delightfulness or agreeableness reigns everywhere and joy or pleasure. Eine schauernde Stille herrschte umher, Geln. reigned.

Herrschend, *adj. and adv.* prevailing, reigning, ruling, predominant. Herrschende Leidenschaften, prevailing passions. Eine herrschende Gewohnheit, a prevailing custom; V. Herrschen. Das herrschende, regierende Haus, the reigning house or family.

der Herrscher, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a ruler, master, director, governor, commander. Die Herrscherin, *plur. die -en*; the governess, mistress.

die Herrschsucht, *plur. car.* mastery, mastership, ambition, imperiousness, a rigid, haughty, and insolent stretch of power.

Herrschsüchtig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* imperious, domineering, masterly, imperiously, imperative, imperatively. Ein herrschsüchtiger Minister, an imperious minister. Ein herrschsüchtiges Weib, an imperious, proud woman; a woman who wears the breeches.

die Herrschung, ruling, reigning, commanding, swaying, domineering.

Herrücken, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* in the last case with seyn, to draw nearer to, sit closer; to approach.

Herrufen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Rufen, to call hither or call to one to come near.

Herrühren, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to proceed, come, derive, flow, issue, accrue, or arise from; to take its origin or source; to be owing to. Die meisten Krankheiten rühren von der Unmäßigkeit her, most diseases arise from, or are owing to intemperance.

Hersagen, *verb. reg. act.* to recite, tell, or say. Auswendig hersagen, to say by heart. Eine Geschichte vom Anfange bis zum Ende hersagen, to relate or tell a story from the beginning to the end. Eine Rede öffentlich hersagen, to declaim or make a publick speech.

die Hersagung, the act of reciting, recitation.

Herschaffen, *verb. reg. act.* to convey hither, to procure, provide for or furnish. Ihr müßt's herschaffen, you must send, get or put it here or hither.

die Herschaffung, Herbeschaffung, the act of conveying hither, of procuring or furnishing.

Herschauen, *verb. reg. neutr.* hersehen, to look here or hither.

Herschieren, *verb. reg. recip.* sich herschieren, to make haste hither.

Herschicken, *verb. reg. act.* hersenden, to send hither. Ich will es euch herschicken, I'll send it to you here or hither.

die Herschickung, the act of sending hither.

Herschieben, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Schieben). to push hither.

Herschießen, *verb. irreg.* Vid. Schießen. 1) For hergeben, as a *verb. act.* Das nöthige Geld herschießen, to furnish, lay out, disburse, supply or advance the money that is necessary or required. 2) With a fire-arm. Schieß her! shoot hither! 3) As a *verb. neutr.* with seyn, to come hither or to approach very quick.

Wie ein Pfeil schoß er her, he flew hither like an arrow out of a bow.

Herschiffen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with seyn, to sail or steer hitherward.

Herschlagen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Schlagen, to beat or strike hither, to beat or strike. Schlag her, wenn du das Herz hast! I defy thee to strike at me! strike if thou hast the courage!

Herschleichen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Schleichen,) with seyn, to come sneaking hither. Da kommt er hergeschlichen, there he comes sneaking hither.

Herschleppen, *verb. reg. act.* to trail, train or drag along, to drag hither.

Herschnattern, *verb. reg. neutr.* to stammer or stutter, to gabble, prattle or chatter; V. Schnattern.

Herschreiben, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Schreiben,) to write hither; (to me). Man hat uns eine Neuigkeit hergeschrieben, they have written us some news hither or from thence. Wo schreibt sich das her? whence does that come?

Herschwätzen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to chat, tattle, twattle or prattle, to babble or blab.

Hersehen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Sehen,) with haben, to look, to see hither.

Hersehen, *verb. reg. recip.* to long to be here or wish himself hither.

Hersenden, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Senden, to send hither.

die Hersendung, the act of sending or forwarding hither.

Hersehen, *verb. reg. act.* to put, set down, or place hither or here. Setze den Stuhl her, set the chair hither or here. Likewise as a verb reciprocal, sich hersehen, to sit down by, or near the person who speaks.

Herseufzen, *verb. reg.* 1) As a verb neutr. (sich nach etwas sehnen), to long or to be impatient to see a person; with haben. 2) As a verb active, in an elegant style, durch Seufzer herbringen. Umsonst hatten wir diesen Tag hergeseufzet, we had longed or wished in vain to see this day arrive.

Hersenn, *verb. irreg. neutr.* V. Seyn and Her. Mit der Schärfe hinter einem hersenn, to take one up sharply. Ich will schon hinter ihm hersenn, I'll be at his heels, I'll watch his waters. Wo mag er her seyn? ich weiß nicht, wo er her ist, what country-man is he? I do not know. Nicht weit her seyn, to be of little worth or value; to be home-spun. Sie sind alle über einen her, they all conspire against one.

Herzingen, *verb. irreg. act. and neutr.* to sing; to chatter, to warble as birds do; to sing a song.

Hersehen, *verb. irreg. act.* to sit here, or down here; to place, set or put down here.

Herstammeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* to stutter or stammer.

Herstammen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with seyn, to descend from, be one's off-spring, to come, derive, emanate, proceed or take its origin from etc. Wir stammen alle von Adam her, we are all descended from Adam.

Herstammend, *adj. and adv.* descending, originally come from, sprang, descended or extracted etc.

die Herstammung, descendance, origin, extraction, descent. Die Herstammung der Wörter, the derivation of words etc.

Herstellen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To put or set here, to lay here. Stelle die Flasche her, set the bottle here. Likewise as a verb reciprocal, sich herstellen, to place one's self here. 2) To restore a thing to its former state. Ein zerbrochenes Fenster herstellen, to repair a broken window. Most commonly with the adverb wieder. Etwas wieder herstellen, to retrieve, repair, restore, reestablish, reinstate or recover a thing. Einen Kranken wieder herstellen, to restore a patient to his health, to recover him.

die Herstellung, Wiederherstellung, the re-establishment, restoration, recovery, rehabilitation etc.

Herstrecken, *verb. reg. act.* to stretch out, extend hitherward, to spread.

Herstreichen, *verb. irreg.* V. Streichen. 1) As a verb active, to spread towards the person who speaks. 2) As a verb neuter, to draw nearer, to approach more and more towards the person who speaks; with seyn. Die Zugvögel streichen her, the birds of passage draw nearer or approach more and more.

Hersuchen, *verb. reg. act.* to search, research, to seek or look for; V. Suchen.

Hertun, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Thun,) to give here, to yield or afford; also to put or set down here.

Hertragen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Tragen,) to carry, or bring here or hither.

Hertreiben, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Treiben,) to drive or chase hither.

Hertreten, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Treten,) with seyn, to step, advance or come hither, to draw near.

Herüber, an adverb of place, which denotes the direction of a motion over a place to or towards the person who speaks,

hither, over, over this way, over here, hither or hitherward, over to this side. Komm zu mir herüber, über den Fluß, come over to me, come over to this side. Herüber bringen, herüber führen, to bring over to this side. Herüber gießen, aus einem Gefäße ins andere gießen, to pour out of one vessel into another. Herüber hängen, to hang or incline towards or over to this side. Herüber kommen, reiten, gehen, springen &c., to come, ride, go, leap etc. over to this side. Herüber ragen, reichen, (zu weit über etwas) to jut over or project. Herüber wachsen, to grow out as an excrescence. Herüber ziehen, to draw or pull over this way or to this side. Ein Brantwein, der dreymal herüber gezogen ist, a thrice rectified brandy. If the place, over which the motion is directed, is expressly named, über must be repeated. Sie kommen über das Wasser herüber, they crossed, passed or got over the river. Die Bassisten sahen mit langen Halsen über ihre Instrumente herüber.

das Herüberziehen, drawing over to this side or this way; extraction, distillation.

Herum, an adverb of place. 1) To denote the circular direction of a motion or the direction of a motion about all the sides of a thing, about, this way about, hitherward about, round about. Sich im Kreise herum drehen, to circulate, to turn round or in a circle. Im Zirkel herumfliegen, to fly about or in a circle. Rings herum gehen, to go round about, or about. Um das Haus herum gehen, to go about the house, i. e. round about. Herum trinken, to drink about. Das Glas gehet herum, the glass goes about. Diese Sache gehet mir im Kopfe herum (*figur.*), this affair gives me great pain, great trouble, makes me uneasy or gives me great uneasiness. Er läuft auf dem Lande herum, he runs about the country. 2) To denote the direction of a motion to the other side; for um. Kommen Sie da herum, come about here or this way. Drehe es or kehre es herum, turn it about. Biege es herum, bend it, make it crooked. Jemanden herum holen or nehmen, to read one a lecture, to reprimand, check or reprove him. 3) To denote the inconstant, variable, uncertain, unfixed direction of a motion. Den ganzen Tag müßig herum gehen, to go idly or idling up and down, to saunter, loiter or trifle about all the day. In der Stadt herum laufen, to run about in the town.

Es gehet in diesem Hause herum or es gehet um, for es spuket, this house is haunted with a spirit. Im Felde herum schlendern, to stroll or ramble about in the field. 4) Ungefähr, about, near, within the compass, or in some part of it. Er wohnet irgendwo hier herum, he lives somewhere hereabouts, or near this place. Es muß dort herum stehen, ungefähr in jener Gegend, it must stand thereabouts, or near that place. Applied to time, it signifies about or near. Um sechs Uhr herum, about six o'clock. Um den Abend herum, about night; also with the following verbs. Sich herumbalgen, to fight, scuffle or wrestle with one another.

Sich herum beißen, to towse, to bite any one who comes near or about you, (*figur.*) to dispute, quarrel or wrangle; to have frequent disputes or quarrels together.

Herumbetteln, to beg in the streets.

Herumbiegen, to bend, bow or make crooked.

Herumblättern, to turn or tumble over, to peruse perfunctorily, or in a careless or negligent manner.

Herumbringen, to give a thing a pleasant turn.

Herumbücken, to bend, bow or stoop about.

Herumbuhlen, to make love to every woman; also to go whoring about.

Herumdrehen, to turn, to toss or whirl about, to turn upon one leg. Etwas artig herum drehen, to give a thing a good or fair turn, to give it a polish or varnish. Er drehet mir das Wort im Mause herum, he gives a wrong or false interpretation to my words. Das Herumdrehen, the act of turning about, a whirling or turning round, a winding about; V. Drehen.

Herumfackeln, mit einem brennenden Lichte, to walk about or backwards and forwards with a burning candle in one's hand.

Herumfahren, reiten, spaziren, to take an airing in a coach, on horseback, on foot. (*Figurat.*) Ueberall mit den Augen herum fahren, to cast one's eyes on every side, to survey every thing. Im Lande herumfahren, to range or ramble up and down the country.

Herumflattern, to flutter or fidge about, never to be at rest; V. Flattern.

Herumfließen, to run or flow about.

die Herumfrage, the act of gathering votes.

Herumfragen, die Stimmen sammeln, to gather votes; to demand the votes or suffrages.

Herumfuchteln, to strike one with the flat side of a sword. **Sich herumfuchteln**, to fight hand to hand with weapons.

Herumführen, to lead about, to conduct or lead from one place to another. **Einen bey der Nase herumführen**, to lead one by the nose; to amuse one with false hopes or to keep one at bay.

Herumgaffen, to stand gaping about or into the air, to stand trifling or fooling.

Herum geben, to give or present about.

Herumgehen, to go or walk about, to take a turn, to wander, range stray, straggle or ramble about etc. **Im Garten herumgehen**, to take a turn or a walk in the garden. **In der Stadt herumgehen**, to walk about in the town. **Um die Stadt herumgehen**, to walk about or round about the town. **Um einen herumgehen**, to flatter, cajole or coax one. **Es gehet ein Gerücht herum**, there is a report, or a report is spread abroad. **Herumgehen, wie eine Kaze um den heißen Brei**, to go about the bush, to waver or to be irresolute, to use by-ways or shifts. **Um die Schule herumgehen**, to play the truant, to be absent from school without leave. **Seine Augen herumgehen lassen**, to wander about with one's eyes, to turn one's eyes upon or towards different objects. **Das Rad gehet herum**, the wheel turns about. **Es gehet eine Mauer um den Garten herum**, the garden is inclosed with a wall. **Es gehen viele Krankheiten herum**, there are many distempers or diseases about town, or diseases are very rife. **Herumgehen oder laufen**, to circulate. **Diese Sache gehet mir im Kopfe herum**, this affair runs in my mind or makes me uneasy.

Das Herumgehen, walking about, taking a turn, doing any thing by turns.

Herumhängen, to hang or flow about. **Die Haare hängen ihm um den Kopf herum**, his hair hangs or flows about his head.

Herumhauen (sich), to play or fight with a quarter-staff.

Herumheßen, to toss about, toss from post to pillar; V. **Heßen**.

Herumholen, zurückholen, zurückziehen, (einen) to bring one back to, to reclaim, reform, correct or make one better, to take one off from an ill course. **Herumholen, heruntummeln, herumnehmen, heruntermachen**, to censure one, read him a lecture, to reprimand, check, or reprove him; also to maul one, pay one's bones, or pay him off, to run

one down in an argument or dispute, to shuffle one about etc.

Herumhüpfen, springen, to leap, dance or jump about. **Das Herumhüpfen der Irwische**, the flying or fluttering about of the ignis fatuus or jack with a lantern. **Das Herumhüpfen der Vögel**, the flying of birds from one branch to another.

Herumhuren, to haunt bawdy-houses, to go whoring about.

Herumjagen, to hunt or chase about; to pursue, prosecute, tire, harass, tease or vex one; also to run or wander about. **Jemanden immer von dem einen zum andern herumjagen**, to send one from Pontius to Pilate; also to send one on a sleeveless or fool's errand. **Man hat ihn wacker herumgejagt**, they made him find his legs, they made him speed or make haste.

Herumirren, to err, stray or wander about.

Herumkehren, drehen, wenden, to turn, turn over or upside down; to overturn; v. **Herum**.

Herumkreuzen, to cruise; V. **Kreuzen**.

Herumkriechen, to crawl, creep about or along.

Herumfugeln, to toss, tumble or rouse, to pull about.

Herumlaufen, rennen, to gad up and down, to rove, run or ramble about etc. **Auf dem Felde herumlaufen**, to run about the field, to range the fields. **Herumlaufen, von Geld oder Blut im Körper**, to circulate.

Das Herumlaufen. 1) **Umdrehen**, the turning round, the running round about. 2) **Das nächtliche Herumlaufen**, the nightly rambling.

ein Herumläufer, a vagabond; a street-walker, Rambler, rover, roamer, gadder, or gadder abroad, a busy-body.

eine Herumläuferin, a rambling woman, or gadding gossip; a trapes, street-walker, prostitute or common crack.

Herumlenken, to turn, or wind about.

Herumliegen, ringsumher seyn, sich befinden, to lie about or to be dispersed round about. **Die Sachen liegen in der Stube herum**, the things lie dispersed about the room. **Die Soldaten liegen in den Dörfern herum**, the soldiers are quartered in the neighbouring villages.

Herumnehmen, den Mantel, to throw or put one's cloak about one, to cloak or cover with a cloak. **Figur. Jemanden herumnehmen**, to ridicule, revile or deride one, to reprimand, check or reprove him.

- Herumpatschen, im Rothe, to paddle or puddle in the mud or dirt.
- Herumpeitschen, prügeln, to whip, lash or cudgel about, to bang or beat about, to maul or thrash one.
- Herumreichen, to reach or hand about.
- Herumreisen, to travel about.
- Herumreiten, to ride about on horseback.
- Herumrennen, to run about.
- Herumrücken, to draw, shove or push about.
- Herumrühren, to stir or move about.
- Herumrütteln, to shake, stir or toss about.
- Herumsaufen, trinken, to drink about.
- Lustig herumsaufen, to drink, tipple, quaff, tope or carouse.
- Herumschauen, sehen, to look about, to cast one's eyes from one side to another.
- Herumschicken, senden, to send about; V. Schicken.
- Herumschießen, (sich mit einem) to shoot off pistols at one, to pistol one another, or to pistol one.
- Herumschlagen, to struggle or fight with one another, to cuff or beat one another.
- Herumschleichen, to crawl or creep along, to sneak about.
- Herumschlendern, to rove, range, roam, stroll or ramble about; Vide Herumlaufen.
- Herumschleppen, schleifen, to drag along, to trail or drag about.
- Herumschlingen, to wind, twine, twist, wrap or roll about, to envelop.
- Herumschmarozen, to go sharking or spunging about, to shark up and down, to play the smell-feast.
- einen Herumschulen, to censure or criticize one.
- Herumschweifen, to rove, roam or ramble about.
- Herumschwenken, schwingen, to turn round, wheel about or to caracole. Sich mit dem Pferde herumschwenken, to caracole or wheel about with the horse.
- Sich herumschwenken, (in war) to wheel or turn about.
- Herumsehen, herumschauen, to look about, to turn one's eyes on all sides.
- Herumsenden, to send about; V. Herumschicken.
- Herumsetzen, stellen, to put, set or place about.
- Herumsitzen, to sit about.
- Herumspazieren, to walk about.
- Herumspielen, to play about, to play a game at ombre.
- Herumspringen, to leap about.
- Herumspriken, to spout (water) about; V. Spritzen.
- Herumstehen, to stand about. Seine Kinder stunden um ihn herum, his children stood about him.
- Herumstreichen, to ramble about.
- Herumstreuen, werfen, to scatter, spread or throw about; also to lavish or squander.
- Herumsuchen, stören, to seek or search about or all over, to ferret; to rake into.
- Herumtanzen, to dance about.
- Herumtragen, to carry about.
- Herumtrappeln oder trippeln, to make a clattering motion with one's feet.
- Herumtreiben. 1) To turn or drive round. Das Wasser treibt die Mühlräder herum, the water turns the mill-wheels.
- 2) Müßig gehen, to be idle, to loiter, ramble or gad about.
- Herumtreten, to stand about.
- Herumtrinken, zechen, to drink about.
- Herumtummeln, to tumble about. Ein Pferd herumtummeln, to manage or exercise a horse, to work, ride or harass him.
- Figurat. Einen brav herumtummeln, to fatigue, quicken, harass or torment one, to give him exercise, or trouble.
- Herumwälzen, herumrollen, to roll, tumble or wallow about. Sich im Roth, in den Lasteren herumwälzen, to wallow in mire, in vices. Er wälzt sich in allen Lasteren herum, he wallows in all manner of vices. Das wilde Schwein wälzt sich im Moraste herum, the wild boar wallows, welters or rolls in mire.
- Etwas in den Händen herumwälzen, to fumble about, to paw or handle.
- Herumwandern, to wander, ramble, rove or travel about. Einer, der des Nachts im Schläfe herumwandert, a noctambulo, a person who walks in his sleep.
- Herumwenden, to turn round or about; V. Herumfahren, Umwenden.
- Herumwerfen, to stir, toss, fling, throw or shuffle about, to turn up. Im Maule herumwerfen, to mutter. Mit Steinen herumwerfen, to fling stones about.
- Herumwickeln, winden, schlingen, to wrap up, or envelop, to wind, twine, twist or roll about; also to fling, or throw about.
- Herumwühlen, to poke, fumble, to stir about, to search or ferret.
- Herumzanken, (sich) to quarrel or fall out with one.
- Herumzausen, (sich) to toss, tumble, touse or pull one another about; to take, lug or pull one another by the hair, to scuffle, fight, scratch and tear one another; V. Zausen.

Herumzerren, hin und her zerten, to pull or hale about.

Herumziehen, zerren, schleifen, to pull, hale, draw, trail or drag about. **Herumziehen**, to shift about. In der Welt herumziehen, to wander, travel or ramble about in the world. Er ist in der ganzen Stadt herumgezogen, he has lodged in the city. Von einem Hause ins andere herumziehen, to change or shift his lodgings often. Einen Zirkel herumziehen, to draw a circle round, to compass. Einen herumziehen, lange aufhalten, to amuse one, to put him off from day to day, to keep one at a bay.

Herunter, an *adv.* of place, from a higher place downward to or towards the person who speaks, down, down hitherward or hither, down from aloft hither to usward below, downward. Komm zu mir herunter, come down to me. Bring es herunter, bring it down. Das Glas fiel herunter, the glass fell down. Führe ihn zu mir herunter, bring him down to me. When the place is expressed by a substantive, the preposition *von* may be used. Er stieg von dem Baume herunter, he descended or got down from the tree. In some cases also the accusative may be used without the preposition. Er stieg den Berg herunter, he descended the mountain. Ich höre ihn schon die Treppe herunter kommen, I hear him coming down stairs. It also frequently denotes only in general the direction of a motion from a higher to a lower place, without any reference to the person who speaks. Herunter von dem Pferde! alight! down from your horse. Thränen rollten die Wangen herunter, tears trickled down the cheeks. *Fig.* Herunter kommen, to sink, to lose one's credit, to decay, decline or fall from one's greatness. Jemanden herunter bringen, to bring one down, to reduce him to beggary. Sich zu einem herunterlassen, in ihn schicken lernen, to grow gentle or sociable, to suit one's self to any one's humour. Ihr müßt euch herunterlassen oder herablassen, you must stoop, cringe or submit; you must lower or humiliate yourself. Jemanden herunter machen, to cry one down, decry him; to rail at one, call him names, to slander, expose or blacken one; also to pay one off, pay his bones, maul him, run one down in a dispute, to reprimand or check one. Etwas am Preise herunterlassen, to bate something of the price. But if the motion expressly goes from the person who speaks, herunter should

never be used instead of hinunter, altho' it happens frequently enough. Leuchte ihm die Treppe herunter, light him down stairs; also with the following verbs.

Herunterbringen, to bring down: also *figur.* to bring one down, or reduce him to beggary. Einen von seinen hohen Gedanken herunter bringen, to bring down one's haughtiness or pride, to humble him; V. Herunter.

Herunterdrücken, to press down.

Herunterfahren, gehen, to descend, to go down in a coach, waggon, or boat. Hinauf- und Heruntergehen, to go up and down.

Herunterfallen, to fall or tumble down.

Herunterfliegen, to fly down.

Herunterfließen, to flow or run down.

Herunterführen, to lead, conduct or convey down.

Heruntergehen, to go, or walk down, to descend. Die Treppe heruntergehen, to go down stairs.

Heruntergießen, to pour down.

Herunterhalten, to hold down.

Herunterhängen, to hang down.

Herunterhauen, to strike or cut off, to cut down. Einem den Arm herunterhauen, to strike or cut off one's arm.

Herunterheben, to lift down, to remove from its place.

Herunterhelfen, to help down.

Herunterjagen, to chase down.

Herunterkollern, to roll down.

Herunterkommen, to descend, or come down. *Figurat.* to sink, lose one's credit, to decay, decline, or fall from one's greatness.

Herunterkriechen, to creep or crawl down.

Herunterlassen, to let down, to descend, or sink down. Etwas am Preise herunterlassen, to abate something of the price. Den Mastbaum herunterlassen, to shoot a mast by the board, to let down the mast of a ship. Ein Segel herunterlassen, to lower a sail. Die Segel, die Flagge herunterlassen, streichen, to strike sail, to strike a flag. Ein Faß in den Keller herunterlassen, to let down a cask into a cellar. Sich herunterlassen, to descend, to stoop, submit or condescend.

Herunterlaufen, to run or flow down.

Herunterlegen, to put or lay down.

Heruntermachen, (einen) to cry one down, to decry him etc. V. Herunter.

Heruntermüssen, to be obliged to go down or to descend.

Herunternehmen, to take down. Eine Kanone von der Lavette herunternehmen, to dismount a cannon. Den Spiegel herunternehmen, to take down the looking-glass.

Herunterreißen, to tear or pull down.

Herunterrennen, to run down.

Herunterrollen, to roll down.

Herunterrücken, ziehen, schieben, to draw, push or shove down, to lower.

Herunterschließen, to run, roll, fall or tumble down; to stoop down; to make a stoop at, (said of birds of prey).

Herunterschlagen, to beat or strike down, to cut or strike off. Einem den Kopf herunterschlagen, to behead one, to strike or cut off his head.

Herunterschmeißen, to throw or cast down.

Herunterschneiden, to cut down.

Heruntersehen, schauen, to see, look or gaze down.

Heruntersetzen, stellen, legen, to set, put, or lay down; also to lower, depose, degrade.

Herunterstinken, to sink down.

Heruntersteigen, to dismount or alight from an horse.

Heruntersteigen, to descend, to step, or get down.

Herunterstimmen, to bring down, to humble. Mein vornehmstes Augenmerk war nunmehr, den Stolz meiner Frauen und Kinder bis zu ihren Umständen herunter zu stimmen, my chief attention therefore was now to bring down the pride of my family (wife and children) to their circumstances.

Herunterstoßen, to thrust, push or throw down, to precipitate.

Herunterstürzen, to precipitate, to throw or cast down headlong; also to fall or tumble down.

Herunterthun, wegnehmen, to take down; V. Herunternehmen, Herunterlassen.

Heruntertragen, to carry down.

Heruntertreiben, to drive or chase down, to force, or oblige to go down.

Heruntertrennen, to take off the trimming of a suit of clothes; V. Abtrennen.

Heruntertriefen; to drop, to trickle or drop down, to distill, to fall by drops.

Herunterwälzen, to roll down.

Herunterwerfen, to throw or fling down.

Herunterwärts, an *adverb* of direction, downward, down hitherward.

Hervor, an *adverb*, to denote the direction of a motion, or of a state out of a covered, hidden or hind place forwards, forth or out, out hitherward to people's sight.

Hinter dem Berge hervor blicken, to peep or to appear from behind the mountain. Etwas unter dem Bette, aus der Tasche, hinter dem Ofen hervor ziehen, to pull a thing from under the bed, out of the pocket, from behind the oven; also with the following verbs.

Hervorblicken, to peep, to peep out, to appear, or shine, to be seen. Die Sonne blickt durch die Wolken hervor, the sun shines or peeps through the clouds.

Hervorblühen, to blossom or bloom.

Hervorbrechen, to break forth, to appear, to shoot forth, to break out. Die Sonne bricht hervor, the sun rises, begins to appear. Der Tag bricht hervor, the day begins to peep, or dawn, 'tis break of day. Die Pflanzen brechen hervor, the plants begin to shoot forth.

Hervorbrechend, *adj.* issuing, breaking forth.

Hervorbringen, to bring forth, produce, afford, yield, advance.

Hervordrängen, to push or press forward.

Hervordringen, to press forward or through, to run or go through.

Hervorfahren, to drive before, to pass by others with their coach or waggon, to come forth.

Hervorfallen, to fall forth, come forth falling.

Hervorführen, to lead forth, bring into one's presence.

Hervorgeben, to deliver or produce.

Hervorgehen, to go forth, step out; also to appear, jut out.

Hervorglänzen, to shine forth, to glitter or sparkle.

Hervorkeimen, to shoot, to shoot out, as malt and seeds in the ground; V. Keimen.

Hervorkommen, to come forth etc. Er hatte viel Mühe unter dem Volke hervor zu kommen, he had much ado to get out from among the crowd.

das Hervorkommen, the act of coming forth or appearing etc.

Hervorkriechen, to creep forth.

Hervorlangen, to reach forth; V. Langen.

Hervorlaufen, to run forth.

Hervorleuchten, to shine forth or out, to be eminent or conspicuous, to glister, give light; appear. Catos Seele leuchtet hervor in allem, was sie thut oder spricht, Cato's soul shines out in every thing she acts or speaks. Aus den kleinsteu Geschöpfen leuchtet die Größe des Schöpfers hervor, the greatness of the Creator shines forth in every creature.

Hervorleuchtend, luminous, shining, bright, sparkling, glittering.

Hervormachen, sich, to show himself, to come out of his lurking hole.

Hervormüssen, to be obliged to appear, come forth, go abroad or out.

Hervorprangen, to make a great show.

Herverquellen, to bubble up, as water does out of a spring; V. Quellen.

das Hervorquellen, the bubbling up or spouting out etc.

Hervorragen, to jut or jut out, to stand out beyond the other parts, to project; to be eminent etc. **Dieser Stein ragt hervor**, this stone juts out. **Eines Kopfes hoch über die andern hervorragen**, to be taller by the head than the others.

das Hervorragen, die **Hervorragung**, a jutting out, a protuberance.

Hervorragend, herausgebauet, jutting out etc.

Hervorrücken, schieben, to move, draw or push forth, to draw or pull out. **Aus einem engen Pässe hervorrücken**, to march forth from a narrow pass or passage.

Hervorschauen, gucken, to peep or look out, to look through.

Hervorschauend, adj. peeping, looking forth or out; issuing.

Hervorscheinen, schimmern, to shine or glitter forth, to appear; V. Scheinen.

Hervorschießen, to rush or come.

Hervorschießen, sprossen, to shoot, burgeon, or bud.

Hervorschimmern, to shine or sparkle forth.

Hervorschleichen, to slip or slide forth.

Hervorschleppen, to drag or trail forth.

Hervorschlupfen, to slip or slide away.

Hervorspielen, to shine forth; V. **Hervorleuchten**, **Hervorschimmern**.

Hervorspringen, to leap or spring forth.

Hervorsprühen, to spout out or spurt up.

Hervorsprossen, to shoot, burgeon or bud; V. **Hervorschießen**, **Hervorwachsen**.

Hervorstechen, to light, shine, or give light; to appear, shine forth; to domineer, be predominant. **Diese Farbe sticht vor allen übrigen hervor**, this colour shines forth or predominates beyond all others.

Hervorstößen, to push or thrust forth.

Hervorsuchen, to seek out, or search for.

Es wird mir eben so schwer seyn, als eine Nadel aus einem Heuhaufen hervorzusuchen, you may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay. **Alles hervorsuchen**, alle Mittel anwenden, jemanden zu helfen, to set all springs or

wheels agoing in order to assist or help one, to use all means or leave no stone unturned.

Hervorthun, to put forth. **Sich hervorthun**, sich äußern, spüren lassen, to make a show, to appear, show itself, or one's self; to shine, to grow, come up, or thrive, to bear, to exert etc. **Sich hervorthun**, sich auszeichnen, to signalize himself. **Sich in der Welt hervorthun**, to put himself forward in the world, to get himself a name.

Hervortreiben, to push or thrust forward, to draw or bring objects near; to get, drive, strike, to turn or put out.

Hervortreten. 1) To step, tread, go or come forth, to appear. **Hinter der Thüre hervortreten**, to step or advance from behind the door. 2) **Hervortreten**, in Architect. to jut out or project.

Hervorwachsen, to spring out of the ground, grow up, shoot out or up, to accrue, to burgeon, bud or come forth.

Hervorweisen, to show forth, to produce.

Hervorziehen, to draw out, to draw or pull out from one's breast, out of one's pocket; also to prefer etc. **Einen aus dem Staube hervorziehen**, to raise one up out of the dust, to prefer, advance or promote him. **Er zog einen Bankzettel auf hundert und fünfzig Thaler hervor**, he pulled out a thirty pound note. **Er zog den Dolch unter seinem Schlafrocke hervor**, he pulled the dagger from under his night-gown.

Hervwärts, an adv. to denote the direction of a thing towards the person who speaks, hitherward, or hitherwards, hither, this way. **Drehts hervwärts**, turn it hitherward, or this way.

der Herweg, des -es, plur. die -e, the coming, arrival, way hitherward, the return.

Herwehen, to blow hither or towards this way.

Herweisen, herwälzen, herwenden, herwerfen, to show hither etc. V. **Weisen**, **Wälzen**, **Wenden**, **Werfen**.

Herwieder, anew, again, over again.

Herwiederum, on the other hand, on the contrary; V. **Hinwieder**.

Herwinken, to make a sign to come hither; V. **Winken**.

Herwünschen, to long to come hither or here, to wish to be here; V. **Wünschen**.

I. **das Herz**, des -ens, Dat. -en, Accus. **das Herz**, plur. die -en, Dimin. **das Herzchen**, ***Herzlein**, the heart.

I. In a proper sense, the heart, a musculous

body situated on the left side of an animal. Das Herz schlägt, the heart beats. Das Herz klopft mir, my heart goes pit-a-pat, pindle-pantle or pindledy-pantledy, it throbs, palpitates or flutters. Ein Kind unter seinem Herzen tragen, for, mit-demselben schwanger gehen, to bear a child, to be with a child, to be pregnant or breeding, to carry or have a child in the womb. Sein Herz mit jemanden theilen, alles, to share his heart with one. So lange mir das Herz im Leibe schlägt, so lange ich lebe, as long as I breathe, all my life long, as long as I live. *Figurat.* Der Kummer wird euch endlich das Herz abstoßen, your grief and affliction will at last break your heart, (kill you). Der Gram frisst ihm das Herz ab, grief gnaws his heart (mind), or shortens his life. Einem das Herz schwer machen, to give one uneasiness, make him uneasy, to disquiet one. Nun ist mein Herz leichter, now my heart is lighter, (or merrier). Nun ist ein großer Stein vom Herzen, I am now eased of a great grief, trouble or weight. Enge ums Herz, shrunk (or oppressed) with grief. Ich rede, wie es mir um das Herz ist, I speak my heart, I speak from my heart, I speak my mind. Einem das Herz brechen, to break one's heart. Dieser Brief brach ihm das Herz, this letter broke his heart. Sein Herz hängt oder klebt an irdischen Dingen, his heart cleaves to worldly things, or he sets his heart upon worldly things.

2. *Figurat.* 1) The exterior part of the body, under which the heart is, the breast, the bosom. Fall an sein Herz, o Königin, mit Zähnen der Freude, fleuch an seine Brust, Raml. 2) Heart, the middle or inmost part of a thing, in several cases. In dem Herzen des Landes, mitten in dem Lande, in the heart of the country. Das Herz der Bäume, the inside or heart of trees. Das Herz, der Kern des Eichbaumes, the heart of the oak-tree. Einer Pflanze das Herz ausbrechen, to break off the tendrils of a plant. 3) Sentiment, likewise the will, the mind. (a) The sentiment. Etwas in seinem Herzen behalten, to entertain any thing good or ill towards one. Herz und Mund stimmen bey ihm nicht überein, er spricht nicht so, wie er denkt, he does not speak as he thinks, he does not speak his mind or heart. Im Herzen bethen, to pray to God with a mental devotion, to pray mentally, in the mind, in thought and meditation. Aus

dem Herzen bethen, to ejaculate, to breathe an occasional, extemporary prayer. Etwas in sein Herz, Gemüth, Gedächtniß eindrücken, einprägen, to imprint or impress a thing in or on one's heart, on one's mind, on one's memory. (b) The will, the mind. (α) In general. Wessen das Herz voll ist, davon geht der Mund über, what the heart thinketh, the mouth speaketh. Sein Herz zu Gott erheben, to elevate his heart to God. Jemandes Herz erweichen, to soften, to move the heart. Es geht mir zu Herzen, it grieves me to the heart. Ein hartes unempfindliches Herz haben, to have a hard heart. Die Sprache des Herzens reden, to speak the language of the heart, of the mind. Mein Herz sagt mirs, my heart or mind tells me, my mind gives or misgives me. Etwas zu Herzen nehmen, to take a thing to heart, to be concerned about a thing. Sie sind ein Herz und eine Seele, they are but one heart and one soul. Kein Herz zu jemanden haben, kein Vertrauen, to have no confidence in one, to repose no confidence in him. Er ist nach meinem Herzen, so wie ich ihn wünsche, he is according to my wish. Ich kanns nicht über mein Herz bringen, I cannot weild away with it, it is much against my heart or mind, I cannot find in my heart. Ich hatte nicht das Herz, zu gehen, I could not find in my heart to go, I was much averse to go. Von Herzen gern, with all my heart. Das will ich von Herzen gern thun, I will to that with all my heart. Jemanden von Herzen lieben, von Herzen hassen, von ganzen Herzen verabscheuen, to love, hate, detest one with all one's heart. In popular language von Herzen is also used for sehr, very, in a high degree. Es war von Herzen schlecht, it was very bad. Er ist von Herzen arm, he is very poor. β) Particularly to denote secret sentiments and thoughts with the accessory idea of concealing. Im Herzen aber war mirs lieb, but, in secret, or in my heart, I was glad of it. Die Sache liegt mir am Herzen, that affair lies (is) heavy at my heart. Einem sein Herz entdecken, to open his heart to one. Ich muß Ihnen mein Herz eröffnen, I must open, disclose my heart to you, I must unbosom myself to you. In seinem Herzen nach etwas trachten, to aspire secretly at, to or after a thing, to breathe secretly after a thing. γ) A person, particularly with respect to his faculty or power of feeling and desiring. Sich alle

- Herzen verbinden, to win all hearts. Das Herz einnehmen, gewinnen, to win the heart, one's affections. Was ist der Umgang mit großen Herzen für eine Wollust! o what a pleasure is the commerce or converse with great souls! Mein Herz! my love! my dear! my beloved! my sweet-heart. Mein Herzchen, dear heart. 4) Courage, spirit, mettle. Er hat Herz wie ein Löwe, he is lion-hearted, he is of undaunted courage or valour like a lion. Er ist lauter Herz, he is all heart (from head to heel). Jemanden Herz machen, ihm ein Herz einsprechen, to hearten, encourage or animate one to put him in good heart. Herz, Muth fassen, to take courage or heart, to pluck up a good heart. Er hat kein Herz, he has no courage or heart, no spirit in him, he is very much out of heart. Das Herz ist ihm entfallen, *ist ihm in die Hosen gefallen, *his heart is fallen into his hose. In Gaming, Herz, is the name of one of the suits of cards. Der Herzkönig, the King of hearts.
- die Herzader, the Aorta, the great artery arising immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.
- Herzallerliebste, *adj. and adv.* well or best beloved, extremely agreeable or charming.
- Herzählen, *verb. reg. act.* to tell or relate a thing. Etwas an den Fingern herzählen können, to have a thing at his fingers end.
- der Herzbalsam, a cordial balsam.
- das Herzbündel; V. Herzbeutel.
- der Herzbaum, the milky or lacteous tree; V. Harzbaum.
- die Herzbeklemmung, a sudden qualm, or oppression of the hearth.
- Herzbeschwerung, grief, affliction, or anguish of the heart, pains of the heart.
- Herzbettlein oder Bettchen, a pectoral bag, or cushion.
- der Herzbeutel, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the pericardium, a thin membrane resembling a purse, and containing the heart in its cavity.
- Herzbewegend, Herzbrechend, Herztührend, *adj. and adv.* touching, affecting, pathetic; in a touching, affecting, pathetic manner.
- das Herzblatt, *des-es, plur. die-blätter; Diminut. das Herzblättchen, *das Herzblättlein.* 1) Das Zwergefell, Diaphragm, in Anatomy, a nervous muscle, vulgarly called the midriff. 2) The young leaf of a plant, which is not quite open, a tendril, a young shoot or sprig. 3) *Figurat.* Er ist sein Herzblatt, he is his intimate, his sincere or his bosom friend; he is his darling child.
- die Herzblume, borage; also liver-wort: a flower of Parnassus.
- das Herzblut, the heart's-blood; the blood of the arteries.
- der Herzbrand, heart-burning.
- die Herzbräune, the Hungarian sickness, one of the most violent putrid and malignant fevers.
- Herzbrechend, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* heart-breaking, overpowering with sorrow; touching, in a touching, moving, pathetic manner. Herzbrechende Worte, words that strike the hearer to the very heart.
- das Herzchen, my darling, my love.
- das Herzdrücken; V. Herzensangst.
- Herzdurchbohrend, Herzdurchdringend, *adj. and adv.* heart-rending, that pierces the heart, piercing.
- Herzenlen, *verb. reg. act.* to relate, tell or enumerate, to number particularly.
- das Herzeleid, *des-es, plur. car.* heart-break or heart-breaking, grief of heart, sorrow, anguish, affliction, vexation, trouble. Einem alles gebrannte Herzeleid anthun, to vex, grieve, afflict, disquiet or torment one exceedingly. Nichts als Herzeleid haben, to have nothing but heart-break, excessive sorrow, anguish or grief.
- Herzen und küssen (sich einander), *verb. reg. act.* to embrace and kiss one another, clip and coll.
- Herzenmutter, Herzenvater, dear mother, dear father.
- die Herzensandacht, a mental, hearty or inward devotion.
- die Herzensangst, *plur. car.* anxiety, anguish or grief of heart; heart-burning, an oppression of the heart.
- Herzensbändiger, that vanquishes or subdues the heart.
- Herzensentzündung, the inflammation of the heart.
- die Herzensfrau, dear woman, dear mistress.
- die Herzensfreude, great joy.
- der Herzensfreund, *des-es, plur. die-e, Femin. die Herzensfreundinn, plur. die-en;* an intimate or bosom friend.
- der Herzensglaube, true faith.
- der Herzensgrund, the bottom of the heart. Aus Herzensgrund, from the bottom of the heart, sincerely. Einem seines Herzens Grund entdecken, to open or disclose one's heart or mind to one. Proverb. Trunkener Mund ent-

deckt des Herzensgrund, what sobriety conceals, drunkenness reveals.
 Herzensgut, *adj.* and *adv.* in a high degree good, kind, sincere. Ein herzensguter Mann, a very good, kind, sincere man.
 das Herzenskind, sweet-heart. Mein Herzenskind! mein liebstes Söhnlein, my dear son!
 der Herzenskündiger, the searcher of hearts. Gott ist der Herzenskündiger, God is the searcher of hearts.
 die Herzenslust, great content or contentment, the joy and pleasure of one's heart.
 die Herzensmeinung, the true or real sentiment. Seine rechte Herzensmeinung verbergen, to conceal one's real or true sentiments.
 die Herzensöffnung, in Anatomy, the diastole, the dilatation of the heart.
 die Herzensreue, Buße, the contrition, compunction, remorse or uneasiness occasioned by a consciousness of guilt.
 die Herzensruhe. 1) The perisystole, the interval between the two motions of the heart or pulse. 2) Tranquillity of mind, heart-ease or heart's ease, peace, contentment of the mind.
 der Herzensseufzer, Herzensgebeth, mental prayers.
 der Herzenstrost, a hearty comfort, an interior or inward consolation.
 der Herzenswunsch, your heart's desire. Nach Herzenswunsch, at heart-ease.
 die Herzenszähmerinn, that subdues, calms, softens or appeases the heart, that inspires the heart with soft, gentle, mild or peaceful sentiments.
 die Herzenszusammenziehung, in Anatomy, the systole, the contraction of the heart.
 die Herzerbse, the heart-pea, a pea in the form of a heart, *Cardiospermum*, Linn.
 Herzerfreund, erquickend, labend, *adj.* and *adv.* cordial, reviving, strengthening, that recreates, refreshes, delights or fortifies the heart.
 das Herzfell, the pericardium; Vid. Herzbeutel.
 der Herzfinger, the fourth finger of the hand, the ring-finger.
 herzförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaped like a heart, in the form of a heart.
 herzfressend, herznagend, *adj.* and *adv.* that frets or gnaws the heart, sad, grievous, painful. Ein herzfressender Gram, a violent affliction or grief.
 Herzfreyd, spurry (a plant); Vid. Waldmeister.

das Herzgeblüt; V. Herzblut.
 die Herzgeschwulst, a swelling of the heart.
 das Herzgespann, *des-es, plur. inus.* 1) The Cardiac, numness of heart or heart-burning. 2) Cardiac or motherwort, a plant, said to be of great service in the cardiac, numness of heart or heart-burning. Leonurus cardiaca-crispa L.
 das Herzgewächs, in Medicine, a polypus, a concretion of grumous blood in the heart and arteries.
 die Herzgrube, das Herzgrüblein, the pit of the stomach.
 herzhast, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* (herzhastig), courageous, stout, brave, valiant, bold, resolute, daring, venturesome, intrepid, heroick, stout-hearted, manly. Ein herzhaster Mann, a brave or courageous man. Eine herzhaste That, a bold or daring action or deed. Einen herzhast machen, to encourage, or animate one, to hearten one up. Eine herzhaste Antwort, a bold answer.
 herzhast, as an *adv.* courageously, boldly, intrepidly, stoutly, confidently, with an assurance, with great courage, daringly, audaciously, resolutely, bravely, valiantly. Den Feind herzhast angreifen, to attack the enemy boldly, courageously etc.
 die herzhastigkeit, *plur. inus.* courage, bravery, valour, stoutness, boldness, manliness, assurance, confidence, daringness, resolution, audacity, firmness, vigour, intrepidity. Seine herzhastigkeit sehen lassen, zeigen, to shew his courage.
 das Herzhäuslein, Herzhäutlein, the pericardium; V. Herzbeutel.
 herziehen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Ziehen,) to draw near or hitherward. Likewise as a verb neuter with seyn.
 herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* amiable, lovely, dear, pretty. Ein herziges Kind, a dear or lovely child.
 herzinnig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* herzinniglich, extreme, extremely; passionately; with all one's heart; intimately. Jemanden herzinnig lieben, to love one extremely, passionately or with all one's heart. Sich herzinniglich freuen, to rejoice extremely, to be extremely glad.
 die Herzkammer, *plur. die-n;* the ventricle (the cavity) of the heart; *Ventriculi cordis.*
 die Herzkirsche, *plur. die-n;* a kind of sweet cherry in the form of a heart.
 der Herzflee; V. Buchampfer.

das Herzklopfen, des -s, plur. inus. po-
chen, jittern, the palpitation, throb-
bing, fluttering, panting, beating, quob-
bing, quaking, trembling of the heart.
Er hat Herzklopfen, his heart palpi-
tes, his heart or pulse beats.
der Herznorpel; V. Brustbein.
der Herzkohl, a cabbage-head.
die Herzkolbe, Herzsprosse, the tendrils,
young shoots or sprigs of plants.
das Herzkraut, the petty mullein, wood-
blade, torch-weed, high taper or long-
wort.
das Herzlappchen, oder Herzlapplein,
in Anatomy, the auricle, two appenda-
ges, or caps, to the ventricles of the heart.
das Herzlaub, foliage or festoons in a moul-
ding, in the form of a heart.
das Herzlein, Herzchen, a little heart.
Herzlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. hearty,
cordial, sincere, cordially, heartily, with
all one's heart, with cordiality, sincere-
ly, from the bottom of one's heart, pas-
sionately, tenderly, dearly, intimately;
ardently, fervently. Eine herzliche Liebe
gegen jemand tragen, to bear a hearty,
cordial or sincere love to one. Eine
herzliche Freude über etwas haben, to
rejoice heartily at a thing. Eine herzliche
Erbarmung, Neigung, Andacht, Be-
gierden 2c., a hearty or cordial compas-
sion, affection, devotion, desire etc. Ich
wünsche es herzlich, I wish it heartily or
with all my heart. Ich meine es herzlich
gut mit euch, I heartily mean you well.
Herzlich gern, von Herzen gern, sehr
gern, willingly, most willingly, freely,
gladly, cheerfully, readily, with all my
heart. Das will ich herzlich gern thun,
I will do it with all my heart. Seine
Kinder herzlich lieben, to love his chil-
dren dearly. Das thut mir herzlich leid,
I am extremely or very sorry for it; I am
extremely concerned about it. Es ward
mir herzlich sauer, sehr sauer, very
toilsome, painful, hard, difficult, grie-
vous. Es ist herzlich schlecht, it is ex-
tremely or very bad. Ein herzlich elen-
des Gedicht, a very mean, low and dull
poem, a grubstreet-poem.
† Herzlieb, -er, -ste, adj. herzlich ge-
liebt, dear, which is only used in fami-
liar language. Herzlieber Bruder, herz-
liebe Schwester, dear brother, dear sister.
Herzliebste Mutter, dearest mother.
Der Herzog, des-es, plur. die-e, a Duke,
in some countries a sovereign Prince.
Die Herzoginn, a Dutches. Der Groß-
herzog, a grand or great Duke. Die Groß-
herzoginn, a grand or great Dutches.

Der Erzherzog, an Archduke. Die
Erzherzoginn, an Archdutchess.
der Herzogensitz, a Duke's residence.
Herzoglich, adj. and adv. ducal, belonging
or relating to a Duke. Die herzogliche
Krone, Herzogskrone, a ducal crown,
or coronet. Der herzogliche Pallast 2c.,
a ducal palace etc.
das Herzogspulver, a stomachical powder
invented in France and known by the na-
me of poudre-duc.
das Herzogthum, des-es, plur. die-thü-
mer; a Dukedom or Dutchy.
das Herzhör, Herzhörchen, Herzhörlein;
V. Herzlapplein.
die Herzpflsche, a kind of peach in the
form of a heart.
das Herzpochen; V. Herzklopfen.
der Herzpolyp; V. Herzwachst.
das Herzrad, the middle wheel in a clock,
which puts the striking part in motion.
der Herzsack, das Herzsäckchen; V. Herz-
beutel.
das Herzschild, Herzschildchen, Herz-
schildlein, in Heraldry, a little shield in
the middle of the escutcheon.
Herzschlächtig, (better Herzsclägig,) -er,
-ste, adj. and adv. ein heftig schlagendes
Herz habend, having a violent beating
heart. Die Herzsclächtigkeit der Pfer-
de, the foundring of a horse.
der Herzsclag, the palpitation or the beat-
ing of the heart.
das Herzspann, V. Herzgespann.
Herzstärkend, -er, -ste, adj. and adv.
cordial, cardiacal, reviving, strengthening,
comfortable.
die Herzstärkung, plur. die-en, a cordial,
in medicine, a draught which increases the
force of the heart.
der Herzstein, a stone in the form or shape
of a heart; the echinites in this form are
called heart-stones.
der Herzstoß, a thrust at the heart.
Herzu, an adverb, to denote the direction
of a motion to or towards a person who
speaks, hither, to this place; near, hard
by, close to, up. Tritt herzu, mein
Sohn, daß ich dich begreife, come near,
I pray thee, that I may feel thee, my son,
Gen. 27. 21. This particle is used only
in compound words; as: Herzubringen,
to bring hither. Herzueilen, to run or
hasten up hither. Herzuzfliegen, to fly
towards. Herzuzfließen, rinnen, to
flow or run towards. Herzuzführen, to
bring, lead, convey or conduct towards.
Herzuzgehen, to go near, to approach.
Herzuzkommen, to come near, up or
upon, to come in unlooked for, to arrive.

to approach. *Herzulaufen*, to run to or towards. *Herzulegen*, to lay down to it, put to the others. *Herzulocken*, to lure, decoy or trepan, to draw to or attract. *Sich herzumachen*, to approach or draw near. *Herzunahen*, to approach or advance. *Herzundthigen*, to ask or beg to come near; also, to force to come. *Herzurücken*, to move up close, to draw nearer or advance. *Herzurufen*, to call over or towards, to call one to come near. *Herzuschleppen*, to drag, draw or trail hither or near. *Sich herzusetzen*, to sit down close to or with others. *Herzuthun*, to add or join. *Herzutreiben*, to drive or force towards, to make (one) come near. *Herzutreten*, to approach or step towards. *Herzuziehen*, to draw towards, to draw to or attract.

der *Herzug*; auf dem *Hin- und Herzuge*, at the going and coming, on their march hitherwards.

das *Herzwasser*, the water in the pericardium.

das *Herzweh*, des -es, plur. *inuf.* a pain felt at the heart, the heart-burn, heart-burning or the cardialgia; also cardialgy.

der *Herzwurm*, a worm, supposed by ignorant people to be in the heart, and when it leaves its place occasions death.

die *Herzwurzel*, plur. *die-n*; the root of a tree or plant that goes perpendicularly into the earth.

der *Heschelrechen*; V. *Nachrechen*.

die *Hespe* or *Häspe*, the iron-work of a door or window; V. *Häspe*.

Hesse; V. *Hechse*.

Hessel, *Hesseling*; V. *Häseling*.

Hessen, *Hessenland*, *Hesse*, *Hesse-Cassel*, *Hesse-Darmstadt* etc.

Häßlich; V. *Häßlich*, ugly, deformed etc.

der *Hetman*, the chief or commander of the Cossacks.

Hetscheln; V. *Hätscheln*.

die *Hesbahn*. 1) A baiting place for bulls, bears etc. Vid. die *Heße* 2. 2) A ground fit for hare-hunting.

1. die *Heße*, plur. *die-n*, a pie or magpie; V. die *Uelster*.

2. die *Heße*, plur. *die-n*. 1) A hunting or baiting with dogs; a great chase or hunting-match. Eine *Heße* anstellen, to order, appoint or institute a hunting, or hunting-match. Die *Schweinheße*, the hunting of wild-boars. Eine *Ochsen- oder Bärenheße*, a bull-baiting, or bear-baiting. *Figurat.* In der *Heße*

seyn, to be in danger from all quarters (sides), to be embarrassed, at a loss or

in a scrape. Eine *Heße* mit jemanden haben, to quarrel or fall out with one; likewise, to ridicule one without sparing him in the least. 2) A place where bulls, bears and other beasts are baited, a baiting-place, a bear-garden; der *Hesplatz*. 3) In hunting, eine *Heße* Hunde, so many dogs or hounds as are trained together.

Heßen, verb. reg. act. 1. *Jagen*, verfolgen, to hunt, course, chase or pursue with dogs or hounds, to bait. Der Hund *heßet* gern, the hound likes or loves to hunt, he likes or loves to pursue all sorts of beasts or game. And still oftner, to hunt or bait by means of another animal, particularly by the help of dogs or hounds. Einen *Hasen heßen*, to hunt or course a hare. Einen *Hasen aus dem Busche heraus heßen*, to start or put up a hare. Einen *Hirsch heßen*, to hunt a stag. *Heßen reiten*, auf die *Heße reiten*, to ride a hunting. Einen *Ochsen mit Hunden heßen*, or also only simply, einen *Ochsen heßen*, to bait a bull (with dogs). Also, *Bären, Wölfe* etc. *heßen*, to bait bears etc.

2. *Verfolgen machen*, anreizen, antreiben, to incite, induce, encourage, irritate or spur on, to animate, instigate or stimulate, to set at on or upon. Den Hund an oder auf einen Ochsen heßen, to set a dog at or on a bull. Einen Hund auf einen heßen, to set a dog at one. Die Hunde an das Wild heßen, to loo or halloo, to set the hounds on their game. Hunde an einander heßen, to set dogs a fighting. Leute an einander heßen, to provoke, incense or move people to anger, to set them at variance or to set them together by the ears. Gute Freunde an einander heßen, to disunite persons who are friends, to cause a division among friends.

der *Heßer*, a pricker, a huntsman on horseback.

der *Hesgarten*, a park in which game or deer are, or in which they are hunted.

das *Heshaus*, a house or cottage close to or near a park where the game for hunting is kept.

der *Heshund*, a hound, beagle, or harrier; also a bull-dog or bear-dog.

Heshlos, adj. and adv. uncoupled. Die Hunde *heshlos* machen, to uncouple the hounds.

die *Heshpeitsche*, a hunting whip.

Heshplatz; V. *Heshbahn*.

das *Heshreiten*, the hunting of game.

der *Heshriemen*, a leash for hounds.

der Heßschirm oder Haßschirm, a shelter for hounds.

der Heßstrick, a string or leash by which hounds are led.

die Heßzeit, Feistzeit der wilden Schweine, the season when wild-boars are fat.

das Heu, des-es, plur. inus. hay, grass mowed and dried to feed cattle with. Heu machen, to make hay. Das Heu zusammen rechen und aufschobern, to rake your hay together and cock it up. Ein Bündel Heu, a bundle of hay. Ein Fuhr der Heu, a load of hay. Spatheu, Herbstheu, aftermath. Griechisch Heu, fenugreek. Burgundisches Heu, lucern, Medicago L. Stachelheu, esparcet, Hedyfarum Onobrychis L.

die Heudarnte, hay-harvest, hay-time.

der Heubarn; V. Heubucht.

der Heubaum, a hay-pole, a long pole put over a load of hay.

der Heubinder, one who makes hay into bottles.

die Heublume, flowers that flourish about the hay-time.

der Heuboden, a hay-loft, hay-mow.

die Heubucht, der Heubarn, a place in a barn where hay is laid.

das Heubund, Bündel, a bundle of hay.

der Heuch, der Zapfen im Halse; Vide Hauf.

die Heuchelbuße, a feigned repentance.

der Heuchelchrist, a feigned christian.

die Heuchelen, plur. die-en, Scheinheiligkeit, dissimulation, simulation, hypocrisy. Ohne Heuchelen, unfeignedly, without disguise, dissimulation or flattery. Es ist lauter Heuchelen, 'tis mere hypocrisy. Aus Heuchelen, hypocritically.

der Heuchelfreund, a friend in shew, a dissembler, a hollow heart, a pageant of a friend.

der Heuchelglaube, a feigned belief or faith.

die Heuchelliebe, a feigned love or affection.

Heucheln, verb. reg. neut. with haben, to dissemble, play the hypocrite etc. Der rechtschaffene Mann heuchelt nicht, sondern spricht, wie es ihm um das Herz ist, an honest man does not dissemble or an honest man is no dissembler, but speaks his heart or mind. Sometimes also with the dative of the person, or with the preposition gegen. Einem heucheln, oder gegen jemanden heucheln, nach dem Maale reden, to flatter or cajole one.

der Heuchler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.

Femin. die Heuchlerin, plur. die-en; a dissembler, an hypocrite etc.

Heuchlerisch, adj. and adv. hypocritical, feigned, counterfeit; adv. hypocritically. Sich heuchlerisch bezeigen, betragen, to carry or behave one's self hypocritically. Eine heuchlerische Andacht, a false or feigned devotion. Heuchlerische Thränen, hypocritical. counterfeit or feigned tears.

Heuen, verb. reg. neut. with haben, to make hay.

Heuer, adj. zahm, sanft, tame.

Heuer, adv. better dieses Jahr, in diesem Jahre, this year. Ich habe ihn heuer noch nicht gesehen, I have not yet seen him this year.

die Heuer, plur. die-n; this word is used only in some provinces, particularly in lower Saxony, the rent, hire, contract. Die Heuer bezahlen, to pay the rent. Ein Haus zur Heuer bewohnen, zur Miete, to live or dwell in the house of another for rent, to be a tenant. Jemanden die Heuer aussagen, to give warning to one's lodger or tenant to remove, or to give warning to your landlord that you intent to remove or shift lodgings. Eine Heuerkutsche, a hackney-coach, a coach let out for hire.

Heuerig, adj. von diesem Jahre, of this year. Heuriges Obst, heuriger Wein, fruits, wine of this year's growth. Das heurige Gewächs ist reicher als das vorige, this year we have a more plentiful crop than we had last year.

der Heuerling, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) Ein Miethmann, a tenant or lodger. 2) Ein Miethling, one who works for wages, a hireling, journey-man, mercenary. 3) Von diesem Jahre, of this year, any thing that is of this year. Die Heuerlinge, a little fish of this year.

Heuern, verb. reg. act. in popular language, particularly in lower Saxony, mieten, pachten, to take or hire. Ein Meiergut, ein Haus, einen Garten, eine Wiese heuern, to take a farm, house, garden, meadow.

der Heufehm, Heufeimen, a hay-cock; V. Fehm.

das Heufutter, hay, considered as food for cattle.

die Heugabel, a hay-fork.

der Heuhaufen, Heuschuber, a hay-rick, hay-stack, hay-cock, a quantity of hay in a heap.

Heuhechel; V. Hauhechel.

das Heuland, a meadow, land or ground on which hay is made.

die Heuleine, a line or cord, with which hay or straw is fastened on a waggon.

Heulen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben. 1) To howl, cry, roar etc. Der Wolf, der Hund heulet, the wolf, the dog howls. Wer unter den Wölfen ist, muß mit heulen, he that is among wolves must howl with them, or we must accommodate ourselves to the times. Heulen wie die Katzen, to waul or wawl as cats do in their rutting time. Das Ungewitter heulet, the tempest roars. 2) To cry, whine, whimper, to cry like a child; also to lament, weep, bewail, deplore or complain, to sob and groan, to bawl. Ihr werdet weinen und heulen, ye shall weep and lament.

das Heulen, the howling, roaring, crying, whining, lamenting, sobbing, sighing, groaning, lamentation, lamentable cry; bawling, scolding.

das Heumachen, the making of hay.

der Heumacher, a hay-maker.

der Heumäher, Heumäher, a person employed in mowing grass for hay.

der Heumarkt, the hay-market.

der Heumeister, a clerk of the stables for receiving the hay.

der Heumonath, des-es, plur. die-e; July.

die Heumotte, a hay-moth, a sort of butterfly.

der Heune. 1) In some parts of lower Saxony, a stranger or foreigner. 2) A giant (Riese).

Heunt, *adv.* diese Nacht, this night, to night.

das Heupferd, des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut. das Heupferdchen, a large insect with four reticular wings, which is very frequently seen in meadows in the hay-time, Libellula grandis L.

die Heurath ic., a marriage, wedlock, matrimony etc. V. in Heirath.

die Heuraufe, a rack, rails for hay.

die Heure; V. die Feuer.

der Heurethen, a hay-rake.

das Heurecht, a right to make hay of the grass that grows on a ground or meadow.

das Heuregister, a register of the meadows or grounds and of their products, or of the hay that is made on them.

Heurig; V. Feuerig.

der Heusamen, hay-seed.

die Heuschaube; V. Hägewisch.

die Heuscheibe, a round heap of hay about an ell high.

der Heuschein, the new-moon in the month of July.

der Heuschlag; V. Hägeschlag.

der Heuschöber, Heuseimen, a hay-cock, a quantity of hay in a heap; V. Heuhaufen. Das Heu in Schöber oder Haufen aufsetzen, to cock (up) hay, to place it in small heaps. Ein großer Heuschöber, a hay-rick, hay-stack.

die Heuschrecke, plur. die-en, Diminut. das Heuschreckchen, a grass-hopper, locust, Gryllus L.

der Heuschreckenbaum, a tree which grows in the southern parts of America, from which the Gum-Anime distils; Hymenaea L.

das Heuseil, a rope, with which a pole is fastened on a load of hay.

der Heustock; V. Heuschöber.

Heute, in some cases only heut, an adverb of time, to day, this day. Ich habe ihn heute noch nicht gesehen, I have not yet seen him to day. Heute früh, this morning. Heute Vormittag, this forenoon. Heute Nachmittag, this afternoon. Heute Abend, this evening. Heute den ganzen Tag, this whole day, all this day, all to day. Heute vor acht Tagen, as well as heute über acht Tage, this day senight. Heute über ein Jahr, this day twelve-month. Was schreiben wir heute? den wie vielsten haben wir heute? what day of the month is this? Proverbial phrases: Heute roth, morgen todt, heute mir, morgen dir, meditation of death is the best philosophy. Lieber heut als morgen, je eher, je lieber, the sooner, the better. Heut zu Tage, now a days; in this age, at present.

Heutig, *adj. and adv.* modern, of this time, of this age, of to-day. Die heutige Welt, the present age. Der heutige Tag, to day, this day. Heutiges Tages, now a days, in this age. Die heutige Mode, Sitten, Gebräuche, the fashion, mode, manners, customs etc. that are now in vogue. Die heutigen Schriftsteller, the modern authors. Die heutigen Gelehrten, the moderns. Nach heutiger Art, after the modern way, manner or fashion. Meine heutige Beschäftigung, my business for this day. Die heutige Ueppigkeit, the now prevailing or reigning luxury.

der Heuvogel, a wasp.

die Heuwiese, a meadow on which hay is made.

die Here, Kniebug; V. Häfse.

die Here, plur. die-n, Zauberinn, a witch, a woman supposed to practise unlawful arts, a sorceress, hag, enchantress, pythoness, a female magician. Figurat.

a cunning, crafty woman; likewise used in contempt for an old woman.

Hexen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, *zaubern*, to enchant or influence by magic or sorcery, to bewitch or use witchcraft etc. *Hexen können*, to be a witch, to know the art of enchanting. Proverbially: *das geht wie gehert*, that goes on in a fair way.

der Hexenbaum, *Bogelfirschenbaum* and *Uhlkirsche*, the wild service-berry.

das Hexenbuch, a conjuring-book.

die Hexenfahrt, the witches' going, or riding on an oven-fork to their meeting.

das Hexenfest, *der Hexentanz*, a meeting, feasting and dancing, which hags or witches are said to keep together.

die Hexengeschichte, fairy-tales.

die Hexenkarte; V. *Hexenspiel*.

das Hexenkraut, a kind of night-shade; many other herbs are also called *Hexenkraut*.

der Hexenkreis, a magical circle or ring.

die Hexenkunst, *Zauberkunst*, magick; the magical art, witch-craft, sorcery, the black art, conjuring etc.

das Hexenmehl, vegetable sulphur.

der Hexenmeister, *des-s*, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* *Zauberer*, a wizard, conjurer, enchanter, sorcerer, necromancer; a soothsayer, astrologer, fortune-teller; a cunning-man; V. *Here*.

die Hexenprobe, the ordeal, a trial by fire and water; a method of proving the innocence of a person accused of sorcery.

der Hexenproceß, a process or action against sorcerers, wizards or witches.

der Hexensegen, *die Zauberei*, conjuration, charm, spell.

das Hexenspiel, a game at cards.

der Hexenstrang, an herb, the climbing birth-wort; *Clematis vitalba* Linn.

der Hexentanz, the meeting, feasting and dancing of witches; Vide *das Hexenfest*.

das Hexenwerk; V. *Hexerei*.

das Hexenzeichen, a magical character.

die Hexerei, *plur.* *die-en*, *Zauberkunst*, magick, magical art, sorcery, witch-craft, black art, witchery; a charm, enchantment, bewitching, fascination, conjuring, necromancy, divination etc. *Hexerei treiben*, to use charms; to exercise magick. *Geschwindigkeit ist keine Hexerei*, sleight of hand is no sorcery, or one may play juggler's tricks without being a sorcerer. *Das ist keine Hexerei*, there is nothing difficult in this; that's very natural, that may be done without witchcraft.

Hey, an interjection of exultation, and is sometimes strengthened with *da* and *sa*. *Hey da! Hey sa!* (V. 2. *Ex*), heigh! huzza! *Hey*, *wer send ihr?* ha, ha! he! well? who are ye? *Hey sa! heydy!* lustig! well done my boys! courage! merry! cheer up!

Heyd, *Heyde*; V. *Heide*.

Heyduck; V. *Heiduck*.

die Hebe, *plur.* *die-n*; a name for several wooden tools to beat or thrust with, a hammer, rammer, paver's beetle or beater.

Hehl; V. *Heil*.

die Heyrath, a marriage, *Heyrathen*, to marry etc. Vid. *die Heirath*, *Heirathen* etc.

Hiacinthe; V. *Hyacinthe*.

Hie; V. *Hier*.

der Hieb, *des-es*, *plur.* *die-e*; from the verb *hauen*. 1) The act of cutting, striking, hewing; has no plural. *Auf den Stich und auf den Hieb zugleich fechten*, to fight thrusting with the point, and striking with the edge or with the back-sword. 2) A cut or stroke given with the edge of a sharp instrument. *Jemanden einen Hieb geben*, to give one a cut or stroke, to give him a wound with a sword. *Viele Hiebe nach jemanden thun*, to give one many blows or strokes with a cutting instrument. *Der Baum fällt nicht von einem Hiebe*, an oak is not felled by one single blow or stroke. Also a stroke with a striking instrument. *Ein Hieb mit der Peitsche*, mit der Ruthe, mit dem Stocke, a stroke with a whip, rod, stick or staff. Likewise, a severe, but a shrewd or sly reprimand. *Jemanden einen Hieb geben*, to give one a nipping jest or wipe, to jeer or banter him. 3) The wound, impression, mark or scar, which a stroke or cut makes. *Einen Hieb im Gesichte haben*, to have a wound or scar in or on the face. 4) In forests, a copse and underwood; also a district, where wood is to be felled or cut down, where it is felled or cut down, or where it has been formerly felled or cut down. *Einen Wald in zehn Hiebe theilen*, to divide a forest into ten districts or falls of wood; V. *Hau*, ein *Gehau*, eine *Hauung*, ein *Holanschlag*, ein *Schlag*. Also figurat. *Er hat einen Hieb*, he is a little tipsy; also he is a little out of his wits.

Hiebevor, formerly, anciently, heretofore, before this time.

Hieben; V. *Hierben*.

Hiebig, *adj.* and *adv.* fellable, fit to be cut down or felled (said of trees).

Hiedurch, *adv.* through here, through this place; V. **Hierdurch**.

der Hies, *des -es, plur. die -e*; a hunting term, **der Hiesstoß**, the cry or hallooing of hunters; also the sound given by a hunting-horn.

die Hiese, *plur. die -n*; V. **Hagebutten**.

das Hieshorn, *des -es, plur. die -hörner*; a hunting-horn, hunter's horn or bugle-horn.

der Hiesriemen, the leather-strap by which a hunting horn is carried; V. **Hornfessel**.

Hieher, *adv.* hither, this way, on this side; V. **Hierher**.

die Hiese, among Miners, single grains or small pieces of a mineral, which are found in other minerals or ores.

hielt, held (the preterit of **halten**, which see).

hieng, hung; V. **hängen**, **hängen**.

hiernieden, here below; V. **hiernieden**.

Hiepe; V. **Hippe**.

Hier, an *adv.* of place, here, the place where a person is present, in or at this place etc.

I. In a proper sense, for in this place. **Er**

ist nicht hier, he is not here. **Hier ist**

unsere Wohnung, here is our house, our lodging, we dwell, live or lodge here.

Bleibt hier, stay here. **Hier ist es gut**

seyn, 'tis good being here. **Hier bin ich**,

mein Herr, here I am, Sir. **Hier auf**

dem Tische sehe ich nichts, I see nothing

here on or upon the table. **Weit von**

hier, far from here or from hence. **Hier**

(in dieser Stadt) giebt es viele Aerzte,

there are many physicians here (in this

town). **Hier (in diesem Lande) wächst**

kein Wein, no wine is produced here (in

this country). **Hier zu Lande**, here in

this country or in this country. **Wir ha-**

ben hier keine bleibende Stätte auf

dieser Welt, we have no certain or fixed

abode here, in this world. **Bald hier**,

bald da, sometimes here, sometimes there.

Hier und da, here and there. **Er hat hier**

und da Schulden gemacht, an ver-

schiedenen Orten, he has contracted

debts here and there or in several places.

Hier außen, out here, without here.

Hier nieden, in an elegant style, hier

unten, here below, and *figurat.* here

in this world. **Hier oben**, here above.

Hier unten ic., here below, here beneath

etc.

2. Figurat. 1) Of an affair, to denote this

affair, the present affair, the affair of

which one speaks, or of which one has

just before spoken. **Hier ist viel zu be-**

denken, there are many things to be considered here, in this affair. **Für die Ruhe** meines Herzens wäre es besser, **hier zu irren**, in this affair. **Die Gefahr** einer ewigen Trennung—**hier** (in this perpetual separation) liegt das Schreckliche, **Weiße**. **Hier muß man nicht scherzen**, in dieser Sache, here (in this affair) one must not jest or joke. 2) Of a time, but only in those cases, where it denotes the present time and affair at the same time; here, at this, now, at these words. **Hier (bey diesen Worten, jetzt)** konnte sie sich der Thränen nicht länger enthalten, here (now, at these words) she could no longer forbear weeping or shedding tears. **Hier warf er einen Seitenblick auf den Spiegel**, here (now) he cast a side or a sly look on or at the looking-glass.

Hierab, down here.

Hieran, *adv. demonst. relat.* 1) **An dieser Sache**, hereon, on or of it. **Hieran ist mir nichts gelegen**, that's no matter to me. 2) **An diesem Orte**. **Hieran habe ich mich gestoßen**, I have hit against it, or run against it.

Hierauf, *adv. demonst. relat.* here-upon, here-at, at this, upon this, after this.

Man kann hierauf nicht gehen, man

kann sich hierauf nicht verlassen, one

cannot rely, depend or be sure on't.

Hierauf starb er, after this, then, soon

after, whereupon he died.

Hieraus, *adv. demonst. relat.* out of this,

hence, from hence, hereby, by this, aus

diesem Orte. **Von hieraus kann man**

die ganze Stadt übersehen, hence or

from this place one may see or view the

whole town. Figurat. Aus dieser Sache.

Hieraus ist zu schließen, from hence one

may conclude.

Hieraußen, out here, without here, bet-

ter hier außen; V. **Hier I.**

Hierbey, *adv. demonst. relat.* hereby, by

this, herewith. 1) **Hierbey oder hieraus**

köunt ihr abnehmen, daß ic., hence you

may conclude, that etc. 2) **Hierbey**,

hierneben, hier eingeschlossen, hier ein-

liegend, geht ein Brief, hereby, here-

this place. Kommet hierdurch, come through here. *Figurat.* Durch diese Sache. Hierdurch kannst du es erhalten, by these means thou canst get or obtain it.

Hierein, *adv. demonst. relat.* herein, in here, here within, in this place. Hierein gehen drey Mögel, it contains three pints. Hierein willige ich nicht, I do not consent or agree to this.

Hierfür, *adv. demonst. relat.* for it, for this. Hierfür will ich zwey Thaler geben, I will give two dollars for this. Hierfür ist nichts besser als Geduld, there is nothing better than patience for this.

Hiergegen, *adv. demonst. relat.* against this, here-against. Hiergegen habe ich nichts einzumenden, I have nothing to say against this. Was sagst du hiergegen? what dost thou say against this? Wer will sich hiergegen setzen? who will venture to oppose this?

Hiergegen über, here over against.

Hierher, *adv. demonst. relat.* hither, this way, to this place, here, to usward, hitherward. Komm hierher, come hither, or come this way. Bringe es hierher, bring it hither. Setzt euch hierher, sit down here. Warum bist du denn hierher gekommen? on what business art thou come hither? Bis hierher sollst du kommen und nicht weiter, thou shalt come hither to this place, or as far as here, but no farther. Also of the time; but only with bis. Bis hierher, till or untill now, hitherto, to this hour. Bis hierher hat er sich gut gehalten, he has behaved well till now. Likewise with respect to an affair. Was er sagt, gehört nicht hierher, what he says does not belong to our subject.

Hierherab, *adv.* hier herunter, this way down.

Hierherauf, *adv.* this way up.

Hierheraus, *adv.* out here, this way out.

Hierherum, *adv.* here-about, at or near this place, somewhere here.

Hierhervor, *adv.* forth here, this way forth.

Hierherwärts, *adv.* to denote a direction hither, hitherward, towards this place, this way. Die Fahne steht hierherwärts, the colours or flag stands hitherward, this way, towards this place.

Hierhin, *adv.* of place, here, this way forward. Wir wenden uns bald hierhin, bald dahin, we do not go directly forward, we turn sometimes to this, sometimes to that side. Hierhin müssen

wir gehen, we must go this way, this is the way we must go.

Hierhinab oder hinunter, *adv.* down here, this way down. Hierhinab gehen, to go this way down.

Hierhinauf, hinaus, hinein, hinum gehen, to go this way up, out, in, about.

Hierhinten, here behind, behind this house, room, place etc. Er wohnt hierhinten, he lives here behind, in the back-house.

Hierin, *adv. demonst. relat.* in it, in here, in this or herein, here within, in this place. Wir wollen uns hierin befragen, let us inquire within. Hierin wohnt niemand, nobody lives here, in this house. Likewise, in this affair or business, herein, in this. Nun, gewiß, lieber Vater, sagte Moses, hierin sind Sie zu streng, sure, father, cried Moses, you are too severe in this. Hierin habt ihr unrecht, in this you are in the wrong. Hierin besteht die Hauptsache, this is the main point.

Hierländisch, *adj. and adv.* of this country; V. Hiesig.

Hiermit, *adv. demonst. relat.* herewith, with it, with this, by this; by these lines, words or presents. Was wollen Sie hiermit (damit) machen? what will you do with it or with this? Hiermit ist nichts auszurichten, this is good for nothing, nothing can be done with it. Hiermit schließe und verbleibe ic., breaking off here, I remain, Sir, your etc.

Hiernach, *adv. demonst. relat.* 1) Nach dieser Sache, for this. Was frage ich hiernach? what do I care for this? 2) Nach dieser Zeit, hereafter, after this or after this time; in this signification, hierauf and darnach are more usual.

Hiernächst, *adv.* 1) Hierneben, next to us, next door to us, close by; adjacent, adjoining. Er wohnt hiernächst, he lives next door to us, he is our nearest neighbour, our houses are contiguous. 2) Nächstens, bald, the next time, in a little while after, hear-after etc. Man wird es hiernächst erfahren, they will or we shall know of it hereafter. 3) Hiernächst, über dieses, besides etc. Hiernächst muß ich euch sagen, besides this I must tell you.

Hierneben, *adv. demonst. relat.* next door, hard by, close by. Er wohnt gleich hierneben, he lives here hard by, next door to us. Hierneben, here besides, next, again, moreover, further-more.

Hiernieden, better hier nieden, *adv.* here below, here beneath, in this world. **Hier nieden** auf Erden sind wir Pilger, droben ist unser Vaterland, here beneath upon earth we are pilgrims and exiles out of our native country, which is above in heaven. Er wohnt hiernieden, he lives below in this house; V. Hier I. and Nieden.

Hierob, *adv.* darob, darüber, hierüber, thereon or on it, from it, with it; Vide Darob; over or above it, up or above here.

Hieroben, here above.

Hiersebst, an *adv.* of place, for hier, here, at this place, or at this very place. Ich hab ihn wirklich hiersebst gesehen, (better hier,) I have actually seen him here.

das Hierseyn, des-s, *plur. car.* the being here; the sojourn, the presence at this place. Zeit meines Hierseyns, the time of my sojourn, or of my being here. Sein Hierseyn wird ihm wenig nutzen, his being here or his presence here will be of no great benefit to him.

Hierüber, *adv. demonst. relat.* over here, over this place. Gehe hierüber, und nicht darüber, go over here or over this place and not over there or over that place.

Hierüber, über dem, über dieses, besides, over and above; more-over, furthermore, again, about this. Hierüber, über diese Sache, about this affair. Verwunderst du dich hierüber? art thou surprised at it, or at this?

Hierum, *adv. demonst. relat.* um diese Sache, for this, about this, about it; on account of this, for this sake, for this reason. Hierum bekümmere ich mich nicht, I don't care for it, I don't concern myself about it. Hierum, hier herum, um diese Gegend, hereabouts, thereabouts, round about here.

Hierunten, *adv.* here beneath, here below, hier unten is better; V. Hier I.

Hierunter, *adv. demonst. relat.* unter diesem, here under, under this. Hierunter (unter diesem Dache) ist man sicher, one is safe under this (roof). Hierunter steckt ein Geheimniß, there is a mystery hidden under this or in this.

Hiervon, *adv. demonst. relat.* of this, of it, hereof, hence, from hence, from this place.

Hiervon verstehe ich nichts, I understand nothing of this or of it. Du wirst wenig hiervon genießen, thou wilt enjoy but little of it. Hiervon rührt unser Unglück her, hence arises our misfortune.

Hiervor; V. Hierfür, for this etc.

Hierwegen, *adv.* better deswegen or deswegen, because, therefore, for that reason, on that account.

Hierwider, *adv. demonst. relat.* against it or this. Hast du noch etwas hierwider zu sagen? hast thou still any thing to say against it?

Hierzü, *adv. demonst. relat.* hereto, hereunto, to it, to this. Was sagen Sie hierzü? what do you say to this? Hierzü kam ein neues Unglück, to this came another misfortune. Ich bin hierzü gezwungen worden, I have been forced to it. Er taugt nicht hierzü, he is not fit for it.

Hierzwischen, *adv. demonst. relat.* here betwixt, between or betwixt these two things. Hierzwischen ist ein großer Unterschied, there is a great difference betwixt these things. Hierzwischen lege ich mich nicht, I don't meddle with these things, or with such an affair.

Hieselbst, *adv.* here, at this place; V. Also hier.

Hiesig, *adj.* from the *adv.* hier, of here, of this place, town or country. Die hiesigen Einwohner, the inhabitants of town. Ein hiesiger Kaufmann, a merchant here, or a merchant of this place or town. Der hiesige Wein, the wine of this country. Die hiesigen Manufacturen, the manufactures of this place or town.

Hieß, bade, called; V. Heißen.

Hieß, puss, a cat.

Histe, Hifthorn; V. Hies and Hieshorn. die Histe; V. Hagebutte.

Hildburgshausen, Hildburghausen, a city in upper Saxony.

Hildesheim, Hildesheim, a city in lower Saxony.

Hilft, helps etc. V. Helfen.

Hilke, Helena or Helen.

der Hilpersgriff, des-es, *plur.* die-e; a trick, fetch, intrigue, shift.

die Hiltrof; V. Byrole, Goldamsel.

die Himbeere, *plur.* die-n; a rasp-berry, rasp-berry, raspis-berry or hind-berry; Rubus Idaeus L. Der Himbeerensaft, the juice of raspberries, or raspberry-juice. Die Himbeerstaude, a raspberry-bush, or raspberry-tree. Himbeerbier, raspberry-ale.

der Himmel, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* an old word, which formerly signified any cover or covering, particularly a vaulted, arched or concave cover or covering.

I. In a proper sense; but only in some cases. Ein Himmel, ein Baldachin &c., a canopy, a baldachin. Der Kutschenshimmel, the top, or roof of a coach,

Der Himmel an einem Himmelbette, the canopy of a bed, the tester or tester of a bed.

2. *Figurat.* The azure canopy of Heaven.

1) In general, the whole visible space above the earth, has no plural. Unter dem freyen Himmel schlafen, to sleep in the open air, in the open field. Jemanden bis in den Himmel erheben, außerordentlich loben, to extol one to the skies, to praise him highly. Himmel und Erde bewegen, to move heaven and earth; to leave no stone unturned, to set all springs agoing. 2) Particularly with several limitations or restrictions, to denote particular parts of this immense space above the earth. (a) The visible part of the heaven, which cuts the horizon. Die Sonne steht mitten am Himmel, the sun stands or is in the middle of heaven, when he is seen in the middle of this space. Particularly with respect to the air, to the vapours which are therein, and to their quality or nature. Ein heiterer, heller, klarer Himmel, a clear or serene sky. Ein trüber Himmel, a cloudy, gloomy sky. In an elegant style sometimes also, a climate or clime, a country. Ihm holet über Meer, die Früchte fremder Himmel der kühne Schiffer her, the fruits or products of foreign climates, Dusch. (b) The whole space, which the solar system takes up, or occupies, and in a more extensive sense, the space, which every fixed star with its planets takes up, or occupies. (c) Der Sternenhimmel, the firmament, the sky, the heavens. Die Sterne am Himmel, the stars in the heavens or sky. Den Himmel beobachten, to observe the heavens. (d) The residence or habitation of blessed spirits and angels; has no plural. Die Heiligen im Himmel, the holy saints in heaven. Die Freude des Himmels, celestial joys, heavenly bliss. (e) God himself; has no plural. Der Himmel hat es so beschlossen, so gewollt, 'tis the decree, the will of heaven; God would have it so. Das weiß der Himmel, God knows. Der Himmel sey gelobt! God be praised! Wie es der Himmel schicken wird, as God shall send it, or as it shall please God. O Himmel! o gerechter Himmel! O Heaven! just Heaven! good God! Dem Himmel sey Dank! God be thanked! thank God! thanks to heaven or to God! Um des Himmels willen! for God's sake! in the name of God! for heaven's sake! Der Himmel vergebe es euch, God forgive you.

Himmelan, *adv.* upwards to Heaven, towards or to the skies or heavens, very high upwards. Die Wellen steigen himmelan, the waves or billows mount or ascend to the skies or heavens, among poets.

das Himmelbett, *des-es, plur. die-en*; a bed, which has a tester or canopy.

Himmelblau, *adj. and adv.* sky-coloured, sky-blue, azure, azured, bright blue.

der Himmelbrand; V. Wollkraut, Rönigskerze, Mullein; Verbascum Linn.

die Himmelbreme; V. Himbeere.

das Himmelbrod, manna, food from heaven.

das Himmelerg, ore found near the surface of the earth.

der Himmelfaden, white threads or motes flying in the air.

die Himmelfahrt, *plur. inus.* the ascension, in Divinity the miraculous ascent of our Saviour, when he went to Heaven, in the sight of his Apostles. Der Himmelfahrtstag, Holy-thursday, Ascension-day. Die Himmelfahrt Maria, the Assumption of the Virgin Mary.

die Himmelfahrtsblume, the common poligala.

Himmelhoch, *adj. and adv.* up to the sky. Einen himmelhoch erheben, to extol one to the sky.

Himmeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* 1) To die, de cease, depart this life, or give up the ghost. Er himmelt, he is a dying. 2) In some parts it signifies lightning. Es himmelt, it lightens.

das Himmelreich, *des-es, plur. inus.* the Kingdom of Heaven. *Figurat.* Das ist sein Himmelreich, das hält er für das höchste Glück, he believes that to be the greatest luck. Das Himmelreich leidet Gewalt, none go to Heaven on a feather-bed.

die Himmelsachse, the axis of the world.

die Himmelsangel, the pole; Vid. Welt-pol.

die Himmelsbeschreibung, a description of Heaven.

das Himmelsbild, Sternbild, a constellation, an assemblage of several stars which appear to be near one another.

das Himmelsblatt, the nostoch (a plant.)

der Himmelsbogen, das Himmelsgerwölbe, the vaulted sky, the canopy of Heaven.

Himmelsbrand; Vid. Himmelbrand and Wollkraut.

die Himmelsbreite, the latitude.

der Himmelsbürger, a celestial, an inhabitant of Heaven, the Blessed in Heaven.

Himmelschön, *adj.* and *adv.* divinely fair, heavenly beauteous, as handsome or charming as an angel.

Himmelschreyend, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* as it were crying to God or Heaven for vengeance. **Himmelschreyende Sünden**, crying sins. **Das ist himmelschreyend**, that's crying for vengeance.

die Himmelsfreude, **Himmelslust**, heavenly joy.

die Himmelsgegend, **der Himmelsstrich**, the climate or clime, the cardinal points.

die Himmelgeiß; V. **Feldschnepe**.

das Himmelshaus, in Astronomy, the domicile.

das Himmelsheer, **die Himmelschaar**, all the hosts of Heaven.

die Himmelshöhe, the elevation of the pole.

der Himmelskönig, Christ, the King of Heaven.

der Himmelskörper, **Weltkörper**, the Globe, the celestial body.

die Himmelstrost, **Himmelspeise**, ambrosia, the imaginary food of the heathen deities, which rendered them immortal.

die Himmelskreise, the circles in Astronomy, such as are the zodiack, the equator, the tropicks etc.

die Himmelskugel, the celestial globe.

die Himmelslänge, the longitude.

der Himmelslauf, the course or motion of the planets.

die Himmelsleiter, a ladder to climb up to heaven by.

das Himmelslicht, the heavenly, the celestial light.

Himmelslichter, the luminaries, as the sun and moon.

die Himmelsluft, the ether.

das Himmelsmehl, dissolved stucco or stucco, or powdered parget.

die Himmelspforte, the gate of Heaven.

der Himmelspol, the pole; Vide **Welt-pol**.

der Himmelspunct, the vertical point, the zenith; also the nadir.

die Himmelschlüssel, **die Schlüsselblume**, the primrose, *Primula L.* The cowslip, a small yellowish flower, a species of the primrose, *Primula elatior L.*

der Himmelschweiß, the mildew, blast; also a rime, a drizzling rain; V. **Mehlthau**.

die Himmelsspur, in Hunting, is the trace or mark, which a deer makes by rubbing his head against a tree, or turning the leaves of a tree with his horns.

der Himmelsstängel, the little gentian (a plant).

die Himmelsstraße, the road or way to heaven.

der Himmelsstrich, *des-es*, *plur. die-e*; climate or clime; in a poetical style only **der Himmel**.

der Himmelsthan, the dew of heaven, manna; V. **Schwaden**.

der Himmelstrank, nectar, a delicious liquor, feigned by the poets to be the drink of the gods, and that drinking of it would confer immortality.

die Himmelsveste, the firmament.

der Himmelswagen, charies's wain, in Astronomy, the constellation of *Ursa Major*, or the greater bear.

der Himmelsweg, the way to heaven.

das Himmelszeichen, a celestial sign; a phenomenon in the heavens. **Die zwölf Himmelszeichen**, the twelve signs of the zodiack.

die Himmelsziege; V. **Feldschnepe**.

der Himmelszirkel, **die Himmelslinie**, the equinoctial line, the equator; V. **Ährers kreis**.

der Himmelsträger, he who carries the canopy on solemn occasions.

Himmelwärts, an *adv.* heaven-ward or heavenwards, towards heaven etc. Vide **Himmelan**.

Himmelweit, *adj.* and *adv.* extended as far as the heavens etc. Diese beyden Dinge sind himmelweit von einander verschieden, sehr weit, these two things are at a vast distance from one another, properly, as far distant from one another as heaven and earth. **Ein himmelweiter Unterschied**, überaus großer, a vast difference.

Himmlisch, -er, -te, *adj.* and *adv.* celestial, heavenly, etherial, sideral, astral etc.

1. That which is in the firmament, sky or heavens. **Die himmlischen Körper**, celestial bodies; V. **Himmelskörper**, which is better. **Die zwölf himmlischen Zeichen**, **die Himmelszeichen**, the twelve signs of the zodiack.

2. In heaven, inhabiting heaven. 1) In a proper sense. **Der himmlische Vater**, the heavenly father, the father that is in heaven (God). **Die himmlischen Geister**, the heavenly spirits. 2) Heavenly, in opposition to earthly. **Himmlisch gesinnt seyn**, to be heavenly minded. **Himmlische Gedanken**, heavenly thoughts. 3) In a high degree excellent, perfect. **Das ist himmlische Musik**, that is heavenly, divine, admirable, excellent musik. **Das klingt himmlisch**, that sounds admirably, or excellently. **Eine himmlische Schöns**

heit, a heavenly, divine or admirable beauty.

die Himmelbeere; V. Himbeere.

der Himten, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. or der Himt, des -en, plur. die -en; a dry measure, particularly in lower Saxony, of which 120 make a last at Hamburg, and 4 a Scheffel.

Hin, adv. to denote the direction of a motion from the person who speaks; there, in that place there; thither, to that place etc. Irgendwo hin, some whither. Nach dieser Seite hin, towards this side. Hin, dahin, thither, along thither, thitherward along. An der Küste hin, neben dem Strande hin segeln, to sail along the coast. Geht hier hin, geht diesen Weg hin, und nicht dahin, jenen Weg hin, oder dort hin, go this way and not that way. Ich ging mit ihm ganz bis ans Thor hin, I went all along with him to the very Gate. Hin und her gehen, hin und wieder gehen, to go back-wards and forwards, to and fro, up and down, thither and back again, this way and that way. Hin und wieder is also used instead of hier und da, here and there. Hin und wieder siehet man nur einen Baum, one sees only a tree here and there. Etwas hin und her überlegen, to agitate a business. Hin und her auf Mittel sinnen, allerlei Mittel erwegen, to consider of all manner of means. Geld hin, Geld her! I do not care for money! what care I for money! I value no money! an expression of flighting or of contempt. Sometimes the verb is omitted. Hin, und gehe zum Könige David, go, and get thee in unto King David, I. Kings I, 13. Particularly, when it is accompanied with the verbs können, sollen, wollen, müssen, seyn. Er will hin, d. i. hinreisen, he will go or travel to a place, he will go thither, or he will take a journey thither. Ich kann nicht hin, nicht hin kommen, I cannot come or get thither. Er muß hin, he is obliged, forced or constrained to go thither. Er ist schon hin, d. i. schon hingegangen, hingereiset, he is already gone thither. Er soll hin, hingehen, he shall go thither. It is often used figurat. with seyn, to denote the loss of a thing, instead of weg. Hinselenn, to be gone, lost, spent, wasted, spoiled, broken, decayed, departed, dead; also worn out or off. Auch dieser Freund ist hin, this friend is also lost; he is dead and gone, he is no more; also he is ruined, he is undone. Meine Hoff-

nung ist hin, my hopes are gone, my hopes have deceived, or disappointed me. Meine Freude ist dahin, my joy is gone, farewell delight! Mein Geld ist hin, my money is gone, spent or lost. Der Tag ist hin, the day is passed and gone. Hin ist hin, spent is spent, gone is gone, let it be gone, what is lost, is lost. With the particle so it denotes indifferent, passable, tolerable, so so, tolerably, indifferently. So hin! so! so! indifferent. Das geht noch so hin, das ist leidlich, that's indifferent, passable, tolerable.

Hinab, an adverb of place, down, off or down from this place, down from hence along thither, from the top to the bottom. If the name of the place is mentioned, the prepositions von, an, in etc., are used. In das Thal hinab sehen, to look down into the dale. Von dem Berge hinab, down from the mountain. But is often used with the accusative without a preposition. Lauf die Treppe hinab, run down stairs. Führe ihn den Berg hinab, lead or conduct him down the hill. Hinabbringen, to bring or carry down. Hinabfahren, to go down (in a coach, in a boat etc.) Den Fluß hinabfahren, to go down the river; V. Fahren. Hinabfallen, to fall down; Vide Fallen. Hinabfliegen, to fly down. Hinabfließen, to flow or run down. Hinabführen, to lead down. Hinabgehen, to descend, to go or walk down. Hinabhängen, to hang down or downward; Vid. Hängen. Hinabkommen, to come down or to descend. Hinabkriechen, to creep or crawl down. Hinablangen, to reach down. Hinablassen, to let down. Ein Kleid hinablassen, hinabhängen lassen, to unpin or untuck a habit or gown. Das Hinablassen der Fässer in einen Keller, the letting down wine or beer casks into a cellar. Hinablaufen, to run down. Hinabreisen, to go, or travel down. Hinabrollen, to roll down. Hinabrufen, to call to a person that stands below; also to call to one to come down. Hinabschlagen, to beat down or off. Hinabschlucken, to swallow down; begierig auf einmal hinabschlucken, to gulp down. Hinabsehen, to look or see down. Hinabspringen, to leap or jump down. Hinabsteigen, to descend or to step down. Hinabstoßen, to thrust or push down. Hinabstürzen, to precipitate or throw down headlong. Das Hinabstürzen, the act of casting or throwing down head-

long; the fall, the tumble; a flying top over rail. *Hinabtragen*, to carry down. *Hinabtreiben*, to chase or drive down. *Hinabwerfen*, to throw, cast or fling down. *Hinabziehen*, to draw down, to go or remove to a place in a lower situation. *Hinabwärts*, *adv.* from hence downward. *Hinan*, *adv.* up, upward, towards the top, forward, on high; towards something, on there, to that place, more that way, further up or thitherward. Als wir die Insel Malta erblickten, fuhren wir *hinan*, when we discovered the Isle of Malta, we made to or towards it. Er ging oder lief den Berg *hinan*, he went or ran up the hill. Die Soldaten zum Sturme an die Bresche *hinausführen*, to lead your soldiers to the breach. Einen Baum *hinaufsteigen* oder *klettern*, to climb or clamber up a tree. Rücket doch ein wenig dort *hinan*, pray, draw a little that way; pray, draw a little thitherward.

Hinauf, *adv.* up, up thither, up to that place, up thitherward, up from hence, upwards, towards the top. Es sind nur zehn Stufen *hinauf*, there are but ten steps up! Gehe zu ihm *hinauf*, go up to him. Likewise with the accusative of the substantive. Die Treppen *hinaufsteigen*, to go up stairs. Den Fluß *hinauf*, up the river.

Hinaufwärts, upward, from hence upward.

Hinaus, an adverb of place, to denote the direction of the motion out of a place and away from the person who speaks; out, out of this place, out from hence, without, abroad. Gehe *hinaus*, go out. Er lief zum Hause *hinaus*, he ran out of the house. Wurf es auf die Gasse *hinaus*, throw it out into the street. *Hinaus mit ihm!* out with him! It is also sometimes used with the accusative of the substantive. Eud ging den Saal *hinaus*, zum Saale *hinaus*, Eud went forth through the porch, Judges 3, 23. The direction of the motion, with respect to the person who speaks, remains often undetermined, particularly in many figurative expressions. Eine Sache *hinausführen*, zu Ende bringen, to accommodate or compose an affair. Es läuft alles auf eines *hinaus*, it comes to the same thing, it is all one. Ein Buch *hinauslesen*, to peruse a book to the end, to read it through, out, or all over. Er ist weit über diese Kleinigkeit *hinaus*, sie rührt ihn nicht, this trifle does not move, touch or affect him. Ich merke,

wo Sie *hinaus* wollen, was Ihre Absicht ist, I perceive or see what you would be at, what your intention or design is, or what you aim at. Wo will es endlich damit *hinaus*? was wird das für ein Ende nehmen? what will be the end of it? Bewegungsgründe, die über alle Bewegungsgründe der Vernunft *hinaus* reichen, surpass or excel them, *Gell.*

Hinbannen, *verb. reg. act.* to banish to a distant place, to banish thither.

Hinbegeben (sich an einen Ort), to betake one's self to a place, to go thither.

Hinbestellen, *verb. reg. act.* to order or appoint thither.

Hinben, *adv.* hinzu, near, by, about, thither, toward.

Hinbringen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. *Bringen*). 1) To carry or bring a thing thither, to one or to some place. Ich wills ihm *hinbringen*, I'll bring it thither to him. 2) Sich kümmerlich *hinbringen*, to live from hand to mouth, to make just shift to live, or to have much ado to keep life and soul together, to be hard put to it for a livelihood. 3) Die Zeit liederlich *hinbringen*, to trifle away your time. Womit bringen Sie Ihre Zeit hin? how to you spend your time? V. *Zubringen*.

das *Hinbrüten*; V. *Hirnbrüten*.

Hindan; V. *Hintan*.

die *Hindbeere*; V. *Himbeere*.

Hinde; V. *Hindinn*.

der *Hindere*, the back-side, posteriors, hinder parts, breech, arse, fundament, dock, rail; V. *Steiß*.

der *Hindere*, one of the hindmost; one that is more behind.

Hinderlich, -er, -ste, *adv.* cumbersome, troublesome, that hinders, interrupts, disturbs or prevents. Einem *hinderlich* seyn, to be a hinderance to one, to hinder him. Einem an seiner Arbeit *hinderlich* seyn, to hinder one from working. Er ist mir in allen meinen Absichten *hinderlich*, he opposes me in all my designs.

Hindern, *verb. reg. act.* to hinder or keep from, to obstruct, oppose, impede, let, stop, or prevent etc. with the accusative of the thing. Eure Missethaten *hindern* solches, your iniquities have turned away these things, Jerem. 5, 25. Likewise with the accusative of the person. Jemanden *hindern*, to hinder one, to interrupt, or disturb him. Einer *hindert* den andern, one hinders the other. When in this case the thing is also expres-

fed, the preposition *an* or *in* is used. Das hindert mich am Gehen, that hinders me from going. Jemanden an seinem Schlafe hindern, to hinder one from sleeping, to disturb or hinder his sleep. Jemanden in einer Sache hindern, to hinder one in an affair. Likewise with the conjunction *daß*, in which case *nicht* must be added. Er hinderte mich, daß ich nicht kommen konnte, he hindered or kept me from coming.

Das Hinderniß, des-ßes, plur. die-ße; hinderance, obstacle, let, impediment, opposition, rub, stop, bar, interruption, disturbance, trouble, incommodity, difficulty, inconveniency. Es ereignet sich ein neues Hinderniß, there happened a new hinderance, difficulty or impediment. Jemanden ein Hinderniß in den Weg legen, to put a stop to one; to hinder his proceedings; to throw obstructions in his way. Alle Hindernisse aus dem Wege räumen, wegschaffen, to remove all impediments, hinderances or difficulties out of the way. Das wichtigste Hinderniß ist bereits überstiegen, the most important, or considerable hinderance or difficulty is already surmounted, conquered or got over.

die Hinderung, plur. die-en, from the verb hindern. 1) The act of hindering; has no plural. 2) The hindering thing itself, das Hinderniß.

die Hindinn, plur. die-en, oder die Hinde, plur. die-n, die Hirschkuh, a hind or doe, the female of a hart or buck.

die Hindläufte, plur. inuf. succory, Cichorium Intybus L. which is also called Feld-Eichorie; V. Begewarte.

Hindsch; V. Hintsch.

Hindurch, adv. to denote the direction of a motion through a place, from the person who speaks, through; (from one end or side to the other). Hindurch gehen, to go through. Du hast sie frey hindurch geführt, durch das rothe Meer, 3 Macc. 2, 8. It is often used instead of dadurch. Bis wir hindurch gingen, durch das Schilfmeer, until we were gone over, Jos. 4, 23. It is also used in speaking of time. Die ganze Nacht hindurch spielen, to play all the night, all the night long. Die ganze Zeit hindurch, during the whole time.

Hindurchbrechen, to break through; Vid. Brechen.

Hinein, adv. in into it, inwards, within; from without inwards. Hinein! hinein! gehe hinein! in, in! go in! step in! walk in! enter! Es gehet nicht alles

hinein, in das Gefäß, it won't all go in, one cannot put or get it all in, it (the vessel) can't hold or contain it all. Bis zur Stadt hinein, into the very town. Ich will zu euch hinein kommen, I will come in to you. Er forderte mich zu sich hinein, he called me in to him. In den Tag hinein leben, to live or lead a careless life. Er hat es in den Tag hinein gewagt, he has ventured it at random. Ich will mich in solche Händel nicht hineinmischen oder hineinmischen, I will not meddle with such a business. Er schlägt blind hinein, he deals his blows at random right or wrong. Einem das Maul aufsperrt und nichts hinein geben, to amuse one with idle or vain hopes, to keep him at a bay. Schäm dich in dein Herz hinein, be ashamed of thyself.

Hinfahren, verb. irreg. (V. Fahren,) 1) As a verb neut. with seyn. Mit einer Kutsche, einem Wagen, einem Fahrzeug zu Wasser &c. irgendwo hinfahren, to ride in a coach or waggon, or be carried by water in a vessel somewhither. Als ich hinfuhr, when I passed along thither. Ueber etwas fachte, leichtsinnig hinfahren, to slip or slide over a thing, to glance upon it or touch it lightly, to do a thing superficially, to neglect it. Die Zeit fährt geschwind hin, time soon passes away. 2) As a verb act. Der Fuhrmann hat die Waaren bereits hingefahren, the carrier has already conveyed the goods thither.

die Hinfahrt, plur. inuf. (das Hinfahren), the departure, going away, departing, passing. Likewise figurat. death, decease, demise.

Hinfallen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Fallen,) with seyn, to fall or drop down. Passet es ja nicht hinfallen, pray don't let it drop or fall down. Todt hinfallen, to fall or drop down dead. Hinfallen, vergehen, wegsallen, sterben, to fall or fall away, to pass or pass away, to die or be gone. Hinfallen, verwelken, to fade as flowers do. Hinfallen, verfallen, to decay, fail or fall to ruin. Hinfallen, in eine Ohnmacht fallen, to fall into a swoon.

das Hinfallen, falling or dropping down; a down-fall, fall or tumble. Das Hinfallen, die fallende oder hinfallende Sucht, the epilepsy, or falling sickness.

Hinfällig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. perishable, frail, mortal, failing, decaying, fading, caduke, crazy. Er ist sehr hinfällig, he is very weak or crazy. Likewise,

Hinfällige, d. i. zufällige, vergängliche Dinge. Deine hinfällige Schönheit, vergängliche, thy fading, transitory or transient beauty.

die Hinfälligkeit, plur. die -en, frailty, failing, impotency, weakness, feebleness, decay, waste, faintness, craziness, debility, infirmity; also instability, vanity, mortality. 1) The state of being weak, infirm, feeble etc. (has no plural.) Die Hinfälligkeit des Alters, dessen Schwäche, the infirmity of age or old age. Die Hinfälligkeit des Grases, Vergänglichkeit, the fading of grass. 2) A weakness or infirmity of the body. Die Hinfälligkeiten des Alters empfinden, to feel the weaknesses or the infirmities of age or old age.

Hinfliegen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Fliegen,) with seyn, to fly away, wing it away, or fly towards some place; also figurat. to hasten away. Da flog der Vogel hin, thither flew the bird. Likewise dahin fliegen, verfliegen. Achtzig Jahre waren über sein Haupt hingeflogen, eighty years were flown (away) over his head, Gefn.

Hinfliehen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Fliehen,) with seyn, to flee or fly to, to escape by flight and retire to some place. Fliehe zu ihm hin, flee to him for refuge. Nach dem Walde hinfliehen, hinflaufen, to run, to flee or fly, to retire towards the forest or wood.

Hinfließen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Fließen,) with seyn, to flow, run or pass away; also to discharge or disembogue itself as rivers do.

das Hinfließen, the act of flowing thither, away, down, along etc.

Hinfolglich, (better folglich) adv. consequently, by consequence, therefore.

Hinfort, an adv. of time, von jetzt an, künftig, forthin, hence-forth, hence-forward, hereafter, for the future; from this time forth or forward, after this time, afterwards.

Hinfühlen, verb. reg. act. to feel, fumble or grope, to touch any thing; Vide Fühlen.

Hinführen, verb. reg. act. to lead, bring, carry, convey or conduct somewhither or somewhere, to guard or escort to some place; also to drag along, to interest one in a thing or affair.

*Hinfür, Hinfür; V. Hinfort.

Hing, hung; V. Hangen.

der Hingang, des -es, plur. die -gänge.

1) The going somewhither or somewhere, the departure. Den Hingang für den

Hergang haben, (prov.) to take a needless or unnecessary step, to have his labour for his pains. 2) Death, demise etc.

Hingeben, verb. irreg. act. V. Geben, to give away or part with, to sell or dispose of, to make over to another. Gib es deinem Bruder hin, give it (away) to thy brother. Ein Haus hingeben, es veräußern, verkaufen etc., to sell a house, to dispose of it, to make it over to another.

Hingebracht, brought thithet; Vid. Hinzbringen.

Hingedenken, verb. irreg. neutr. to think, tend, go somewhither, to drive or aim at. Wo gedenkst du hin? what means this doing of thine? Wo gedenkt, wollt oder geht ihr hin? where are you going? whither will you go? whither are you bound?

Hingegen, conjunct. im Gegentheil, on the contrary, contrarily; in recompense, in return, in exchange, against, contrary to. Die Demuth ist dem Himmel und der Erde angenehm — alles hingegen ist wider den Stolz, humility is agreeable to heaven and earth, on the contrary all or every thing is against pride, Gell. Alle unvernünftige Geschöpfe sind ganz blinde Werkzeuge der Natur; hingegen dem Menschen ist es zuweilen erlaubt, ihre geheimen Triebfedern zu erkennen; V. Dagegen and Hingegen.

Hingehen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Gehen,) with seyn, to go thither, to go or go away. Gehe hin und komme bald wieder, go and come soon again. Geh hin in Frieden! go in peace! Wo gehst du hin? where are you going? whither dost thou go? An einen gewissen Ort hingehen, to go to a certain place. Also figurat. to pass away, go on etc. Vierzehn Tage gehen bald hin, fourteen day's soon pass away. Die Zeit geht hin, time passes away. Das Leben geht geschwind hin, life passes swiftly away. Das kann ich nicht wohl so hingehen lassen, I cannot well away with it. Etwas hingehen lassen, nicht verhindern, to let a thing pass or go, not to hinder it. Es geht hin, es geht wohl hin, 'tis so so, 'tis indifferent, passable or tolerable. Das mag diesmal so hingehen, it may pass for once or for this time; well let it be so for once. Es wird dir so nicht hingehen, thou won't come off so cheap, or unpunished, thou wilt suffer for it. Wie es kommt, so geht es hin, lightly come, lightly go.

Das Hingehen, the act of going thither.

Hingelangen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to get, come or arrive somewhere, to get somewhere.

Hingerathen, *verb. irreg. act.* to get to some place or somewhither. *Wo geräthst du hin? wie verfallst du so?* into what precipice dost thou run thy self.

Hingießen, *verb. irreg. act.* to spill or shed. *Wasser hingießen*, to spill water.

Hinguucken, *verb. reg. act.* to cast one's eyes upon a thing, to look thither or thitherwards.

Hinhalten, *verb. irreg. act.* V. *Halten*. 1) To stretch or hold forth, to present.

Die Hand hinhalten, to stretch forth one's hand. 2) To detain, delay or retard. *Er hat uns lange hingehalten*, he has detained or retarded us a long time.

Die Hinhaltung, the act of stretching forth.

Hinhelfen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. *Helfen*.) with *haben*, to help or assist one, to get, come to, or arrive at the designed place; to help one forward or to attain or obtain his end. *Sich kümmerlich hinhelfen*, to make shift from time to time to subsist, or to gain or get his livelihood. *Figurat.* *Einem hinhelfen*, to forward one's death; to assist in one's ruin or destruction.

Hinhängen, to hang up etc. V. *Hängen*, *hängen*.

Hinholen, to go for, to fetch or bring to some place.

Hinjagen, *verb. reg. act.* to chase one to, or towards a place, to chase him away.

Hinkehren, *verb. reg. act.* to turn to or towards. *Man sah sie beständig nach dieser Seite hingekehrt*, she was constantly seen turned to this side or this way. *Hinkehren*; etwas mit dem Besen, Federstift etc. in einen Winkel hinkelhren, to sweep any thing into a corner with a broom, wing etc.

Hinken, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, to limp, halt or walk lamely, to hobble.

I. In a proper sense. *Ein wenig hinken*, to hobble a little, to limp or halt a little. *Der hinkende Bothe*, disagreeable news after having received agreeable news. 2. *Figurat.* 1) To halt, to be irresolute in the choice of a thing, to waver, fluctuate or hesitate between two contrary opinions. *Wie lange hinket ihr auf beyden Seiten?* how long halt ye between two opinions? I Kings 18, 21. 2) To hobble, to be lame, ill-executed, imperfect or unsatisfactory. *Das Gleich-*

niz hinkt, the comparison or simile is lame, is faulty. *Ein hinkender Vers*, a hobbling verse. *Eine hinkende Entschuldigung*, a lame excuse. 3) *Seine Sachen hinken*, his affairs go crossly or ill, or they take an ill turn; also his affairs become suspected. *Es fängt mit unsrer Freundschaft an zu hinken*, sie fängt an zu erkalten, our friendship begins to cool, to grow cool or lukewarm. *Es hinkt mit seiner Aussage*, sie ist verdächtig, his deposition is suspected, the truth of it is suspected. *Auf beyden Seiten hinken*, to be neither warm nor cold.

Das Hinken, hobbling, going-lame, halting, lameness, hobble.

Hinkend, *adj.* lipped, hipshot, having the hip out of joint; hobbling. *Laßt uns warten, bis der hinkende Bothe nachkomme*, let us wait for the lame post or for Tom Long the carrier; also let us wait for the confirmation of the news; V. *Hinken*.

Hinknien, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *seyn*, to throw one's self on one's knees, to kneel down, to fall on one's knees. *Vid. Niederknien*.

Hinkommen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. *Kommen*.) with *seyn*, to come or get to, to arrive at, to attain or reach, to come thither or there. *Ich weiß nicht, wo mein Bruder mag hingekommen seyn*, I do not know where my Brother stays, or what is become of him. *Wo ist euer Sohn hingekommen?* what is become of your son? or what place is your son gone to? *Ich komme nirgends hin*, I go no where, or I go to see nobody. *Da kann man nicht hinkommen*, there is no passage through there. *Wo er nur hinkam*, wherever he came.

Hinkriechen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. *Kriechen*.) with *seyn*, to creep towards or thither. *Die Katze kam zum Adler hinkgekrochen*, the cat came creeping towards the eagle, *haged*.

Die Hinkunft, coming or arriving there or thither; V. *Kunft*.

Hinkünftig; V. *Künftig*; for the future etc.

Hinlangen, *verb. reg.* 1) A verb active.

Hinreichen, *reichen*, to reach, render, or offer. *Ich bin zu klein, ich kann nicht hinlangen*, I am too short, I cannot reach it. *Lange ihm das Buch hin*, reach or give him the book. 2) As a verb neut. with *haben*, *zulangen*, *zureichen*, *hinreichen*, to suffice, to be sufficient, to be enough. *Der Zeug langet zu*

einem Kleide nicht hin, this stuff or cloth is not sufficient or not enough for a suit of clothes. Dazu langen meine Kräfte nicht hin, I have not sufficient strength for it; V. Hinreichen.

Hinlänglich, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* sufficient, enough, competent, not deficient, equal to, not falling short, plenty. Hinlänglich seyn, to be sufficient. Mein Vermögen ist dazu nicht hinlänglich, my fortune, power is not sufficient for it. Ich bin davon hinlänglich überzeugt, I am sufficiently convinced of it.

Die Hinlänglichkeit, *plur. unus.* sufficiency, the state of being equal to the end proposed. Die Hinlänglichkeit der philosophischen Moral zur Besserung der Sitten, the sufficiency of the philosophical morality for the amendment or improvement of morals or manners.

Hinlassen, *verb. irreg. act.* Vid. Lassen, to let one pass, or pass through, to open him a passage, not to stop or hinder him on his way. Ich will ihn nicht hinlassen, I won't let him go, or I won't suffer or permit him to go thither.

Hinlässig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* fahrlässig, careless, negligent, indolent, slothful, slighting, drowsy; (*adv.*) carelessly, negligently, slothfully, sluggishly; lightly, with indolence. Hinlässig handeln, to act carelessly or slightly.

Die Hinlässigkeit, negligence etc.

Hinlaufen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Laufen,) with seyn, to run somewhither. Laufet geschwind hin, und saget ihnen, daß 2c., go quickly or make haste thither, and tell them, that etc. Ihr möget hinlaufen, was frag ich nach euch, go your ways, get you gone, or be gone, if you will not stay, what care I for you?

Hinleben, *verb. reg. neutr.* ins Gelag hinein leben, to concern himself, or care for nothing; to live or lead a careless, indolent, lazy, inactive life.

Hinlegen, *verb. reg. act.* to lay down a thing somewhere, to put it there. Lege es hin, lay or put it there. Geld hinlegen, oder zurücklegen, to hoard or treasure up money. Sich hinlegen, niederlegen, zu Bette legen, to go to bed; (*figurat.*) to fall ill or sick. Ein Kind bey nächtlicher Weile, irgend vor einer Hausthür hinlegen, to expose a child.

Hinlehnen, *verb. reg. act.* to lean against, set the back against a thing; also to prop or bear up, to support, to bend or bow

down, to make a thing lean; to incline, to stoop; V. Lehn.

Hinleihen, *verb. irreg. act.* to lend, to be easy in lending out what one has. Ich hatte es ihm hingeliehen, I lent it to him; V. Leihen.

Hinleiten, *verb. reg. act.* to lead, conduct or convey towards some place.

Hinlenken, *verb. reg. act.* to turn or direct to some place. Den Lauf des Flusses wohin lenken, to turn the course of a river to some place, to give it another direction.

Hinleuchten, *verb. reg. act.* to light thither, give light to or carry a light before one to a place.

Hinliefern, *verb. reg. act.* to deliver, transport to a place; V. Liefern.

Hinmachen, *verb. reg. recipr.* Sich nach einem Orte hinmachen, to resort or repair to a place.

Hinmarschiren, *verb. reg. neutr.* to march thither or towards.

Hinmüssen, or better, hin müssen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to be obliged, forced or constrained to go thither, to be bound to some place. Er muß hin, he must go thither. Es muß hin, hingesbracht werden, it must be brought thither. Wir müssen alle hin, we must all die.

Hinnehmen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Nehmen, to take something, take it away, to accept of it; to take, snatch or carry away, to take by force. Nehmet hin und esset, take, eat. Es ist sein, laßt ihn nur hinnehmen, it is his, let him but take it away. Gott hat ihn hin, oder zu sich genommen, God has taken him away, or has taken him from this world. Einen Schimpf hinnehmen, to take or brook an affront, to put it up, to bear or pocket an affront.

Hinnen, an *adv.* of place, von hinnen, hence, from hence, away from hence, away. Muß ich vor dir von hinnen fliehen, must I flee before thee hence. Von hinnen reisen, to depart hence, to quit or leave this place.

Hinraffen, *verb. reg. act.* to take away, to carry off or kill; to carry away by force, to snatch away. Hunger und Pest rafften die Menschen zu tausenden hin, hunger and plague carry people off by thousands. Er ist in seinen besten Jahren hingerafft worden, he died in the flower or prime of his age.

Hinrauschen, *verb. reg. act.* to gush or run along with making a noise; to bustle along.

Hinrecken, *verb. reg. act.* to stretch (out) or to lengthen.

Hinreichen, *verb. reg.* 1) A verb active; in popular language *hinlangen*, to reach, tender, offer or present. *Einem die Hand hinreichen*, to reach or give one your hand. 2) A verb neuter, with *haben*, to reach, to reach or extend to, as far as, so far as or so far etc. *Der Strick ist zu kurz, er reicht nicht hin*, the cord is too short, it does not reach so far. Likewise, *hinlangen* and *zureichen*, to suffice, be sufficient or be enough. *Das zu reicht mein Vermögen nicht hin*, I have not sufficient fortune for it, or my fortune is not sufficient for it.

Hinreichend, *adj. and adv.* 1) Going as far as, going to the end or going from one end to the other. 2) Sufficient, enough, sufficiently. *Hinreichende Gründe*, good or sufficient reasons. *Hinreichendes Vermögen*, *Kraft*, sufficient power, strength etc.

die Hinreise, *plur. die -n*, a journey to a distant place, the departure for some place.

Hinreisen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *seyn*, to go or travel to a place, to take a journey thither. *Reisen Sie hin und kommen Sie bald wieder*, depart and come soon back again.

Hinreißen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. *Reißen*, *rauben*, *wegführen*, to rob, to carry, tear, snatch, draw or pull away. *Er riß es zu sich hin*, he tore, snatched or drew it towards him. (*Figur.*) *Er ist durch ein bödsartiges Fieber hingerissen worden*, he has been snatched away or carried off by a malignant fever. *Die Leidenschaft reißt mich wider Willen hin*, passion hurries me away in spite of me. *Sich vom Zorne hinreißen lassen*, to give way to one's anger, to indulge or gratify one's passion. *Sich durch seine Begierden hinreißen lassen*, to suffer himself to be led away by his passions, to yield to his passions, desires or lusts.

Hinreiten, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. *Reiten*), with *seyn*, to ride thither.

Hinrichten, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To direct, to turn towards. *Seinen Weg nach einem Orte hinrichten*, to direct one's way towards a point or place, to take the way towards a certain place. 2) To execute or put to death. *Einen Missethäter hinrichten lassen*, to cause a malefactor to be executed or put to death. *Er ist heimlich hingerichtet worden*, he has been privately executed. Also sometimes to be the immediate cause of one's death. *Mit Gift hinrichten*, to poison, or to

empoison one. *Der ungerathene Sohn hat seinen Vater endlich hingerichtet*, the degenerated or corrupt son has at last been the cause of his father's death, or has shortened his life by the grief which he caused him. 3) To destroy, ruin, waste, spoil. *Wie richtet ihr das Kleid so hin?* how can you waste, or spoil these clothes so or thus?

die Hinrichtung, the execution, beheading; the act of killing or massacring.

Hinrollen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* to roll thither; V. *Rollen*.

Hinrücken, *verb. reg.* 1) A verb act. *hinswegrücken*, to carry or take away, to move or push that way. 2) *Verb. neutr.* *näher hinjurücken*, to approach, move up, or sit closer.

die Hinrückung, approaching, moving up or standing up closer.

Hinsch; V. **Hintsch**.

Hinschaffen, *verb. reg. act.* to furnish or provide with, to bring or transport to some place, or cause a thing to be brought or put into some place.

die Hinschaffung, the act of transporting, procuring or causing a thing to be transported thither, to furnish a place (with stores).

Hinschauen, *verb. reg. act.* with *haben*; to look or see thither; to direct one's sight thither.

Hinscheeren, *verb. reg. recip.* *Er mag sich hinscheeren*, let him be gone thither. *Scheer dich hin!* get thee gone! go thy ways thither!

Hinscheiden, *verb. reg. neutr.* to die; V. *Scheiden*.

Hinscheinen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to shine into, thither or upon.

Hinschicken, *verb. reg. act.* to send thither, to delegate or depute.

die Hinschickung, sending or deputing thither.

Hinschieben, *verb. irreg. act.* V. *Schieben*, to shove or push thither or that way.

die Hinschiebung, shoving or pushing towards.

Hinschießen, *verb. irreg.* V. *Schießen*.

1) A verb active, to lend as a loan. *Geld zu etwas hinschießen*, to lend or put money out to loan (for any use). 2) A verb neuter, with *haben*, to shoot with a fire-arm at a mark or place distant or remote from the person who speaks. 3) With *seyn*, to go with great speed to or towards a place. *Wie ein Pfeil schoß er hin*, he flew like an arrow out of a bow to or towards some place.

Hinschiffen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *seyn*, to

navigate or steer towards a place, to sail or steer along. Am Ufer hinfischen, to sail along the shore, to coast along, to keep close to the shore.

die Hinfischung, the sailing along.

Hinschlagen, verb. irreg. V. Schlagen.

1) A verb active, to knock, beat, cast, drive or thrust somewhere or somewhither. Er wußte seine Augen nirgend hinzuschlagen, he did not know which way to look. Auf eine Seite hinschlagen, to incline to one side; also to dodge or use shifts. 2) A verb neuter, with seyn, to fall down headlong, to fall to the ground. Er schlug hin, wie ein Klotz, he fell to the ground like a block.

Hinschleichen, verb. irreg. neutr. V. Schleichen, with seyn, to approach, to slide or draw softly near, to sneak or creep sily somewhither. Er schlich in aller Stille hin, he sneaked away secretly or silently. Likewise as a verb recipr. Sich hinschleichen, to steal, sneak or get away.

Hinschleifen; V. Hinschleppen.

Hinschleppen, verb. reg. act. to draw, trail or drag along. Einen Missethäter nach der Gerichtsstätte hinschleppen, to draw a malefactor on a hurdle to the place of execution.

Hinschleudern, verb. reg. act. to sling, fling, throw or cast away. Eine Waare hinschleudern, to sell a commodity for less than it is worth.

Hinschlüpfen, verb. reg. neutr. with seyn. Flüchtig und nachlässig über etwas hinschlüpfen, to pass lightly or negligently over a thing, to regard it but slightly or superficially.

Hinschmeissen, verb. irreg. V. Schmeissen.

1) A verb active, in popular language for hinwerfen, to throw, cast or fling down or away, to throw down or to the ground. 2) A verb neuter, with seyn, but only in popular language, hinfallen, to fall down to the ground, to tumble down.

Hinschmieren, verb. reg. act. Auf's Papier so was hinschmieren, to waste paper, to scribble, daub or scrawl.

Hinschreiben, verb. irreg. act. V. Schreiben, to write to, to send word thither by letter. Nach London schreiben, to write to London.

Hinschütten, verb. reg. act. to pour down, to shed or spill.

die Hinschüttung, the act of pouring or shedding down.

Hinschwimmen, verb. irreg. neutr. to swim along.

Hinsegeln, verb. reg. neutr. to sail along; V. Hinschiffen.

Hinsehen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Sehen,) with haben, to look or direct one's eyes or sight thither. Er sah hin, he looked or cast his eyes thither.

Hinsehnen, verb. reg. recipr. to long or wish to be there. Sie sehnet sich nach Hause hin, she longs or wishes to be at home.

Hinsenden, verb. irreg. act. V. Senden, to send or despatch thither, to depute or delegate to some place. Er ist hingesandt worden, he has been sent, despatched or deputed thither. Ich muß jemand hinsenden, I must send somebody thither.

die Hinsendung, the act of sending, deputing or despatching thither, the deputation.

Hinsetzen, verb. reg. act. to set or put down etc. Setzt es nur dorthin, do but put or place it there. Setzt es anderswohin, put it elsewhere. Hinsetzen, niedersetzen, to sit down. Likewise figur. Jemanden hinsetzen, to commit one to prison, imprison him or confine him in a prison.

die Hinsetzung, the act of setting, putting, placing, sitting down etc.

Hinseufzen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to sigh after something, to long for or after it. Wie oft habe ich nach dir hingeseufzet! Dusch.

Hinsenn. 1) To be got there or to a place 2) To be away, gone, lost, spent, wasted, departed, dead. 3) Wie weit ist's noch hin bis an jenes Dorf? how far is it from hence to that village? V. Hin.

die Hinsicht, plur. inus. from hinsehen, regard, respect, relation, consideration, account. In Hinsicht oder Rücksicht auf seine Jugend, in consideration or in regard of his youth. Ich habe es ohne Hinsicht auf dich gethan, I have done it without regarding or considering thee.

Hinsinken, verb. irreg. neutr. V. Sinken, with seyn, to sink down or to the ground, to sink or drop down dead; to fall into a swoon or to swoon away.

Hinsitzen, to sit down, to take place; V. Sitzen.

Hinsollen, to be confined, destined, directed or bound to some place. Ich soll hin, I am to go thither, I must go thither. Ein Schiff, das nach London soll, a ship bound to London.

Hinspringen, verb. irreg. neutr. V. Springen, with seyn, to jump or leap towards, to go or run quickly to a place. Zu je-

- manden hinspringen, to run quickly thither to one.
- Hinstecken, to put in; Vid. Einstecken, Hineinstecken.
- Hinstellen, *verb. reg. act.* to put or place somewhere. Stelle es hin, place or put it there; V. Stellen.
- Hinsterben, *verb. irreg. neutr.* with seyn, to die, de cease or depart this life; V. Sterben, Dahinsterben.
- Hinstrecken, *verb. reg. act.* to stretch out, lengthen or draw out in length. Sich aufs Bett hinstrecken, to stretch one's self (down) upon a bed; V. Strecken.
- Hinstreichen, *verb. irreg. V. Streichen.*
 1) A verb active, to remove (in passing or going) from the person who speaks.
 2) A verb neuter, with seyn, to slip, pass away or along; also to fly away as birds of passage do. Unser Leben streicht schnell dahin, our life flies or passes swiftly away.
- Hinstürzen. 1) *Verb. reg. act.* Ich will den Felsen hinstürzen, I'll make this rock down. Hinstürzen, in Mining, ausschütten &c. Das Erz, die Steine, Schlacken &c. hinstürzen, to spread the ore etc. to throw the ore out of a tumbrel or cart. 2) *Verb. reg. neutr.* to fall with precipitation, to fall or tumble down headlong.
- Hinsündigen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to go on in one's sins.
- Hintan, hinten an, an *adverb* of place, behind, backward. Hintan gehen, to walk or go behind, to be behind, backward or the last.
- Hintandeln, *verb. reg. act.* Sein Leben hintandeln, to spend his life idly.
- Hintan fahren, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to be riding in the last carriage, coach or wagon.
- Hintan fügen, *verb. reg. act.* (better hinzufügen,) to join or add.
- Hintan laufen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to run behind or after.
- Hintan legen, *verb. reg. act.* to put behind or aside, to lay aside, or in reserve. Etwas hintan legen, es zurück legen, to lay something aside or in reserve.
- Hintan setzen, *verb. reg. act.* to postpone, put off, defer, reject, slight or despise. Etwas hintan setzen, stellen, to prefer another thing above, before or to it. Die Andacht hintan setzen, to neglect devotion. Einen hintan setzen, verachten, to despise, slight or neglect one. Einen wohlverdienten Mann hintan setzen, to postpone; neglect, forget or slight a well-deserving man. Seine
- Pflicht hintan setzen, to neglect, to fail in his duty. Seine Ehre hintan oder aufs Spiel setzen, to expose his honour.
- die Hintansetzung, postponing, putting off, deferring, slighting, despising, neglecting, in observance. Mit Hintansetzung seiner Geschäfte, neglecting his affairs.
- Hintan stehen, to stand behind or be the last. Hintan stehen müssen, to be neglected, postponed or forced to stay behind.
- Hintappen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to fumble or grope in the dark; V. Tappen.
- Hinten, an *adverb* of place, behind, after, that comes after. Von hinten her, from behind. Hinten im Hause wohnen, to live or dwell backwards or in the back part of the house. Jemanden von hinten anfallen, to attack one from behind. Hinten bleiben, to stay or remain behind. Man siehet ihn am liebsten von hinten, wenn er den Rücken gekehrt hat, people are glad to be rid of his company. Hinten abfallen, to fall down behind. Hinten an, hinten dran, zuletzt, behind, at the end, close behind, in the rear. Hinten an gehen, to march, walk or go behind. Einem Briefe etwas hinten anfügen, to add or annex something to a letter. Sich hinten anschließen, to close the rear, to join a procession in the rear. Etwas, das hinten angeschrieben ist, the postscript of a letter. Hinten ansitzen, to sit behind or nethermost. Hinten auf, hinten drauf, up behind. Ein Felleisen hinten aufbinden, to tie a port-mantle or cloak-bag to the saddle behind. Hinten aufschnapen, to snap up behind. Hinten aufsitzen, sich hinten aufsetzen, to sit behind, to get up behind.
- Hintenaus, behind, out behind, from behind, backwards. Hintenaus, hinten hinaus wohnen, to live, or lodge behind or backwards. Das Haus hat hintenaus einen Garten, there is a garden behind the house. Hinten ausfallen, to fall or drop out behind. Hintenaus gehen oder fahren, zur Hinterthür ausgehen oder ausfahren, to go or ride out at the back-door or back-gate. Dieses Pferd schlägt hintenaus, this horse kicks or kicks up his heels.
- Hinten dran fügen, to add at the end. Hinten drauf setzen, to put up behind. Hintendrein, hintendurch, to follow or go after, behind.
- Hintendurchwischen, to slip or steal out at the back-door.
- Hinteneinfallen, to fall or decay behind; also to set or fall upon one coming from

behind. Dem Feinde hinteneinfallen, to come from behind upon the enemy, to fall on his back, to set upon him behind. Hintenhergehen, to follow, go behind or after one.

Einen von hintenher anfallen, to attack or fall upon one from behind.

Hinten herabkommen, to come down the back-stairs.

Hinten herauf kommen, to come up the back-stairs.

Hinten herauskommen, to get out behind, or out of the back-door.

Hinten herben kommen, to draw nigh at the back-side.

Hintenher durchkommen, to get through behind.

Hinten hereinkommen, to get in behind.

Hinten herkommen, to come from behind.

Hintennach, behind or after others; also too late. Er kommt immer hintennach, he is always the last, he comes always last, or behind.

Hintennachgehen, to follow behind.

Hintennachlaufen, to run after one.

Hinten nachstehen müssen, to be obliged to stand behind, to be behind-hand.

Hinten nachwerfen, to fling a thing after one that runs away.

Hinten nachziehen, to train or draw a thing along behind you.

Hintenübersteigen, to climb over behind.

Hinten umgehen, to go about behind.

Hinten umsegeln, to sail about behind.

Hintenwegmachen (sich), to make or get away through the back door or behind.

Sich hinten einen Weg bahnen oder machen, to make way behind.

Hinten zu (von), from behind. Ein

Schlag von hinten zu, a back-stroke.

Hinten zuschlagen, oder hinter sich zuschlagen (die Thür), to shut the door behind you. Sich seinem Feinde von hinten zu nähern, to come up to the enemy from behind.

Hinten und vorn, everywhere, on all sides, before and behind.

Hinter, a preposition, behind, after. It denotes both place and order.

I. Place, both with the dative and the accusative of the substantive. 1) With the dative, to denote being at rest behind a thing. Hinter dem Tische sitzen, to sit behind the table. Immer hinter dem Ofen sitzen, never to stir from the fire-side. Hinter dem Vorhange stehen, to stand behind the curtain. Hinter der Kirche wohnen, to live behind the church. To which belong the following. Machte die Thür hinter

dir zu, shut the door behind you. Jemanden hinter der Thür suchen, to seek one behind the door. Hinter der Thür Abschied nehmen, to run away without taking his leave, to steal or go away privately or silently. Hinter dem Berge halten, to proceed with dissimulation and subtlety, to conceal your design and intention; to dissemble; also to defer, delay, linger or draw out the time. Hinter einer Sache stecken, to promote or further an affair in secret. Es steckt etwas dahinter, there is some thing hidden or concealed, there is some secret or mystery in it. Er hat es fausdick hinter den Ohren, he is sharp and cunning, he is cunninger than his mien or look bespeaks him. Es ist mehr hinter ihm, als man meint, he is of greater importance than one thinks. Ich weiß, was hinter ihm steckt, I know his capacity, ability, or merit. Es ist nichts hinter ihm, he has neither merit nor capacity, he has nothing to recommend himself. Das hat er hinter meinem Rücken gethan, he has done this without my knowledge, or unknown to me. 2) With the accusative, a motion to a place behind a thing. Er kann weder hinter sich noch vor sich, he is at a non-plus. Sich hinter die Thür stellen, to place one's self behind the door. Sich hinter eine Sache stecken, to promote or further an affair in secret. Sich hinter jemanden stecken, to employ, or make use of one in secret as an instrument in order to obtain your end, aim or design. Hinter eines Sprünge kommen, to discover one's villany, artifices or tricks. Hinter die Wahrheit, hinter eine Sache kommen, to discover an affair. Die Pferde hinter den Wagen spannen, to set or put the cart before the horses, to go the wrong way to work.

II. Order, with the dative. 1) Hinter einander, one after another. Hinter einander gehen, trinken, laufen, werfen &c., to go, drink, run, throw etc. one after another. Sie starben alle hinter einander weg, they all died one after another. Sechs Jahre hinter einander, six years together or six years one after another. 2) With the particle her. Hinter jemanden her laufen, to run after one. Hinter einer Sache her seyn, to prosecute, carry on, or push an affair or business with assiduity. Hinter einem her seyn, einen verfolgen, to be at one's heels, to pursue him closely. It has also sometimes the form of an adverb.

Ich habe das Vergnügen noch lange hinter her empfunden, noch lange nachher, I have still felt the pleasure long afterwards. Du wirst es hinter her bedauern, thou wilt regret it afterwards.

Hinter, an adverb only used in popular language instead of hinunter, particularly with the verbs Essen, trinken, schlucken, schlingen, bringen &c. Der Hals ist ihm geschwollen, er kann nichts hinter bringen, d. i. hinunter, his throat is swollen, he can get nothing down, or he can swallow nothing down. Er hat das ganze Glas hinter getrunken, he has drunken a whole glass. Die Haare hinter streichen, to comb the hair back, to turn or tuck up your hair; V. Hinunter.

Hinter, the adjective, der, die, das hintere, Superlat. hinterste, the hind or hinder, that which is behind. Die hintern Zimmer im Hause, the back-rooms. Das hinterste zu vorderst kehren, oder das vorderste zu hinterst kehren, to turn the hindmost foremost, or to turn the fore-most hindermost or hindmost, which perhaps is the only case, in which it is used as an adverb. Die hintere Thür, die Hinterthür, the back-door. Der hinterste Mann im Gliede, the hindmost or hindmost man in the rank or file. Die hintern Schenkel, the hind legs. Der hintere Theil des Hauptes, the hind or hinder part of the head. Die Hinterfüße, the hinder feet. Die hintersten Räder an einer Kutsche, the hind-wheels of a coach. Der hintere Theil einer Perrücke, the hind-locks of a periwig.

die Hinterachse, plur. die-n, (am Wagen,) the hind axle-tree of a waggon.

die Hinterbacke, plur. die-n, the fleshy part of the posteriors, breech or arse.

das Hinterbein, des-es, plur. die-e, the hind leg of a quadruped. Figurat. Auf die Hinterbeine treten, to put himself in a posture of defence; likewise not to be as good as one's word, not to keep one's promise, not to fulfil an agreement, contract or bargain.

Hinterbleiben, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Bleiben,) with seyn, zurück bleiben, only the participle is used. Der Hinterbliebene, zurückgebliebener Anverwandter eines Verstorbenen, the survivor, an heir or inheritor.

Hinterbringen, verb. irreg. act. (V. Bringen,) with the dative of the person. Et

nem etwas hinterbringen, to acquaint one with a thing, give him notice of it, make it known to him, or inform him of it. Es ist mir hinterbracht worden, I have been informed of it, I have been told of it.

Hinterbringen, better hinter bringen, V. Hinter, adv. hinunterschlucken, to get or swallow down.

die Hinterbringung, the report, account, information, the act of announcing.

der Hinterbug, des-es, plur. die-büge. Der Hinterbug von einem Schöps, a leg of mutton; V. Bug.

das Hintercastell, in low language, the back-side, breech, buttock.

Hinterdrein, adv. and interj. after, after him.

der Hintere, des-n, plur. die-n; der Arsch, the breech, back-side, arse, posteriors. Man hat ihm einen Tritt vor den Hintern gegeben, they gave, or have given him a kick on his breech or arse.

Hintereinander, adv. one after another, one after or behind the other. Hintereinander gehen, stehen, folgen, wegsterben &c., to go, stand, follow, die etc. after one another; (V. Hinter, II. 1).

Hinteressen, better hinter essen, to sup up or swallow down; V. Hinter. adv.

die Hinterfährte, Rückfährte, Nachfährte, the strain, foiling, slot or footing of a deer, by which is seen the path it has taken.

die Hinterflagge, the hind-flag.

der Hinterfleck, a piece of leather under the heel of a shoe, the heel-piece.

der Hinterflügel, the hind or hinder-wing, the lower wing. (said of insects which have more than two wings).

der Hinterfries, Fries am ersten Bruche der Kanone, the first reinforced ring and ogee; the base-ring and ogee.

der Hinterfuß, des-es, plur. die-füße; the hind or hinder-foot of a quadruped. Mit den Hinterfüßen ausschlagen, to kick with the hind feet; also to yerk or strike out the hind legs.

1. der Hintergang, der Gang eines Thieres aus dem Walde zu Felde, the going of a deer or wild beast out of a forest into the fields, the driving out.

2. Hintergang, Unlaß, in some parts, an amicable accommodation between two persons at variance.

das Hintergebäude, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the back-house, back building.

das Hintergebirge, the hind part of a

mountain; also a mountain that has a hind or pack part.

das Hintergehäse, the hind part of a hare; V. Gehäse.

Hintergehen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Gehen, with the accusative of the person, to circumvent, cheat, deceive, gull, baffle, cozen, bubble or impose upon. Jemanden hintergehen, to cheat, circumvent, baffle or deceive one. Der schelmische Jude hat mich hintergangen, that rogue of a jew has cheated me. Einen heimlich hintergehen, to impose upon one secretly.

das Hintergehen, die Hintergehung, cheat, fraud, deceit; a cunning shift, circumvention, cheating, cozenage, over-reaching.

das Hintergefaß, the breech, back-side.

das Hintergeschirr, an den Pferdeschirren, the crupper; the hind or hinder part of a horse's geers or trappings.

das Hintergeschübe; V. Hinterleder.

das Hintergestell, among Lace-makers, the foot of the hind or hinder part of the loom.

das Hintergewölbe, a back-shop.

das Hinterglied, des-es, plur. die-er; the hind-rank or file.

der Hintergrund, des-es, plur. die-gründe; (eines Gemäldes,) the back ground or back-field of a picture.

der Hintergurt, an den Kanonen, das Kammerband, the vent-astragal and fillets, the touch-hole of a gun or cannon.

das Hinterhaar, the hind-hair.

Hinterhalb, auf der hintern Seite, *adv.* on the other side, behind.

der Hinterhalt, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) An ambush, ambuscade or ambuscado, a place of concealment, in order to surprise an enemy. Im Hinterhalte liegen, to ly or lie in ambuscade, in ambush or in wait. Den Feind in den Hinterhalt locken, to draw the enemy into an ambuscade. 2) The persons, who ly or lie in ambush or in ambuscade. 3) Der Hinterhalt einer Armee, the arriere-guard, the rear of an army, the body of reserve. 4) *Figurat.* Einen starken Hinterhalt an jemand haben, to be under a powerful protection. 5) An after-clap.

Hinterhalten, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Halten,) zurückhalten, to hide, conceal or keep from, to detain, hold back or withhold; also to suppress a letter, writing etc. Einem etwas hinterhalten, to hide or conceal a thing from one, to keep it a secret from him. Sehr hinterhaltend seyn, zurückhaltend, to be very reserved or cautious.

Die Hinterhaltung eines Pfandes, the retention or withholding of a pledge.

die Hinterhand, plur. *inus.* in Anatomy, the Metacarpus. Die Hinterhand bey den Spielen, the younger hand; also the youngest at play.

das Hinterhaupt, des-es, plur. *inus.* the hinder part of the head, the noddle, the occiput.

der Hinterhauptsmuskel, the occipital muscle. Zum Hinterhaupte gehörig, occipital, belonging to the noddle or hinder part of the head.

das Hinterhaus, des-es, plur. die-häuser; a back-house, a barton. Im Hinterhause wohnen, to live or dwell in the back-house. Likewise das Hinterhaus is the back-part of a house.

Hinterher, behind, after, better hinterher; V. I. Hinter, II. 2). Hinterher, hinter einem her seyn, to be after one, follow him close or be at his heels.

das Hinterhirn; V. Hinterhaupt.

der Hinterhof, des-es, plur. die-höfe; the back-yard, likewise the back or hinder part of a yard.

die Hinterkammer, a back room or back chamber.

die Hinterkeule, a leg of veal or of mutton; V. Hinterviertel.

die Hinterklaue, the hind-paw, claw or clutch.

der Hinterladen, das Hintergewölbe, a back-shop, vault or magazine.

die Hinterlage, das Unterpfund, a depositum, trust, charge or pledge, a thing deposited.

der Hinterlaß, in Hunting, the gait or pace of a deer, when it does not reach with its hind foot to the fore-step.

Hinterlassen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Lassen,) zurücklassen, to leave behind, to leave by will or testament. Hinterlassen, sagen lassen, to leave word behind. Er hat mir hinterlassen, euch zu sagen, he left word with me, to tell you. Einen Befehl hinterlassen, ihn vor seiner Abreise geben, to leave an order behind. Viel Vermögen hinterlassen, to leave a great fortune behind one (at one's death). Die hinterlassenen Schriften des Herrn B. the papers left by the late Mr. B.

die Hinterlassenschaft, plur. die-en; the succession, inheritance, estates, goods etc. which a person leaves behind him when he dies; V. Verlassenschaft and Nachlassenschaft.

die Hinterlassung, transmission.

Hinterlästig, *adj.* and *adv.* (a sea term)

said of a ship, when she is loaden too much behind.

der Hinterlauf, in Hunting, the hind-foot of a deer; also of a dog. Ein Jagdhund, der gute Hinterläufe hat, a hound that has good hind-legs.

das Hinterleder, Hinterquartier am Schuh, the hind-quarter, or the quarter-piece of a shoe.

Hinterlegen, *verb. reg. act.* to deposit or consign, to intrust a thing to be kept.

der Hinterleger, one who deposits or consigns a thing, or who commits a thing to one's keeping in trust, a depositor. Derjenige, bey dem etwas hinterlegt wird, a depositary, one who is intrusted with the care of a thing.

die Hinterlegung, the act of depositing or trusting a thing with one, a consignment.

der Hinterleib, the hind-body, the back of a body. Der Hinterleib eines Rockes, the hind or back-part of a coat.

die Hinterlist, *plur. inus.* List, Arglist, a trick, wile, subtlety, cunning, guile, craftiness; also a deceit, fraud, or cheat, a cheating trick, artifice, intrigue, underhand-dealing; also a stratagem, ambush, circumvention, over-reaching. Er ist voller Hinterlist, he is full of deceit. Einen hinterlisten, hintergehen, to deceive, cheat or impose upon one; to play or use cunning or crafty tricks upon one.

Hinterlistig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* cunning, crafty, deceitful, fallacious, cheating; subtle, fraudulent or fraudulent; false, treacherous, perfidious, insidious. Ein hinterlistiger Mensch, a crafty, deceitful man. Ein hinterlistiger Streich, a cunning or crafty trick. Hinterlistig, (as an *adv.*) cunningly, craftily, sily, fraudulently, artificially, artfully; by art; insidiously, by cheat.

die Hinterlistigkeit, *plur. inus.* the quality of being deceitful, a wile, cunning, craftiness, deceit, cheat, trick, fraud.

der Hintermann, *des-es, plur. die-männer*; der hinterste Mann, der Ordnung nach, the hindmost man, the last man in rank; also the last file, a soldier who stands in the third rank; likewise a man who follows immediately after another. Er ist mein Hintermann, he comes next to me, follows immediately after me.

der Hintermast, the mizzen-mast.

die Hinternaht, among Shoemakers, a seam or stitch made on the hind quarter of a shoe.

die Hinterpfanne, Gradierpfanne, the graduation-pan (in salthouses).

die Hinterpfote; V. Hinterfuß, Hinterflaue.

das Hinterquartier, the two quarter-pieces of a shoe.

das Hinterrad, the hind-wheel.

die Hinterrast, a notch on the lock of a hand-gun, in which the spring rests.

Hinterreden; V. Aferreden, Verleumdungen.

die Hinterreihe, das Hinterglied, the third rank or file, the hind or last rank.

Hinterrücks, *adv.* von hinten zu, hinterwärts, from behind, backward. Hinterrücks fahren in einer Kutsche, to ride or sit backwards in a coach; also to sit behind. Jemanden hinterrücks anfallen, to fall upon one's back, attack him behind, to assault him treacherously. Sich hinterrücks wenden, to turn backward. Einem hinterrücks übel nachreden, to back-bite one, to speak behind his back to his disadvantage, to slander or asperse him. Hinterrücks meiner, in my absence, without my knowledge, or unknown to me. Hinterrücks gehen, to go arsy-versy, to go or tread backwards.

der Hintersaß, *des-ssen, plur. die-ssen.* 1) A peasant, who has not land enough on which he can keep or maintain horses or oxen. Der Hintersättler and Hintersiedler, are the same as Hintersaß. 2) Ein Schutzverwandter, an inhabitant by grant or by protection. 3) An inhabitant or vassal.

der Hintersaß, *des-es, plur. die-säße*; in Logick, der dritte Satz eines Schlusses, the conclusion.

die Hinterschanze; V. Hintercastell.

der Hinterschenkel, the hind leg.

der Hinterschlägel einer wilden Sau, der Hammer, the hind quarter of a wild boar.

Hinterschleichen, *verb. irreg. act. V.* Schleichen, to surprize, come upon or get behind one unawares. Er hat mich hintergeschlichen, he has followed me secretly, and has watched my actions.

Hinterschlingen, *verb. irreg. act.* to swallow or gulp down, to devour.

die Hinterschraube, an einem Feuerrohre, the breech of a gun.

das Hintersegel, the mizzen-sail.

Hintersich (wie die Bauern die Spieße tragen), over the left shoulder; abaft, the wrong way. Hinter sich behalten, to keep in reserve. Hinter sich fallen, to fall backwards. Hinter sich zurückbeugen, to crook, make crooked, to bend. Hinter sich gehen, to go arsy-versy; die Heirath ist hinter sich ge-

gangen, the marriage is come to nothing, has been retracted. *Hinter sich sehen*, to look back. *Hinter sich stellen*, to put a thing behind you. *Hinter sich streichen* (das Haar), to turn up your hair. *Hinter sich stoßen oder treiben*, to push backwards. *Hinter sich weichen*, to retreat, give ground, recoil.

der *Hinterstiebler*; V. *Hintersaß*.

Hinterspätig, *adj.* and *adv.* (among Shearmen and Cloth-workers) of unequal hair in length.

der *Hintersporn*, among Gold-beaters, two iron bars, which bear the tin-plate-roll with the wire that is to be beaten.

der *Hinterstab*, der halbrunde Zierrath an dem Mundstücke einer Kanone, the muzzle - astragal and fillets.

der *Hinterstand*; V. *Rückstand*.

die *Hinterstaude*, in Paper-mills, the cleft posts wherein the hind-part of the swing is moveable by means of a bolt.

Hinterstellig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) *Hinterlistig*, invidious, deceitful, treacherous. 2) *Rückständig*, remaining, left, in arrears. 3) *Rückgängig*, retrograde. Et was hinterstellig (rückgängig) machen, *hintertreiben*, to hinder or prevent a thing. Die Sache ist hinterstellig geworden, the affair has not succeeded.

der, die, das *Hinterste*, the hindmost, hindermost, the last.

der *Hinterstevn*, in Ship-building, the stern-post which supports the helm; V. *Steven*.

Hinterstreichen, better *hinter streichen*; V. *Hinter*. Das Haar *hinterstreichen*, to turn up your hair.

der *Hinterstrich*, a name given by some grammarians to the apostrophe.

die *Hinterstube*, a back-room or a back-chamber with a stove in it.

das *Hinterstück*, the hind part or piece of a thing.

der *Hinterstudel*, the standing cramp-iron in the hind or hinder-part of a lock.

das *Hintertheil*, *des-es*, *plur.* *die-e*, the hind-part. Das *Hintertheil* des Hauptes, the hinder or hind part of the head. Das *Hintertheil* eines Hauses, Stuhls, Feuerheerdes, Messers, Buchs, einer Hand, Kutsche &c., the back of a house, chair, chimney, knife, book, hand, coach etc. Das *Hintertheil* eines Schiffes, the hind-part of a ship, the aft or abaft, the stern, poop. Das *Hintertheil* einer Kanone, the breech of a cannon.

die *Hinterthür*, *plur.* *die-en*; the back-door. *Figurat.* Er behält immer eine

Hinterthür offen, he always keeps a door open for him, he has always something in reserve or in store. Die *Hinterthür* offen halten, to keep the back-door open; to keep the body open, or one's belly loose.

das *Hintertreffen*, *des-s*, *plur.* *ut nom.* *sing.* the reserve, the body of reserve; the rear of an army.

Hintertreiben, *verb. irreg. act.* V. *Treiben*, to hinder or stop the course of a thing, to put a stop or hinderance to it, to prevent it. Ein Geschäft *hintertreiben*, to put a stop or hindrance to an affair or business.

die *Hindertreibung*, a hindrance, let, opposition, impediment, obstacle, rub, stop.

die *Hintertreppe*, the back-stairs.

Hintertrinken, better *hinter trinken*, (V. *Hinter*), to drink up or down etc; V. *Trinken*.

das *Hinterverdeck*, the quarter-deck, the short upper deck.

das *Hinterviertel*, the hind-quarter; a gigot, a loin and a leg of mutton together. Ein Kalbshinterviertel, a loin of veal. Ein Stück vom *Hinterviertel* eines Ochsen, a buttock of beef.

die *Hinterwache*, the arriere-guard, the rear of an army.

die *Hinterwage*, the hind-spring-tree-bar of a waggon.

der *Hinterwagen*, the hind-part of a waggon.

Hinterwärts, *adv.* backward, backwards, behind; V. *Hinterwärts*. *Hinterwärts sehen*, to look behind or backwards. Etwas *hinterwärts drehen*, to turn a thing backward. Jemanden *hinterwärts anfallen*, to attack one behind. Alles *hinterwärts verstehen*, to understand every thing wrong.

die *Hinterzange*, among Joiners, the second wooden screw of their bench.

der *Hinterzug* eines Pferdes, a crupper.

Hinthun, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. *Thun*), *hinsetzen*, *hinstellen*, to place or put a thing somewhere. Wo soll ich das *hinthun*? where shall I put this? or where am I to put this? Ich habe so viel Hausrath, daß ich nicht weiß, wo ich ihn *hinthun* soll, I have such a store of lumber, that I do not know where to put it, or what to do with it. Er weiß nicht, wo er sein Geld *hinthun* soll, he does not know where to put, place, or how to employ his money. Thut ihn nur hin auf die Universität, away with him to the University.

Hintragen, *verb. irreg. act. V. Tragen*, to carry a thing somewhither.

Hintreiben, *verb. irreg. act. V. Treiben*. Das Vieh auf die Weide hintreiben, to drive the cattle to the pasture.

Hintreten, *verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Treten)*, with seyn, to draw nigh, step up, approach, advance. Man kann nicht sehen, wo man hintritt, one cannot see where to tread. Vor den Richter hintreten, to appear before a judge.

der Hintritt, *des-es, plur. die-e. Figur*, the decease, demise, departure, death. Sein Hintritt betrübt mich sehr, his death afflicts me greatly.

der Hintsch, die Engbrüstigkeit, asthma, shortness of breath.

Hinüber, *adv.* over to that side. Hinüber zu euch, over to you. Ueber die See hinüber, beyond sea. Wo ist der Fährmann? ich muß oder will hinüber, where is the Ferryman? I must go over.

Hinüberbringen, *verb. irreg. act.* to transport, convey or bring over. Wir wollen euch hinüberbringen, we will bring it over to you.

Hinüberereilen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to hasten over to the other side.

Hinüberfahren, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to pass over to the other side; *V. Fahren*.

die Hinüberfahrt, the passage over.

Hinüberfliegen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to fly over to the other side.

Hinüberfließen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to flow or run over to the other side.

Hinüberführen, *verb. reg. act.* to transport, or convey over to the other side.

der Hinübergang, the act of passing over to the other side.

Hinübergehen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to go or pass over to the other side, to cross. Die Truppen sind über die Alpen hinübergangen, the troops are gone over, or have passed the Alps. Etwas, dessen Wirkung auf oder in eine andere Sache hinüber geht, transitive, as a transitive verb, sense, action etc.

Hinüberhelfen, *verb. irreg. act.* Einem hinüberhelfen, to help one to get over or help him to get on the other side; also to defend one, to take one's part or party.

Hinüberkommen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to get over, to surmount. Ueber eine Schwierigkeit hinüberkommen, to overcome a difficulty, to weather a point. Glücklich über einen Berg hinüberkommen, to get luckily or happily over a hill.

Hinüberlassen, *verb. irreg. act.* to let one

go or pass over, to permit or suffer him to go over.

Hinüberlaufen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to run over to the other side.

Hinüberlegen, darüber weglegen, *verb. reg. act.* to lay some thing over or across a thing; also to lay it to the other side.

Hinüberreichen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to reach over or beyond.

Hinüberschwimmen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to swim over or to the other side.

Hinübersehen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* to pass, get or leap over (to the other side).

Hinüberspringen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to leap or jump over (to the other side).

Hinübersteigen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* über den Zaun, to climb or get over a hedge.

Hinüberwerfen, *verb. irreg. act.* to cast, throw or sling over (to the other side).

Hinüberwollen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to want to go, pass or cross over.

Hinüberziehen, *verb. irreg. act.* to draw or drag to the other side. Hinüberziehen (as a *verb. neut.*), aus einem Lande *ic.* ins andere, to remove to some other country etc.

Hinum, *adv.* about, round; that way about, thitherward about. Dort hinum, und nicht hier hinum, that way and not this way about, thither and not hitherward about. Wir wollen da um die Ecke hinum gehen, we will go yonder about that corner. Ueber Schottland hinum segeln, to take the course, or sail round Scotland.

Hin und her, *adv.* thither and back again, here and there, to and fro, forward and backward. Hin und her gehen, laufen, reiten, schleichen, kriechen, schwimmen *ic.*, to go, run, ride, sink, creep, swim etc. thither and back again, out and home again, outward and backward. Hin und her kehren, to turn a thing any way. Hin und her rücken, schieben, schlagen, schmeißen, stoßen *ic.*, to move, push or toss a thing to and fro. Hin und her schwärmen, to swerve everywhere about. Hin und her springen, to leap somewhere over and over again. Hin und her streuen, to disperse or scatter abroad. Hin und her suchen, to seek all over or everywhere about. Hin und her treiben, schwimmen, to float up and down. Hin und her wanken, to jog, totter, reel, stagger. Hin und her wandeln, to walk up and down. Hin und her wehen, to whet a knife etc. both ways or from both sides. Hin und her ziehen (etwas), to pull a thing this

way and that way, hither and thither, to and fro. *Hin und her ziehen*, seinen Wohnort verlassen, oder von einem Orte zum andern ziehen, to remove from one place to another, to remove thither and back again.

Hinunter, *adv.* to denote the direction of a motion from a higher to a lower situation, in case it moves at the same time from the person who speaks; opposed to *herunter*, down, down from hence, down thitherward etc. *Gehe zu ihm hinunter*, go down to him. *Hinunter bringen*, to bring down. *Bring es hinunter*, bring it down. *Hinunter fallen*, to fall down. *Hinunter fließen*, to flow or run down. *Hinunter führen*, to conduct or lead down. *Hinunter gießen*, to pour down. *Wasser hinunter gießen*, to pour down water. *Hinunter laufen*, to run down. *Hinunter schlagen*, to beat down. *Hinunter steigen*, kommen, lassen, to descend, to come, let down. *Hinunter sinken*, to sink down. *Hinunter springen*, to jump or leap down. *Hinunter stürzen*, stoßen, to precipitate (one), to push or throw down headlong, to thrust down. Sometimes also with the accusative of the substantive. *Er eilte den Berg hinunter*, he ran down the hill. *Führe ihn die Treppe hinunter*, lead him down stairs. Sometimes, like *herunter*, also only in general the direction of a motion from a higher place to a lower, without any reference to the person who speaks; particularly with the verbs *essen*, *schlucken*, *schlingen*, *trinken*, *bringen*. *Etwas hinunter schlucken*, to swallow or get any thing down. *Ich kann es nicht hinunter bringen*, d. i. nicht hinunter schlucken, I cannot get it down, or I cannot swallow it down; V. 2. *Hinter*.

Hinunterwärts, *adv.* from hence downward, downwards thither. *Hinunterwärts gehen*, to go downwards thither, or from hence downward.

Hinwärts, an *adverb*, denoting the direction of a motion towards an object, in case it goes or removes at the same time from the person who speaks, towards some place, towards. *Er geht hinwärts, nach jenem Orte hin, von uns weg*, he goes towards that place.

der Hinweg, *des-es*, *plur.* *die-e*, the way towards or thither, the journey to a place or thither. *Jemanden den Hinweg und den Herweg bezahlen*, to pay one for his journey thither and back again. *Ich begegnete ihm auf dem Hinwege*, I met

him on the way thither. *Proverb.* Den Hinweg für den Herweg haben, to have his labour for his pains.

Hinweg, an *adverb* used instead of *weg*, away, away hence etc. *Hinweg mit diesem!* away with this man! S. Luke 23, 18. *Hinweg mit euch!* get you gone! be gone! go your ways! away hence! *Hinweg damit!* away with it! *Hinweg* is also used with the following words.

Sich hinweg begeben, to go away, to go to another place.

Hinwegbringen, *verb. irreg. act.* to bring or carry away, to transport.

Hinwegeilen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to hasten away.

Hinwegfahren, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to depart, to go away in a carriage or in a vessel.

Hinwegfliegen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to fly away.

Hinwegfliehen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to flee or run away.

Hinwegfließen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to run or flow away.

Hinwegführen, *verb. reg. act.* to carry or take away, to transport, conduct or convey to some place.

die Hinwegführung, the act of carrying, taking or bringing away, the transport or transporting of some-thing.

Hinweghaben, *verb. reg. neutr.* to have received his part or share, his portion or allowance. *Er hat sein Theil hinweg*, he has got or received his part or share; he has no further claim to any thing. *Er hat es bey mir weg*, I have done with him, he has lost his credit with me.

Hinwegjagen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to chase, drive or turn away.

Hinwegkommen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to lose itself, to be lost. *Weit von seinem Vaterlande hinwegkommen*, to be far from his native country.

Hinwegkratzen, *verb. reg. act.* to deface, to raze, scratch or blot out.

Hinweglassen, *verb. irreg. act.* den Abschied geben, to dismiss, discharge or send away, to suffer or permit one to go. *Ein Wort hinweglassen*, to omit a word or to leave a word out.

die Hinweglassung, *Auslassung*, the omission.

Hinweglaufen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to run away.

Hinwegmachen, *verb. reg. act.* *wegthun*, to remove or take away. *Sich hinwegmachen*, to absent himself, march off, get away or retire, to betake himself to

his heels, to fly or escape, to steal or run away, to disappear.

Hinwegnehmen, *verb. irreg. act.* to take or carry away, to ravish, to take or carry away by force. Vor dem Maule hinwegnehmen, to deprive one of a thing, to take his bread out of his mouth. Alles hinwegnehmen, to rifle, to seize upon every thing, to take all or every thing away, to leave nothing behind. Gott hat ihn hinweggenommen, God has taken or called him away. Den Schmuck, Zierrath hinwegnehmen, to disfigure, or render a thing less beautiful, to take away the ornament.

Hinwegraffen, *verb. reg. act.* to take or snatch away.

Hinwegräumen, *verb. reg. act.* auf die Seite räumen, to clear away or aside, to put aside. Einen aus dem Wege hinwegräumen, to make away with one to cause his death.

Hinwegreisen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to depart, to set out on a journey.

Hinwegreißen, *verb. irreg. act.* to tear away or off, to pull down or demolish.

Hinwegrücken, *verb. reg. act.* to transfer, to remove, shove, push or put a thing away from its place.

Hinwegrufen, *verb. reg. act.* to call one away.

Hinwegschaffen, *verb. reg. act.* to remove, send or put away, to avert or dispel.

Hinwegschicken, *verb. irreg. act.* to send away, to delegate.

Hinwegschlagen, *verb. irreg. act.* to beat, chase or drive away, to force one away with repeated blows.

Hinwegschleichen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to steal, get or vanish away, to go or get out of sight, to disappear.

Hinwegsehen, *verb. reg. recipr.* (sich über etwas,) to be above something, not to mind it, to set his mind above it.

Hinwegseyn, *verb. reg. neutr.* to be absent or gone.

Hinwegstehlen, *verb. reg. act.* to rob or steal, to take or convey away, to convert to one's own use. Sich hinwegstehlen; V. Hinwegschleichen.

Hinwegstreichen, *verb. irreg. act.* to deface, to blot, strike or cross out.

Hinwegthun, *verb. irreg. act.* to take away, put aside or apart.

Hinwegtragen, *verb. irreg. act.* to carry or take away.

Hinwegtreiben, *verb. irreg. act.* to drive, chase or push away, to dislodge.

Hinwegweisen, *verb. irreg. act.* to refuse

or deny, to repulse, reject, to shew or turn away.

Hinwegwenden, *verb. irreg. act.* to avert, to turn away or aside. Sich gang von einem hinwegwenden, to abandon one, to have an aversion for or to him.

Hinwegwerfen, *verb. irreg. act.* to throw away from you, to reject, to cast away.

Hinwegwischen, *verb. reg. act.* to wipe away or off, to wipe, make or rub clean.

Hinwegwollen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to wish or want to go.

Hinwegziehen, *verb. irreg. act.* to draw, drag, hale or hurry away, to drag along.

Hinwegziehen, wegreisen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to depart, to change his abode, to remove to another place.

Hinwehen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to blow towards or thither, to blow that way or to a place.

Hinweichen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (irgendes wo) to retire or withdraw some whither.

Hinweisen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Weisen, to show the way thither. Einen auf den rechten Weg hinweisen, to show one the right way; also to direct, to refer one to; V. Anweisen.

Hinwenden, *verb. reg. act.* to turn to one side. Sich hinwenden, to turn some-whither or some way. Die Augen wo hinwenden, to turn or cast one's eyes some-whither. Er weiß nicht, wo er sich hinwenden soll, he does not know which way to turn himself, he is put to his last shifts.

Hinwerfen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Werfen, to fling or throw down, away or to the ground. Wirf es hin, throw it down, throw it away. Er warf das Glas hin, lies es fallen, he let the glass fall. Figurat. Alle Sorgen hinwerfen, to banish sorrow, to cast away care.

die **Hinwerfung**, the act of casting, flinging, or throwing down etc.

Hinwieder, hinwiederum, *adv.* again, anew, once more, ever again, in my turn; also in exchange, in return, mutually, reciprocally. Einem hinwieder oder hinwiederum dienen, to serve one mutually, reciprocally, by way of retaliation, to render him the service he formerly did to you.

Hinwischen, *verb. reg. neutr.* Figurat. Ueber etwas leicht hinwischen, to do a thing slightly or superficially.

Hinwollen, better **hin wollen**, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to design to go somewhere or some-whither; (figurat.) to tend to, drive or aim at something. Ich habe längst hin gewollt, hinreisen wollen,

I have long designed to go thither. *Ich höre schon, wo ihr hinwollt, I understand you, I guess your aim or design. Da will ich nicht hin, das ist meine Meinung, meine Absicht nicht, that is not my meaning, aim, design or intention, that's not what I aim at.*

der *Hinwurf*, shreds, pairings, clippings.

Hinwürfig, *adj.* and *adv.* rejectable, that deserves to be rejected, weak, faint, feeble.

Hinzählen, *verb. reg. act.* to tell or count money down. *Ich habe ihm das Geld hingezalet, aber er hat es nicht genommen, I have told or counted him the money down, but he has not taken it.*

Hinziehen, *verb. irreg. act. and neutr. V.* *Ziehen*, to draw towards, to hale or drag towards some place; to go, march or remove to some place. *Er zog uns zu sich hin, he haled or drew us towards him. Anderswo hinziehen, zu wohnen, to remove to some other place, to go to live else-where, to change your lodging, dwelling or abode.*

Hinzielen, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben*, to aim or drive at, to tend to, to take one's aim. *Figurat. Ich merke wohl, wo das hinzielt, I perceive very well whither it tends, or what it aims at.*

Hinzu, *adv.* to denote the direction of a motion to or toward an object, thither, thitherward, toward, to, close. 1) In a proper sense, in case the motion goes or moves at the same time from the person who speaks; opposed to *herzu*. *Tritt zu ihm hinzu, step to him. Likewise without any reference to the person who speaks, only to denote the direction to an object with a relative particle; like herzu. Moses machte sich hinzu ins Dunkle, Moses drew near unto the thick darkness, Exod. 20, 21. 2) Figurat. Of a thing, to denote an addition of it; like dazu, which is however still more relative. Das ist nicht genug, thut noch ein wenig hinzu, that's not enough, add a little more. Zu dem, was gesagt worden, kann man noch hinzusetzen ic., to what has been said, may be added etc. Eine Clausel hinzufügen, to add or to put in a clause.*

Hinzubauen, *verb. reg. act.* *anbauen*, to add or join something to a building, to build next to or near.

Hinzubringen, *verb. irreg. act.* to bring towards.

Hinzudenken, *verb. irreg. neutr.* Das Uebrige möget ihr euch *hinzudenten*,

as for the rest you may divine guess or conjecture it.

Hinzudichten, *verb. reg. act.* to devise, to forge a false story.

Hinzudringen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to press towards, to press or get through, to press or hasten, to put forward. *Ich drang auch hinzu, I got also through the crowd thither. Das Volk aber drang hinzu, the people were gathered thick together, S. Luke. II, 29.*

Hinzueilen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to hasten towards a place etc. *Ich eilte hinzu, I made haste thither.*

Hinzufügen, *verb. reg. act.* to add, join, to put in. *Ich will nur noch ein Wort hinzufügen, I will add but one word more.*

die *Hinzufügung*, the addition, the supplement, an addition to any thing to supply its defects. *Die Hinzufügung neuer Materie, der Zusatz, the apposition of new matter. Die Hinzufügung einer Sylbe am Ende des Worts, the paragoge, a figure whereby a syllable is added to the end of a word.*

Hinzuführen, *verb. reg. act.* to bring towards; *V. Führen.*

der *Hinzug*, the act of going or marching towards a place. *Der Hinzug, Hinritt, Abschied aus der Welt, the departure from life, death, demise, decease.*

der *Hinzugang*, the approach, approaching, coming nigh to, or drawing near, the act of going near.

Hinzu gehen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to go towards a place, to approach or advance towards; *V. Hinzumachen.*

Hinzu gehören, *verb. reg. neutr.* to appertain or belong to, to be of the party.

Hinzu halten, *verb. irreg. act.* to hold near or to it, hold against, approach one thing to the other.

Hinzu kehren, *verb. reg. act.* to turn towards a place.

Hinzu kommen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to get or come up to, to arrive at, to approach, to penetrate to; to be adjoined or added. *Zu dieser Rechnung muß noch hinzukommen, to this reckoning must be added.*

Hinzu kriechen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to creep or crawl towards or up to it, to approach creeping.

die *Hinzufunft*, the accession; coming up towards, joining to. *Ohne Hinzufunft eines Menschen oder Thieres, without the accession, without the co-operation of any man or animal.*

Hinzulassen, *verb. irreg. act.* to admit or suffer one to approach or draw near.

die Hinzulassung, the admission, the permission to approach or draw near.

Hinzulaufen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to run up, to or towards a place, to turn thither.

Alle Leute liefen hinzu, all the people flocked thither.

Hinzulegen, *verb. reg. act.* to add, join or put to.

Hinzulocken, *verb. reg. act.* to draw to, to attract.

Hinzumachen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to go towards a place, to approach or advance towards. Moses machte sich hinzu ins Dunkle, Moses drew near to the thick darkness, Exod. 20, 21. V. Hinzugehen.

Hinzunahen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to approach, to come or draw near or quite near.

Hinzureiten, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to ride up close, to approach with one's horse, or on horse-back. Ich ritt hinzu, I rode thither.

Hinzutücken, *verb. reg. act.* to push up close, to approach or draw up nearer, to go close to, to move up quite near or close.

Hinzurudern, *verb. reg. neutr.* to row up or towards, to approach rowing.

Hinzuschiffen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to navigate, sail or steer towards.

Hinzuschleichen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to approach sneakily and softly.

Hinzuschreiben, *verb. irreg. act.* to add writing.

Hinzuschwimmen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to swim towards, to approach swimming.

Hinzusetzen, *verb. reg. act.* to add, adjoin, join to, put down near it. Setze noch hinzu, to which add. Das hat er aus seinem Kopfe hinzugesetzt oder hinzugegan, that's an addition of his, he has added that of his own accord. Zu dem, was gesagt worden, kann man noch hinzusetzen, to what has been said, may be added.

die Hinzusetzung; V. Hinzufügung.

Hinzuspringen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to leap or run up to or towards, to approach leaping or running.

Hinzuthun, *verb. irreg. act.* to add, to adjoin. Ich will nichts von dem Meinigen hinzuthun, I will add nothing of my own. Sie müssen noch etwas hinzuthun, you must add something to it.

das Hinzuthun, **die Hinzuthuung**, the addition, adjection.

Hinzutragen, *verb. irreg. act.* to carry towards.

Hinzutreiben, *verb. irreg. act.* to drive, convey, chase on, before one, drive towards, drive cattle towards some others.

Hinzutreten, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to step up close, to approach or advance.

Hinzuwachsen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to grow or increase.

Hinzuwälzen, *verb. reg. act.* to roll towards or thither; to approach rolling.

Hinzuwandeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* to walk, go, march or wander towards, to approach or draw near going or marching.

Hinzuweben, *verb. reg. act.* to add by weaving; V. Anweben.

Hinzumwerfen, *verb. irreg. act.* to throw down with or to the rest, to join or put to a heap.

Hinzuzählen, *verb. reg. act.* to add telling or counting, to count along with the rest; V. Zählen.

Hiob, **Job**, a man's name.

die Hiobspost, *plur. die-en*; news in a high degree disagreeable, fatal news or post, ill news, a grievous intelligence.

die Hiobsthänen, the name of a plant, Job's tears, *Cox lacrima L.*

die Hippe, *plur. die-n*, the name of several crooked instruments or tools used in mowing or cutting; a bill, hedging-bill, crooked knife, vine knife. Among gardeners a pruning-hook or pruning knife, a hook used in cutting off the superfluous branches of trees. Among poets the sirthe, with which death is generally painted, is still sometimes called **die Hippe**.

die Hippe oder Hiepe, a very thin hard round cake, made of flour, eggs and milk.

der Hippenbäcker, one who bakes the above-said cakes.

der Hippocras, (*gewürzter Wein*), hippocras, a liquor made of wine, sugar and cinnamon.

Hippokratisch, *adj. and adv.* of hippocrate.

der Hippolith, **der Pferdestein**, the hippolithe, the horse bezoar stone.

das Hirn, *des-es, plur. die-e, *die-er*; V. Gehirn, which is more usual, the brain or brains. Er hat Hirn im Kopfe, he has good brains, he has wit, judgment, understanding or sense. Das habt ihr aus eurem eignen Hirn (*Gehirn*) genommen, that's a feigned story of yours, that is nothing but your own invention.

der Hirnbeschirmer, (an instrument used by surgeons) a defender of the brain.

- das Hirnblättlein, Hirnhäutchen, the thin skin or film, that inwraps the brain.
- der Hirnbohrer, a trepan, an instrument by which surgeons cut round pieces out of the skull.
- der Hirnbrecher; V. Hirnreißer.
- der Hirnbruch, a rupture, crack of the brain.
- das Hirnbrüten, des-s, plur. *inuf.* used only in popular language instead of *Wahnsinn*, madness, frenzy; V. *Wahnsinn*, *Raserey*.
- die Hirnentzündung, an inflammation of the brain.
- das Hirngespinnst, des-es, plur. *die-e*; a fancy, whim, whimsy, freak, a chimera or groundless imagination.
- das Hirngewölbe, the vault of the brain.
- die Hirngrille, plur. *die-n*, a small bird, the bastard thistle-finch; also a wood-pecker, nut-jobber, the small black wood-pecker.
- die Hirnhaut, plur. *die-häute*, *Diminut.* das Hirnhäutchen, *das Hirnhäutlein, the membrane which infolds or surrounds the brain; die Gehirnhaut, Lat. *Meninges*. The upper or outward membrane or skin of the brain, *dura Mater*; the under, lower or inmost, *pia Mater*.
- der Hirnhautbruch; V. Hirnbruch.
- die Hirnkammer, Gehirnkammer, the ventricle of the brain.
- das Hirnflopfen, the beating of the brain.
- Hirnkrank, *adj.* and *adv.* krank am Gehirn, brain-sick, disordered in the brain, crack-brained; (*figurat.*) frantick, mad.
- die Hirnkrankheit, the hungarian distemper; (*figurat.*) frenzy, madness, want of sense or understanding.
- das Hirnkraut, Euphrasy; V. Augentrost.
- das Hirnfüchlein, little cakes filled with the brains of animals.
- die Hirnleiste, a small square, outjutting brow or member of a pillar.
- Hirnlos, *adj.* and *adv.* unverständig, dumm, unbesonnen, brainless, silly, foolish, thoughtless, cock-brained, hare-brained.
- das Hirnmark, the marrow of the sinews of the brain.
- die Hirnpfanne; V. Hirnschale.
- der Hirnreißer, a bad, heady wine, which causes the head-ach.
- der Hirnrost, the glanders, in farriery, a running of corrupt matter from an horse's nose.
- der Hirnschädel; V. Hirnschale. Die Hirnschädelhaut, the pericranium or pericranium, the membrane which covers the skull or cranium. Der Hirnschädelbruch, a fracture of the skull. Die Hirnschädelfuge, the suture of the cranium, skull or brain-pan.
- die Hirnschale, plur. *die-n*, the cranium, skull or brain-ban.
- die Hirnschnalle, a fillip; Vide *Nasensrüber*.
- die Hirnschwiele, a very white but hardish substance in the brain.
- das Hirntoben; V. Hirnwuth.
- Hirnwund, *adj.* and *adv.* wounded or hurt in one's brain.
- die Hirnwunde, a wound in one's brain-pan.
- die Hirnwurst or Gehirnwurst, plur. *die-würste*; a kind of sausage filled with the brains of a swine. Ital. *Cervelata*.
- die Hirnwuth, plur. *inuf.* frenzy or frenzy, madness, light-headedness, delirium, brainfickness.
- Hirnwüthig, *adj.* and *adv.* frantick, mad, brainfick.
- der Hirsch, des-es, plur. *die-e*, *des-en, plur. *die-en*; a hart, stag, red deer, buck. Der Hirsch, a hart, the female of which is a hind or roe. Der Damhirsch, a buck, the female of which is a doe. The hart is called the first year a hind-calf, or calf; the second a knobber; the third a brock; the fourth a staggar; the fifth a stag; and the sixth a hart. The buck is called the first year a fawn; the second a pricket; the third a sorrel; the fourth a sore; the fifth a buck of the first head; and the sixth a great buck. Dem Hirsche nachjagen, to hunt the hart or stag. Den Hirsch, den Damhirsch auf-treiben, to unharrow the hart, to rouse the buck. Dem Hirsch, dem Damhirsch auf die Fährte folgen, to follow the foot of the hart, to follow the view of the buck and of all fallow deer. Ein Hirsch, der seine Geweihe abgeworfen, a disarmed, mew'd deer. Das Bollen der Hirsche, the belling of a hart, the troating or groaning of a buck.
- der Hirschbaum, the sumach or sumach-tree; V. Färberbaum.
- das Hirschbein, Hirschkreuz, the cross of the hart, the heart-bone of a hart or stag.
- der Hirschbezoar; V. Hirschfugel.
- der Hirschbisam, the musk of a hart; tears of a hart.
- der Hirschbock, the hart, a male of the deer kind, the female of which is a hind, or roe; V. Hirsch.
- die Hirschbrunst, plur. *inuf.* 1) The rut or rutting of deer, the copulation of deer; also the rutting tune; among Huntsmen

- die Hirschbrunst; Vid. Brunst. 2) A kind of mushrooms, *Phallus impudicus* L. V. Hirschschwamm. 3) A kind of sponge or mushroom without a root; V. Hirschtrüffel.
- die Hirschbrust, the breast or brisket of a deer.
- die Hirschbüsche, plur. die-n; das Schießen auf Hirsche, the shooting at deer, in opposition to hunting them; also the time when it is permitted.
- der Hirschdorn, buck-thorn.
- der Hirscheber; V. Eberhirsch.
- die Hirschfährte, the footing and treading, the slot of a hart, the view of a buck and of all fallow deer, the foiling of all deer, if on the grass, and scarce visible.
- der Hirschfänger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a hunts-man's or hunter's hanger or dagger.
- Hirschfarben, hirschfärbig, adj. and adv. fallow, of a fallow colour.
- die Hirschfeste, a fat hart or stag; the season when deer are fat and good or fit for hunting or shooting.
- der Hirschfink; V. Grünfink.
- das Hirschfutter, harts-todder, (a plant).
- die Hirschgallerte, a jelly made of rasped harts-horn.
- das Hirschgarn, a large net used in catching deer.
- das Hirschgeäse, the pasture or viands of a deer.
- das Hirschgelös, (Vorbern) the excrement of deer, the fewmets, or fewmishing.
- Hirschgerecht, adj. and adv. Ein hirschgerechter Jäger, a hunts-man, who has a thorough knowledge of hunting deer.
- das Hirschgeschrey, the belling of a hart, the troating or groaning of a buck, the bellowing of a roe.
- das Hirschgeweih, des-es, plur. die-e; the attire, the head or horns of a deer. Die obersten Zinken am Hirschgeweihe, the trochings and many small branches on the top of a deer's head. Ein abgestossenes Hirschgeweihe, the fall or head of a deer, the horns which a mewing deer has frayed or cast off, shed or mewed.
- das Hirschgras, hart's horn (a plant).
- der Hirschgünsel, sweet-maudlin (an herb); V. Wasserdoften.
- die Hirschhaut, the skin of a deer or a deer's skin.
- das Hirschheil; V. Hirschwurz.
- die Hirschhoden, the doucets or testicles of a deer.
- der Hirschholder, Hirschholunder, the aquatick elder; also the mountain elder.
- das Hirschhorn, des-es, plur. die-hörner; 1) Das Hirschgeweih, the attire, the head or horns of a deer. 2) The horn, or rather the bony matter of which the horn consists (has no plural). Geraspelttes Hirschhorn, rasped harts-horn. Gebranntes Hirschhorn, calcined harts-horn. Hirschhorngeist, spirits of harts-horn. Das Hirschhornsalz, the volatile salt of harts-horn. Sal cornu cervi. Hirschhörnern, adj. and adv. of harts-horn. Hirschhornbaum; V. Hirschbaum.
- der Hirschhornkäfer, the gray coloured weevil or mite.
- der Hirschhund, a hound made use of in hunting the hart or other deer, a buck-hound.
- die Hirschjagd, the hunting or chasing of deer.
- der Hirschkäfer, a hornet; V. Hirschschrüter.
- das Hirschkalb, des-es, plur. die-kälber; a young male deer of the first year, a hind-calf, a fawn.
- das Hirschkameel, the camel of Peru.
- der Hirschkasten, a large cage, box or chest in which a hart is transported, carried or conveyed.
- die Hirschkeule, der Hirschschlegel, the leg or haunch of a deer, a leg or haunch of venison.
- der Hirschklee, des-es, plur. inus. sweet maudlin, *Eupatorium cannabinum* L. which is also called Wasserdoft, Hirschgünsel and Alpenkraut.
- der Hirschkuhl; V. Hirschmangold.
- der Hirschkolben, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the first putting out of a deer's head or horns, after the old one's have been cast off, the button.
- der Hirschkolbenbaum; V. Hirschbaum.
- der Hirschkuh; V. Hirschgelös.
- die Hirschkrankheit, plur. inus. a cramp of the muscles, a disease to which men, deer and horses are subject; V. die Klemme and die Maulsperre.
- das Hirschkreuz; V. Hirschbein.
- die Hirschkugel, the bezoar-stone of a hart, a little ball of hair grown hard, which is sometimes found in the stomach of harts.
- die Hirschkuh, plur. die-kühe; a doe or hind, the female of deer.
- das Hirschlager, the harbour of a hart, the lodge of a buck, the bed of a roe; V. Hirsch.
- Hirschlattig, the herb colts-foot; V. Brandlattig.
- der Hirschlauf, a deer's foot. Die Hirschläufte, deer's feet.
- das Hirschleder, buck-leather.

Hirschledern, *adj. and adv.* of buck-leather. **Hirschlederne Hosen, Handschuh** &c., buck-leather breeches, gloves etc.
das Hirschlein; V. junger Hirsch.
der Hirschling; V. Hirschtrüffel.
die Hirschlosung, V. Hirschgelös.
der Hirschluchs, a lynx, a kind of white wolf, an animal generated by a hind and a wolf, an african lynx resembling a hart.
der Hirschmangold, Hirschfohl, die Hirschmelde, das Lungenkraut, lungwort, *Pulmonaria* L.
die Hirschmöhre, der Pastinack, a parsnip.
das Hirschneß; V. Hirschgarn.
das Hirschpeterlein; V. Peterstille.
der Hirschpolen, the white dittany, garden-ginger.
das Hirschreh, a kind of small african roebucks which have neither beards nor horns.
der Hirschruf, in hunting, a horn, used in counterfeiting or imitating the voice or the belling of a hart in the rutting time.
die Hirschruthe, the pizzle or yard of a hart.
die Hirschschale, the edge of a deer's hoof, or the horny claws on the feet of a deer.
der Hirschschlegel; V. Hirschkeule.
der Hirschschroter, the large horn-beetle or bull-fly.
der Hirschschwaden, in hunting, the tail of a hart, the single.
der Hirschschwamm, *des-es, plur. die -schwämme*. 1) A mushroom; V. Hirschbrunst. 2) Vid. Hirschtrüffel. 3) A great mushroom, which grows among oaks.
der Hirschschwanz. 1) The single; V. Hirschschwaden. 2) Dane-wort or dwarf-elder (a plant).
der Hirschschweiß, the blood of a hart.
der Hirschsprung, the plant harts-foot.
die Hirschspur, oder Hirschbahn, the slot of a hart, the view of a buck and of all fallow deer; the foiling of all deer, if on the grass, and scarce visible.
der Hirschstein, the stone of a hart or deer; V. Hirschfugel and Hirschbi am.
die Hirschthräne; Vid. Hirschbissam (a matter which engenders in the cave or socket of a deer's eye).
die Hirschtrüffel, *plur. die-n*; a kind of round, soft sponge or mushroom without a root; *Lycoperdon cervinum* L. Hirschschwamm, Hirschbrunst.
das Hirschunschlitt, the suet of a deer.
das Hirschwildbret, *des-es, plur. inus.* Venison.

der Hirschwolf; V. Hirschluchs.
das Hirschwundkraut; V. Hirschgünsel.
die Hirschwurze, *plur. inus.* 1) Harts-wort, hart-wort, a plant, *Athamanta Cervaria* L. Hirschheil. 2) A kind of Silge, *Selinum cervifolia* L. 3) Der weiße Enzian, *Laserpitium latitolium* L.
der Hirschzähmer; V. Hirschziemer.
die Hirschzähre; Vid. Hirschthräne oder Hirschbissam.
die Hirschziege, *plur. die-n*. V. Hirschbock.
der Hirschziemen; V. Hirschruthe.
der Hirschziemer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the buttock-piece of a deer; V. der Hirschzimmer, Hirschzammer, Hirschzeimer, Hirschzimmer.
die Hirschzunge, *plur. die-n*. 1) The tongue of a hart. 2) A plant, Harts-tongue, *Scolopendra, Asplenium Scolopendrium* L.
die Hirse, *plur. inus.* hirse or millet, *Panicum milliaceum* L.
das Hirsenfieber, *plur. inus.* the miliary fever, *Febris miliaris*, das Friesel.
der Hirsfinf, a general name for those small birds, that love to feed on millet and frequent fields sown with it, especially the green-finch; V. Grünfinf.
Hirseförmig, *adj. and adv.* formed like hirse or millet.
das Hirsegras or Hirsengras, a kind of grass resembling millet or hirse-halms.
der Hirseknauer, one who pounds millet or hirse in a mortar.
das Hirsehorn, a millet or hirse-grain; also a hard pimple in the pores of the skin.
die Hirsendrüsén, miliary glands, small glands intersperced throughout the skin.
die Hirsenflechte, a morpew on the skin resembling the grains of millet; V. Flechte.
der Hirsenspfriemer, a jocular name for a humourist (*Grillenfänger*), who spends much time or gives himself great trouble about useless trifles.
der Hirsestampfer; V. Hirseknauer.
der Hirsevogel; V. Hirsefinf, Grünfinf.
der Hirt, *des-en, plur. die-n*; *Femin.* die Hirtinn, *plur. die-en*; a herdsman, herdsman, one employed in tending cattle; formerly applied to the owner of cattle. **Der gemeinschaftliche Hirt eines Ortes, der Gemeinhirt**, the hayward, hay-ward or haward. **Ein Kuhhirt**, a neat-herd, cow-herd. **Ein Schafhirt**, a shep-herd, pastor. **Ein Schweinehirt**, a swine-herd. **Ein Ziegenhirt**, a goat-herd. **Ein Gänsehirt**, a gozard or goose-herd. *Figurat.* a pastor,

a clergyman who has the care of a flock. Der Erzhirt, the sovereign pastor. Der Hirte, in Astronomy, Charles's wain. Hirten; V. Weiden.
 Hirten, stoßen; V. Hurten.
 das Hirtenamt, the office or dignity of a pastor.
 der Hirtenbrief, des-es, plur. die-e; a pastoral letter of a bishop.
 die Hirtenflöte, the reed or pipe of a shepherd.
 das Hirtenlied, des-es, plur. die-e; a pastoral, idyl, bucolick, eclogue, pastoral poem.
 das Hirtengericht; V. Hirtenstab.
 das Hirtengespräch, an eclogue or pastoral dialogue.
 der Hirtengott, Pan, the god of shepherds.
 die Hirtengöttin, Pales, the goddess of herdsmen or shepherds.
 das Hirtenhaus, the dwelling-house of a herdsman, shepherd etc. a cot or cottage.
 das Hirtenhorn, a herdsman's horn.
 der Hirtenhund, a shepherd's-dog.
 die Hirtenhütte, a herdsman's hut or cot, a shepherd's cot.
 das Hirtenkleid, der Kittel, a shepherd's habit or linnen-frock.
 der Hirtenknabe, Hirtenjunge, a shepherd's boy.
 das Hirtenlager, a place where herdsmen rest or lie down.
 das Hirtenleben, des-s, plur. inus. a pastoral life.
 das Hirtenlied, des-es, plur. die-er, Diminut. das Hirtenliedchen, a pastoral song or bucolick.
 der Hirtenlohn, a shepherd's or herdsman's wages.
 Hirtenmäßig, adj. and adv. pastoral, of or belonging to a shepherd or pastor, resembling or like a good pastor.
 die Hirtenpfeife, the pipe or reed of a shepherd; V. Hirtenflöte.
 die Hirtenschleuder, a herdsman's sling.
 der Hirtenschutt, die Hirtenschütte, corn given to a herdsman or shepherd instead of his wages in money.
 das Hirtenspiel, a play amongst herdsmen; also a pastoral.
 der Hirtenstab, des-es, plur. die-stäbe. 1. In a proper sense, a crook, shepherd's hook or sheep-hook. 2. Figurat. A crozier, the pastoral staff of a bishop; also the pastoral jurisdiction.
 der Hirtenstand, des-es, plur. inus. (das Hirtenleben,) the pastoral life.
 die Hirtentasche. 1) A shepherd's purse,

scrip, pouch, bag or poke. 2) The herb shepherd's-purse.
 die Hirtinn, a shepherdess, a herdsman's wife; a woman that tends sheep or cattle.
 Hirzen, stoßen; V. Hurten.
 Hispanien, Spain; V. Spanien.
 die Hisse, the capstan of a ship.
 der Hissblock; V. Blockrolle.
 hissen, verb. reg. act. to hoist, draw, lift or heave up, to lift or raise on high. Die Segel hissen, to hoist the sails.
 das Histräu, a rope by which heavy burdens are hoisted up in ships.
 das Histröckchen, a pretty story, a novel.
 die Historie, (four syllables,) plur. die-n; a history; (V. Geschichte,) which is now used instead of it, hence instead of Historien-Buch, Historien-Mahler, Historien-Schreiber etc., we usually say Geschichtsbuch, Geschichtmahler, Geschichtschreiber etc.
 Historisch, adj. and adv. historical, historically. Historisch seyn, to be historical. Etwas historisch erzählen, to tell a thing historically.
 Hutsche; V. Hütsche.
 die Hitzblase, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Hitzbläschen, oder die Hitzblatter, plur. die-n, Dimin. das Hitzblätterchen, a blister, red pimple, wheal, blain, heat.
 die Hitze, plur. inus. heat, warmth etc. 1. The state of a body, in which it makes hot. Die Hitze des Feuers, der Sonne, the heat of the fire, sun. Die Hitze nimmt ab, the heat decreases or abates. Figurat. we say also of strong liquors, spices etc. that they have Hitze, or much Hitze, if they cause an unusual high degree of warmth or motion of the blood. 2. The sensation of a high degree of warmth. 1) In a proper sense. Eine innerliche Hitze empfinden, to feel an inward heat. Die Fieberhitze, the heat of the fever, a hot fit, a fever-heat. In der Hitze des Fiebers, in the hot fit of a fever. Auf die Hitze trinken, to drink, when one has over-heated himself, to drink when one is hot. 2) Figurat. (a) A high degree of lively passion, heat, warmth, zeal, fervency, ardour or vehemency. Die Hitze der Jugend, the heat, fire or mettle of youth. Etwas mit Hitze unternehmen, to undertake a thing with ardour, with zeal, with fervency. In der ersten Hitze, in the first heat, fury, passion, transport. Es wird Hitze kosten oder haben, it will be difficult, it won't be done so easily. In der Hitze des Gefechtes, des Streites, in the heat of the fight, dispute. Eine

Sache in der Hitze, eilig thun, to do a thing in haste, in passion. Particularly, a lively degree of anger, wrath or passion. In der Hitze seyn, to be in great wrath. Jemanden in die Hitze bringen, to put one in a passion. In die Hitze kommen, to fall into a rage, to fall or fly into a passion. In der Hitze des Zorns, in the heat of anger.

Hitzen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to heat, to give or cause heat, to put in heat. Holzkohlen hitzen besser, als Torf, char-coals heat better or give more heat, than turf. Eichenholz hitzet besser, als Erlenholz, oakwood heats better than alder-wood. Dieser Wein hitzet zu sehr, this wine puts one in a heat, or this wine causes too much heat.

Hitzig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* hot, burning, warm, ardent, fervent etc. I. In an active sense, causing heat; but only in some cases. 1) In a proper sense. Hitzige Krankheiten, acute diseases. Das hitzige Fieber, an ardent, acute, or burning fever. Hitzige Getränke, Speisen, Arzeneien, hot liquors, foods, Medicines, or liquors, foods and medicines which are heating, or which cause heat. 2) *Figur.* Ein hitziger Boden, a rank, fat or strong soil. Ein hitziges Klima, a hot climate. 2. In a passive sense, having heat. (a) Having a high degree of internal or inward warmth. Mäuse und Ratten sind sehr hitzige Thiere, daher sie ohne Wasser nicht lange leben können, mice and rats are very hot animals, therefore they cannot live long without water. Likewise having a high degree of vivacity, liveliness, briskness, fire, mettle, vigour, activity. Ein hitziges Geblüt, a hot blood. Ein hitziger Angriff, a warm, hot or violent attack. Das Treffen ward hitzig, the combat or fight grew hot or serious. Es gehet daselbst hitzig zu, there is hot work. Ein hitziges Pferd, a mettlesome or high-mettled horse. Hitzig darauf seyn, to be hot upon a thing. (b) Capable of being easily put in a passion. Er ist ein hitziger Kopf, he is a passionate man. Hitzig vor der Stirn seyn, to be hasty or passionate, to be hot headed, to take soon fire. Ein hitziges Temperament, a passionate, violent, fierce temper. Hitzig oder erhitzt werden, to fly or fall into a passion, to grow angry, to grow transported with anger. Hitziger Natur, of a hot or cholerick complexion. Hitziger,

jäher Zorn, a fervour or sudden transport of rage.

Ho! ho! heigh! Ho dar! ho there! hola! Ho, ho, aha, well, well. Ho, ho, nicht so hitzig drein, hold a little, be not so hasty.

Hob, lifted up, raised etc. V. Heben.

der **Hobel**, a joiner's plane. Ein Schlächter oder Glatthobel, a smoothing-plane. Ein Rundhobel, a cornish or bed moulding plane. Ein Hohlhobel, a channeling or hollowing plane. Ein Falzhobel der Wöttcher, a notching plane of the coopers.

die **Hobelbank**, a joiner's bench; also, a cooper's tool resembling a plane turned upside down.

der **Hobeldemant**, a plane-diamond.

das **Hobeleisen**, a plane-iron. Das Hobeleisen, Schneidmesser der Wöttcher, a cooper's planer.

die **Hobel Klinge**; V. das Hobeleisen.

Hobeln, *verb. reg. act.* to plane, to smooth or make smooth with a plane, to shave wood. *Figurat.* To polish or cultivate (one), to embellish, improve or render more fit for company.

der **Hobelspan**, **Hobelspäne**, shavings of wood.

die **Hobelspänbinde**, a kind of truss, a bandage worn by such as are bursten or bursten bellied.

der **Hoboist**, one who plays on the hoboy or hautboy.

eine **Hoboy** oder **Hobod**, a hoboy or hautboy; V. Schallmey.

Hoch, höher, der höchste, *adj. and adv.* high, lofty, tall etc.

I. In a proper sense. Der hohe Himmel, the high Heaven. Die Trauben hingen dem Fuchse zu hoch, the grapes hung too high for the fox. Ein hoch gelegenes Land, ein hohes Land, a high land or country. Ein hoher Baum, a high, lofty or tall tree. Ein hoher Hügel, a high or lofty hill. Ein sehr hoher Thurm, a very high or lofty tower or steeple. Hoch wohnen, to live or dwell high. Das Gewehr hoch! poise your fire-locks! Hoch steigen, in die Höhe, to mount, ascend or climb high. Hoch fallen, aus der Höhe, to fall high, to fall from a great height. Hohes Wasser, high-water. Das hohe Meer, the main sea. *Figurat.* Es ist schon hoher Tag, it is already broad-day-light. Am hohen Mittage, at high noon. Es ist noch hoch am Tage, it is yet early in the day, it will still continue long day. Hoch hin- aus wollen, to be full of haughtiness,

pride and ambition, to make great pretensions, carry it high, to seek mightily for preferment; likewise to ask a high price for a thing. *Hoch aufhören*, to listen or hearken (to a thing) with wonder. *Hoch am Brete bey Hofe stehen*, to be in favour with the Prince, to be a great man at court. *Sich hoch schwingen*, to rise, to raise one's fortune, to arrive at great honours. *Hoch schwanger seyn*, to be big with child, to be near her reckoning or time.

2. *Figurat.* To denote the property or quality of things, in which they excel other things of the same kind. 1) Of colours. *Hohe Farben*, high colours; opposed to (*blässern*) paler. *Hoch roth*, high red. *Hoch gelb*, high yellow. *Hoch blau*, high blue. *Hoch grün*, high green. Sometimes it is also used for *helle Farben*, light or bright colours, opposed to *dunkeln*, dark or deep. Therefore *cinnabar* or *vermilion*; *azure* or *lapis lazuli* etc. are called *hohe Farben*. 2) Of sounds. *Ein hoher Ton*, a high tone or sound. *Die Saiten zu hoch spannen*, to strain the strings too high; *figur.* to claim or carry it too high, make too great pretensions, demand or desire too much. *Ein hoch gespanntes Lob*, *figur.* *ein übertriebenes*, a praise beyond merit. 3) Of breadth, which is only used in speaking of persons, particularly of soldiers. *Sie stehen drey Mann hoch*, they stand in three rows or ranks behind one another, i. e. three men in a file, or three deep. 4) Of time, but only as an adjective. *Es ist hohe Zeit*, it is high time. *Es ist die höchste Zeit*, it is the highest time. *Ein hohes Alter erreichen*, to arrive at an old age or great age. Likewise of the time past. *Das hohe Alterthum*, the high antiquity. 5) Surpassing the ordinary or common understandings or capacities. *Die höhern Wissenschaften*, the high sciences, for example: *Theology* or *Divinity*, *Philosophy*, the *Mathematicks* etc. *Hohe Schulen*, *Universitäten*, *Universities* or *Academies*, *publick Schools*, where all the liberal arts are taught and studied. *Das ist mir zu hoch*, that's above my reach, I understand nothing of it, that surpasses my capacity, that's too high for me, that's out of my sphere. 6) Of the price, value, rate, opposed to low. *Ein hoher Preis*, a high price, high rate. *Etwas sehr hoch anschlagen*, *anrechnen*, to value, estimate or charge a thing at a very high rate, to make one pay very dear for

it. *Der Anschlag ist zu hoch*, the estimate or estimation is too high. *Hoch spielen, um vieles Geld*, to play high. 7) With respect to importance, worth, dignity etc. excelling other things of the same sort or kind in pre-eminence, solemnity etc. instead of which *erhaben* is often used in an elegant style; opposed to *nieder*. *Das hohe Wildpret* or *Hochwildpret*, for which are reckoned in most places deer, wild-swine or wild-boars, bears, bustards, heath-birds, swans, pheasants, lynxes and cranes. *Die hohe Jagd*, the hunting or shooting of the above mentioned beasts and birds. *Sein Herz ist für die Rachgier zu hoch, zu erhaben*, his heart or soul is too noble or generous, too high for revengefulness. *Ein hoher Geist*, a sublime, a noble spirit. *Eine hohe Schreibart*, a lofty or sublime style. *Ein hohes Fest*, a great holy-day or high festival. *Die hohe Messe*, *das hohe Amt*, high-mass; *V. Hochamt*. *Der hohe Altar* or *Hochaltar*, the high altar. 8) Particularly the excelling in dignity, in birth, in rank, and in outward or external pre-eminences. *Der hohe Adel*, the nobility. *Ein hoher Stand*, *ein hoher Rang*, a high rank. *Die höchste Würde in einem Staate begleiten*, to have or possess the highest dignity in a state. *Eine hohe Person*, a person of quality or distinction, of the first rank, an illustrious person. *In hoher Person*, (speaking of a prince or sovereign) in person. *Ich habe es von hoher Hand*, I have it from an illustrious person, from a person of great distinction. *Ein hohes Haus*, *vornehmes Geschlecht*, a good, an illustrious house, an eminent, considerable family. To which belong also the words *hoch*, *höchst* and *allerhöchst* put before several substantives, *das allerhöchst* is applied to imperial and royal, *das höchst* to electoral and princely persons, but *das hoch* is applied to inferior persons, but yet, with respect to the writer, of great distinction. *Er. Kaiserliche Majestät allerhöchste Willensmeinung*, his imperial Majesty's Will and Pleasure. *Seiner Churfürstlichen Durchlaucht höchste Gesinnung*, his Electoral Highness's Intention. 9) *Hoch* for *Stolz*, proud. *Er schlug es mir mit einer hohen Miene ab*, he denied or refused me it with a proud mien. 10) In the positive and comparative degree. *Wenn hoch kommt*, at the most. *Etwas sehr hoch empfinden*, *es sehr übel nehmen*.

to take a thing very ill. Du hast hohe Ursache, dich zu bessern, thou hast urgent or cogent motives to mend, reform or alter thy conduct or way of life. Er schwört hoch und theuer, daß es nicht so ist, he swears grievous oaths, that it is not so. Eine mit einem hohen Verstande begabte Person, a person endowed with an extraordinary understanding, sense or genius. Eine Fähigkeit, eine Fertigkeit in einem hohen Maße besitzen, to have skill, dexterity in a very high degree. Ein hoher Grad, a high degree. Eine Sache hoch schätzen, achten, halten, to esteem, respect or value a thing highly or greatly. Den Reichthum höher schätzen, als die Geburt, to prize, value or esteem riches more than birth or above birth. Particularly in the superlative degree. Die höchste Würde, the highest dignity. Die höchste Tugend, the greatest virtue. Die höchste Bosheit, the greatest malice. Die höchste Ehre, the greatest honour. Die höchste Thorheit, the greatest folly. Die höchsten Ehrenämter, the highest offices. In höchster Eile, in the greatest haste. Höchstens, aufs höchste, zum höchsten, V. Höchstens. Hoch is also compounded with adjectives and adverbs, as hochansehnlich, hochbetrübt, hocherfahren, hocherfreut, hochberühmt, hochgeehrt, hochgelehrt, hochweise &c., which words may be found in their alphabetical order. In the superlative degree, where höchst may be put before several adjectives and adverbs, as höchst glücklich, extremely fortunate. Höchst arm, extremely poor. Höchst schädlich, extremely or in the highest degree pernicious. Höchst strafbar or sträflich, deserving a severe punishment. Höchst gefährlich, extremely or exceedingly dangerous. Hochachtbar, *adj. and adv.* honourable, right worshipful. Hochachten, *verb. reg. act.* to esteem, value, consider, honour, make great account of. Die Hochachtung, *plur. inus.* esteem, respect, regard, consideration, reputation, veneration, admiration, honour. Sich große Hochachtung erwerben, to acquire great esteem or reputation. Hochachtung gegen jemanden hegen, haben, to have a great respect for one. Hochadelich, *adj. and adv.* right noble, of high or noble birth, of high parentage. Der Hochaltar, the high altar. Das Hochamt, high-mass. Hochansagen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.*

to begin in a high tune, to make the reckoning without the host. Hochansehnlich, *adj. and adv.* eminent, worthy, of worth, right-honoured, reputable. Hochbegabt, *adj. and adv.* of great parts, endowed with great abilities or gifts of nature. Hochbejahrt, *adj. and adv.* very old, very much advanced or stricken in years. Hochbeinig or hochbeinigt, *adj. and adv.* long-legged, long-shanked. Hochbekümmert, *adj. and adv.* greatly, grievously or extremely afflicted. Hochberühmt, *adj. and part.* very famous, renowned or eminent. Hochbeschlagen, *adj. and adv.* with young, big with young, ready to whelp. Hochbetagt; V. Hochbejahrt. Hochbetraut, *adj. and adv.* V. Vertrauen. Hochbetrübt; V. Hochbekümmert. Hochblau, *adj. and adv.* azure, sky-coloured. der Hochbotsmann, Hauptbotsmann, the botswain or the master's mate in a ship. Hochbrüstig; *adj. and adv.* high breasted. Hochdeutsch, *adj. and adv.* 1) German, high German, good German, that dialect of the German Language spoken in the southern parts of Saxony and used by the best writers. Hochdeutsch reden, to speak high German. Die hochdeutsche Sprache, das Hochdeutsche, the German or high German tongue or language. 2) Ein Hochdeutscher, a German. der Hochdeutschmeister; V. Hochmeister, Hochdieselben, Hochdenenselben, Hochdero &c., your, your honour, your worship etc. Hochedel, *adj.* in a high degree noble. Hochedelgeboren, *adj.* noble, nobly born, high born or right-nobly born. Hochedelgeboren, a title given to persons in publick offices, who are not noblemen born; also, to merchants, to renowned artificers, to tradesmen and to other persons of some distinction. Hochehrwürdig, *adj.* right reverent. Ew. Hochehrwürden, your reverence. Hoherfahren, *adj. and adv.* very skilful, very well skilled, or experienced. Hoherfreut, *adj. and adv.* greatly rejoiced, joyful, overjoyed; in extasy, in a trance, in a rapture. Hoherhaben, *adj. and adv.* raised, sublime, exalted, excellent, transcendent. Hoherhabene Arbeit, embossed work, a figure in relievo. Flacherhabene Arbeit, a figure in half-relievo.

Hocherheben, *verb. reg. act.* to extol, praise, magnify, cry up greatly.

Hocherleuchtet, *adj. and adv.* highly illuminated, enlightened. Ein **hocherleuchteter Verstand**, a great quickness of understanding, a clear lighted, acute wit, an enlightened understanding.

Hochersprießlich, *adj. and adv.* very useful, advantageous or profitable.

Hochfeyerlich, *adj. and adv.* solemn, high festival.

Hochfliegend, *adj. and adv.* high flying, flying high in the air. *Figurat.* High flown, bombast, bombastical or bombastick. Ein **hochfliegender Styl**, a high-flown or bombastical style.

Hochfürstlich, *adj.* most serene. *Sw.* **Hochfürstliche Durchlaucht**, your Serene Highness or your most serene Highness.

das Hochgarn, a high net, used in catching partridges.

Hochgebietend, *adj. and adv.* a title of honour. **Hochgebietende Herren**, high and puissant lords, most noble seigniors.

Hochgeboren, *adj.* illustrious, most honourable, right honourable, of an illustrious birth, high-born (a title given to the counts of Germany). **Hochgeborner Graf!** my lord!

Hochgebrüstet, *adj. and adv.* provided with a high breast or bosom; (*figur.*) that gives himself airs or pretends to great things.

Hochgeehrt, *adj. and adv.* venerable, respected, much honoured. **Hochgeehrter Herr!** Sir! **Hochgeehrtester Herr!** honoured Sir! **Hochgeehrter Herr Vater!** honoured Father! honoured Sir!

Hochgelehrt, *adj.* very learned, being a great scholar.

Hochgelobt, *adj. and adv.* blessed, magnified, praised in a high degree.

Hochgeneigt, *adj. and adv.* hochgeneigtest, most kind or kindly, most favourable or gracious.

Hochgehört, *adj. and adv.* having long ears, long-eared.

Hochgepriesen, *adj. and adv.* highly esteemed or praised; greatly or much esteemed.

das Hochgericht. 1) The gallows, gibbet. 2) A snare, gin, springe or noose to catch birds with.

Hochgeschätzt, *adj. and adv.* highly esteemed; *V.* **Hochachten.**

Hochgeschürzt, *adj. and adv.* that has turned or tucked up his clothes very high.

Hochgesegnet, *adj. and adv.* blessed, very happy or fortunate.

Hochgesinnt, *adj. and adv.* high-minded, stout, proud, haughty, high spirited.

das Hochgewild; *V.* **Hochwild.**

das Hochgewitter; *V.* **Gewitter.**

der Hochgräf, Hogräf, a superior judge or justice.

Hochgräfllich, *adj.* *Sw.* **hochgräfliche Gnaden**, your lordship, your ladyship. **Hochgräfliche Güter**, estates belonging to a count or earl.

Hochheilig, *adj. and adv.* most holy or sacred.

Hochherzig, *adj. and adv.* 1) Having a sublime or noble heart; belonging to a noble or sublime heart. 2) Self-conceited, supercilious.

das Hochholz, the branches of a tree, top-branches of a tree.

das Hochland, ein hochgelegenes Land, a highland, a country in a high situation, raised land.

der Hochländer, a highlander, one inhabiting mountains, a mountaineer.

Hochlautend, *adj. and adv.* in Hunting. Ein **hochlautender Hund**, a yelping, barking, whilking hound.

Höchlich, *adv.* highly, mightily, greatly; this word is used instead of **Hoch** in a figurative sense, i. e. in a high degree; but only with the verbs bitten, beklagen, bedauern, bedanken, beschweren, versündigen, beleidigen &c. **Sich höchlich über etwas beklagen**, beschweren, to complain of a thing greatly, highly or mightily; *V.* **Hoch.**

Hochlöblich, *adj. and adv.* praise-worthy, highly or very laudable or commendable; laudably, commendably, worthy of praise.

der Hochmeister, des-s. plur. ut nom. sing. the grand-master. **Der Hochdeuschmeister**, the grand-master of the Teutonic order. **Hochmeisterthum**, the grand-mastership, the dignity of a grand-master.

die Hochmesse, the high mass.

Hochmögend, *adj. and adv.* most puissant. **Ihro Hochmögenden die Herren General Staaten der vereinigten Niederlande**, the high and mighty Lords, the States-general of the seven united provinces. **Ihro Hochmögendenheiten**, their high mightinesses.

das Hochmoor, in Husbandry, a moorish ground in a high situation.

der Hochmuth, des-es, plur. car. **Hoffart, Stolz**, pride, haughtiness, loftiness, arrogance, vanity, presumption, high-mindedness, self-conceit, insolence, ostentation, fierceness, furliness. **Was**

habt ihr da für einen Hochmuth? what a great vanity?

Hochmüthig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* proud, arrogant, haughty, insolent, lofty, highminded, fierce, surly, elated, high-swollen or flown, puffed up, presumptuous, audacious, conceited, vain glorious, imperious.

Hochmüthig, *adv.* haughtily, proudly, arrogantly, insolently, presumptuously, imperiously, absolutely, fiercely, in a proud or haughty manner, vainly or vain gloriously. Hochmüthig reden, to speak haughtily, fiercely, magisterially, masterly, lordly. Hochmüthig machen, to make proud, to puff up with pride. Hochmüthig werden, seyn, to grow proud, to be proud or puffed up with pride.

Hochnöthig, *adj. and adv.* very needful or necessary.

Hochpreislich, *adj. and adv.* most laudable, most glorious, illustrious.

Hochpriesterlich, *adj. and adv.* pontifical, belonging to an high priest, or to the pope. In hochpriesterlichem Schmuck, in pontificalibus (or pontifical ornaments).

die Hochpriesterliche Würde, the pontificate, the office and dignity of a high priest or pope, papacy, popedom.

das Hochpriesterthum; V. Hohepriesterthum.

Hochroth, of a high red colour, high red.

Hochrückig, *adj. and adv.* high-backed, hunch-backed, crook-shoulder'd, huck-shoulder'd.

Hochschäftig, *adj. and adv.* hochschäftige Tapeten, tapestry of rich stuff, the best and largest kind of tapestry.

Hochschätzbar, *adj. and adv.* very dear and worthy, greatly or much esteemed; mighty precious, much to be valued.

Hochschätzen, *verb. reg. act.* to esteem, value, prize, set or put a great price upon, to make a high or great account of.

die Hochschätzung, esteem, respect, regard, veneration, value etc. V. Hochachtung.

Hochschänkelig, *adj. and adv.* to have high thanks.

Hochschneidig, *adj.* Ein hochschneidiger Grabstichel, a sharp cutting, graver or graving tool.

Hochschulterig; V. Hochrückig.

der Hochschuß, a shot in the air, a shot at a deer that goes too high.

Hochschwanger, *adj. and adv.* (said of a woman) big or great with child, near her time.

das Höchsel, a supporter, by which a thing is raised higher.

Hochselig, *adj. and adv.* Der hochselige König, the late King.

Höchst; V. Hoch.

Hochstämmig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* having a high stem, high, lofty, tall. Ein hochstämmiger Baum, a high grown tree, a lofty or tall tree.

Höchstens, *adv.* auf das höchste, aufs höchste, zum höchsten, at best, at the best, at most, at the most; in the highest degree. Wenn ich es nicht höchstens (zum längsten) in einer Stunde habe, if I have it not in an hour at the most. Ich brauche ihrer zwey, höchstens drey, I want, or I have occasion for two of them, or at the most three. Einer oder aufs höchste zwey werden genug seyn, one or at the most two will do the business, or will be enough. Auf's höchste will ich zu ihm gehen, at the most I will go to him, i. e. all that I can do is (that) I will go to him. Es ist mit ihm aufs höchste gekommen, he is reduced to the utmost extremity.

das Hochstift, an arch-bishoprick, or bishoprick; also, a cathedral-church, collegiate-church, episcopal church.

Hochdeutsch; V. Hochdeutsch.

Hochtönend, *adj. and adv.* having a high sound, resounding, that makes or gives a loud or high sound.

Hochtrabend, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* proud, haughty, high-flown, swollen, tumid, of a high strain, bombastick, bombastical or bombast, pompous, sanorous, but conveying mean ideas. Eine hochtrabende Schreibart, a high-flown style. Hochtrabende Worte, bombastical words. Ein hochtrabender Mensch, a proud or haughty man.

der Hochtraber, a hard or heavy trotting horse.

Hochtreiben, *verb. irreg. act.* to improve, or carry on a matter to a high pitch.

Hochverbindlich, *adj. and adv.* greatly or highly obliging. Hochverbunden, highly obliged.

Hochverdient, *adj. and adv.* highly merited. Ein hochverdienter Mann, a man of great merit or a very deserving man.

Hochvereddet or hochverendet, *adj. and adv.* in hunting, said of a stag that has his full head or horns.

Hochvermögend, *adj. and adv.* most powerful or potent; also, very rich or wealthy.

Hochvernünftig, *adj. and adv.* very reasonable.

Der Hochverrath, des-es, plur. die-e, high-treason, an offence against the dignity and majesty of a King, or commonwealth. **Des Hochverraths schuldig seyn**, to be guilty of high-treason.

Der Hochverrätther, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. one who is guilty of high-treason.

Hochverständlich, adj. and adv. very wise, sober, ingenious, judicious.

Die Hochwache, a watch tower; also a centrybox on an eminent or high place; likewise a watch that is placed on a hill etc.

Die Hochwand, the hind-part of a peasant's house, where the stoves and bed-chambers are.

Hochweise, adj. and adv. most prudent.

Hochweiser Herr! Eure Hochweiseheit, a title given to a Senator. **Hochweise Herren!** Eure Hochweisheiten, the ordinary title that is used in bills, supplications, addresses, memorials or any other writings directed to the Senate.

Hochwerth, adj. and adv. of high value, most valuable, most worthy.

Hochwichtig, adj. and adv. very weighty, or important, of great consequence or importance.

Hochwild, **Hochwildpret**, great or large game; as deer, wild-boars etc. V. **Hoch** 2. 7).

Hochwohledel, adj. noble; a title a little less than **Hochedel**.

Hochwohledelgeboren, adj. a title a little less than **Hochedelgeboren**, but more than **wohledelgeboren**.

Hochwohlehrwürdig, adj. reverend, a title somewhat less than **hochehrwürdig**, but more than **wohlehrwürdig**.

Hochwohlgeboren, adj. right honourable, most noble, illustrious, a title somewhat less than **Hochgeboren**. The title of **Hochwohlgeboren** is given to barons and to other noblemen; also, to all privy counsellors.

Hochwürdig, adj. reverend, right reverend, a title given to prelates and doctors of divinity.

Hochwürdigst, adj. most reverend, right reverend; the first title is given to archbishops, the other to bishops.

Euer Hochwürden, your reverence, your lordship; and to an archbishop, your grace.

Das Hochwürdige, the holy sacrament, the venerable.

Die Hochzange, the large tongs or pincers used in great forges.

Die Hochzeit, plur. die-en, a wedding, bridal, marriage-feast, the solemnity or celebration of a marriage. **Hochzeit machen**

oder halten, to make, celebrate or keep a wedding feast. **Auf der Hochzeit seyn**, to be at a wedding. **Zur Hochzeit, auf die Hochzeit gehen**, to go to a wedding. **Zur Hochzeit bitten**, to invite or bid to a wedding-feast. **Der ganze Hof war auf seiner Hochzeit**, the whole court was at his wedding-(feast).

das Hochzeitbette, **Brautbette**, the bride or bridal-bed, a nuptial or marriage-bed.

der Hochzeitbitter, one who bids or invites to a wedding-feast.

der Hochzeitbrief, a letter of invitation to a wedding, or an invitation by letter to come to a wedding-feast.

der Hochzeiter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. **Bräutigam**, the bride-groom, man on his wedding day.

die Hochzeiterinn, **Braut**, the bride, a name given to a woman on the day of her marriage.

die Hochzeitsackel, the nuptial torch.

das Hochzeitfest, **die Hochzeitfeier**, the wedding-feast, the rejoicing at a wedding, the solemnization or celebration of a marriage.

der Hochzeitgast, one invited to a wedding.

das Hochzeitgedicht, an epithalamium or marriage-song; V. **Hochzeitlied**.

das Hochzeitgepränge, the marriage ceremony or solemnity.

das Hochzeitgeschenk, a nuptial present.

der Hochzeitgott, Hymen, the god of marriage.

die Hochzeitgöttinn, Juno, the goddess of marriage.

das Hochzeithaus, the wedding house; a house wherein a wedding is celebrated.

das Hochzeitleid, a wedding gown or garment.

der Hochzeitkranz, the nuptial wreath or crown of myrtle.

die Hochzeitleute oder Gäste, the bridal guests, wedding folks.

Hochzeitlich, adj. and adv. nuptial, bridal, belonging to a wedding. **Die hochzeitlichen Freuden**, the nuptial joys.

das Hochzeitlied, an epithalamium or marriage-song.

das Hochzeitmahl, a wedding-feast or entertainment, a marriage-supper.

die Hochzeitmutter, the bride's mother; V. **Hochzeitvater**.

die Hochzeitnacht, the wedding or nuptial night.

die Hochzeitpredigt, a wedding sermon.

der Hochzeitsaal, the wedding hall or room.

der Hochzeitschleier, a bride's veil.
 der Hochzeitschmaus; V. Hochzeitmahl.
 die Hochzeitspiele, the plays or diversions at a wedding.
 die Hochzeitsteuer, a dower, dowery or portion, the fortune which a woman brings her husband at marriage; the Paraphernalia, (all things that the woman brings her husband, besides her dowery, as furniture for her own chamber, jewels etc.).
 der Hochzeitstag, the wedding or marriage-day.
 der Hochzeitvater, the nuptial father, the bride's father, or he who bears the charges of a wedding.
 die Hochzeitwoche, Flitterwoche und Monat, the honey-moon.
 Hochzuehrend, hochzuverehrend; V. Hochgeehrt.
 die Hocke, plur. die-n, a shock, a pile or heap of sheaves of corn.
 Hocken, verb. reg. I. A verb active. 1) Die Garben in Hocken setzen, to shock, to set or place the sheaves in heaps, or in shocks; V. die Hocke. 2) Jemanden hocken, ihn auf den Rücken nehmen, to take one upon his back; V. aufhocken, which is more usual. 2. A verb neuter, with haben. 1) Auf dem Rücken eines andern sitzen, to sit upon another's back. Sie hockten auf einander wie die Kaninchen, they sat upon one another's backs like rabbits. 2) Sich auf die Fersen hocken, niederlassen, to squat, to sit cowering or close to the ground, to sit squat upon the tail. Vor der Thüre hocken, to squat before the door. Die Henne hockt über den Eiern, the hen broods or sits upon her eggs. Figur. To spend the time idly in or at one and the same place. Was hocken wir hier? what do we tarry or stay here for? why do we trifle away our time here? Er hockt nicht gern lange an einem Orte, he does not like to abide or stay long at the same place or at one place.
 die Hockenschaar; V. Hafenschaar.
 der Höcker, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a hump, a bunch, any protuberance, prominence, hard knob, or swelling; also a bile, borch, V. Beule. Der Höcker eines Kameeles, the bunch of a camel. Höcker am Holz, a knot, a protuberance on wood. Einen Höcker haben, to be hump-backed, hunch-backed or bunch-backed, to have a hump or hump-back. Höcker, little hillocks or inequalities on the earth.
 Höckericht, -er, -este, adj. and adv. like

or resembling a prominence or protuberance, uneven, not level, not plain.
 Höckerig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. having protuberances, particularly faulty or imperfect prominences or protuberances. Ein höckeriger Weg, a rough or rugged road. Particularly, having a hump or hump-back; crook-backed, hump-backed, hunch or bunch-backed, huckle-backed, huck-shouldered. Keiner, an dem ein Fehl ist — oder der höckerig ist, what soever man he be that hath a blemish — or that is crook-backed, Levit. 21, 20. Eine höckerige Schreibart, (eine sehr ungleiche Schreibart,) a very irregular style.
 die Hockschaar, V. Hafenschaar.
 Hocus Pocus, V. Hofus Pofus.
 die Hode, plur. die Hoden, the testicles, stones, cods or ballocks. Man hat ihm die Hoden ausgeschnitten, they have castrated or gelded him, they have deprived him of the power of generation. Die Hoden der Hirsche, the doucets of a deer. Der Hodenbruch, a rupture or burstness in the cods-burse. Der Hodensack, the scrotum.
 der Hodenschneider, a gelder.
 der Hof, des-es, plur. die-Höfe, Dimin. das Höfchen, Höflein, Höfelein.
 1. In a proper sense, a place open above and enclosed with a hedge, with a wall, or in like manner; but only in some cases, as in the compound words Bauhof a yard, or place where materials for building are kept. Zimmerhof ic., a yard where timber is squared and fitted for building etc. Particularly, such an inclosed place, adjoining to or in a building, a court, court-yard, yard etc. Der Vorhof, the court-yard, court, an open space or area before a house or building. Der Schloßhof, the castle-court, the court-yard belonging to a castle or palace. Der Kirchhof, the church-yard. Der Schützenhof, the place where they shoot at a mark, the shooting-house. Ein Haus mit einem Hofe, a house with a court or yard. Das Haus hat keinen Hof, the house has no court or yard. Particularly in the country, for the use or conveniency of husbandry. In den Hof gehen, fahren, to enter the court. In den Hof hinab gehen, to go down into the court, court-yard or yard. Figur. Der Hof um den Mond, um die Sonne, the Halo round the moon, round the sun.
 2. In a more extensive sense, a building with a yard or court and the lands, meadows,

gardens etc. belonging thereto. 1) In general, where it was formerly used particularly of large or considerable buildings, and is still used in the compound words Gasthof, an inn. Jägerhof, a huntsman's house or lodging. Jagdhof (Jagdhaus), a house for the convenience of hunting. Pfarrhof for Pfarrhaus, the parsonage (the parson's house). Herrenhof, the manor-house, and in several other compound words. In many towns or cities large dwelling-houses with considerable or spacious yards or courts are still called Höfe; such are Nuerbachs Hof, Kochs Hof, Homanns Hof &c. in Leipzig. 2) Particularly, (a) A dwelling-house in the country with the out-buildings, gardens, lands, meadows etc. thereto belonging. (b) In a more elevated sense, ein Herrenhof, i. e. the lord's dwelling-house in the country, the manor-house or mansion, partly alone, and partly with the inclusion of all the estates or lands, and rights or privileges thereto belonging. Zu Hofe dienen, dem Grundherrschaft die schuldigen Frohndienste leisten, fröhnen, to perform the husbandly services due to the lord of the fee, to do that servile work one is bound to do by the lands one holds in villanage or socage.

3. In the most limited and most elevated sense, the residence of a reigning Prince, with the inclusion of his family and his servants. 1) The palace of a reigning Prince, or of another great man, in which sense the word Schloß is more usual. 2) The reigning Prince, or a great man himself, his family, and chief ministers. Der Hof ist jetzt nicht hier, the court is not here now. Dem Hofe folgen, to follow the court. It is used with several prepositions and often without an article. Bey Hofe seyn, to be at court. Bey Hofe leben, to live at court. Eine Bedienung bey Hofe oder am Hofe bekommen, to get or obtain a place, an office or an employment at court. Nach Hofe gehen, to go to court. An den Hof gehen, sich mit einer Bitte an den Landesherrn und dessen Minister wenden, to beseech, entreat, or supplicate the court (for something). Der Kaiserliche, der Englische, der Spanische Hof &c., the imperial, the english, the spanish court etc. Der Türkische Hof, the court of Turkey, the court of the grand Seignior or the Ottoman Porte. 3) The servants or persons appointed to wait upon a reigning Prince or great

man; but only in some cases and has no plural. Einem Prinzen den Hof bestellen, to hire or appoint the prince's servants and to order, regulate or direct them. To which belong particularly many compound words, that distinguish the officers and servants belonging to the Prince's household, from those who are in the civil or military service. In a more limited sense the compound words with Hof—denote such persons or things, that are destined or appointed for the courtiers or for the people belonging to the court; opposed to those, that are destined or appointed for the Prince or great man himself; as der Hof-Ärzt or Hof-Medicus, the physician to the household, opposed to the Leibarzt, the physician in ordinary to the Prince or great man. Der Hofkoch, opposed to the Leib- oder Mundkoch; die Hofkapelle, opposed to the Kammerkapelle; der Hofschneider, opposed to the Leibsneider &c.

- der Hofacker. 1) A field belonging to a farm. 2 A field belonging to the lord of the manor, or to a nobleman's estate. der Hofadvocat, advocate to the court; also a serjeant at law. der Hofagent, agent to the court. das Hofamt, des-es, plur. die-ämter; a charge or office at court. die Hofapotheke, an apothecary's shop belonging to the court. der Hofapotheker, apothecary to the court, the prince's houshold. der Hofarzt, physician to the court, or to the Prince's houshold. der Hofbäcker, a baker at court. die Hofbäckerei, the court's bake-house. der Hofbarbier, barber to the court. das Hofbauamt, an office or court, where the surveyors or officers of the publick buildings meet. der Hofbauer, a peasant or countryman, who is considered as a bondman belonging to a nobleman's estate, a nobleman's tenant. der Hofbeamte, an officer belonging to the court; one who has a place, employment, charge or office at court. der Hofbediente, a courtier, an officer at court; a prince's servant. die Hofbedienung, a place, employment or office at court. Hofbefreyt, adj. and adv. exempt by a privilege from any onerous or burdensome obligations. die Hofbibliothek, the prince's library. der Hofbibliothekarius, librarian or library-keeper to the prince.

der Hofböttcher, cooper to the court.
 der Hofbrauch, die Hofmanier, the manner or custom of the court. Nach Hofbrauch, according to the usage and fashion at court; in a dissembling manner.

das Hofbuch, a register for those that are bound to do husbandly service or soccage; also a book, in which are entered the names of those that belong to the court with every one's privileges.

der Hofbuchhalter, book-keeper to the court.

der Hofbuchhändler, book-seller to the court.

die Hofburg, the court, the palace of a prince or sovereign.

der Hofcapellan, chaplain in ordinary to the prince, court-chaplain.

die Hofcapelle, the prince's chapel.

die Hofcasse, the court-cash.

der Hofcassier oder Cassier, court-cash-keeper, treasurer to the court.

der Hofcavalier, a courtier, a nobleman or gentleman of the court.

das Hofcerimoniel, court-ceremonies, ceremonials of the court.

die Hofcommission, a commission of the court; a commission ordained by the court.

das Hofcompliment, a court-compliment; (*figurat.*) court-holy-water, fair and empty words.

der Hofconcipist, protonotary.

der Hofconditor, confectioner to the court.

die Hofdame, a court-lady.

der Hofdegen, a small-sword worn by courtiers.

der Hofdiener, a footman at court, or a servant who wears the livery of the court.

der Hofdienst, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) A place, office or employment at court. 2) Soccage, husbandly service performed to the lord of the fee. *Figurat.* Work or service done without being paid or recompensed for it.

das Hofding; V. Hofgericht.

der Hofdrescher, a vassal who is obliged to thrash his landlord's corn for certain wages in money, or for an allowance in corn.

der Hofeinkäufer, a purveyor; a person that buys in things necessary for the court.

Höfeln, hobeln; V. Hobeln.

der Hofener, a husband-man, who possesses an entire farm and who keeps the necessary number of horses to manage it with; V. Hüfener.

der Hoffactor, a factor or commissary to the court.

der Hoffalkenmeister, the grand falconer or falconer to the court.

die Hoffarbe, the livery of the court, the colour used at court.

die Hoffart, plur. *inuf.* pride, vanity, haughtiness, arrogance, ambition, ostentation, insolence, conceit etc. V. Hochmuth. Er stinkt vor Hoffart, he stinks of pride.

Hoffärtig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* proud, haughty, arrogant, high-soaring, elate, lofty, insolent, surly, fierce, presumptuous, high swoln, puffed up; proudly, haughtily, vain-glorious. Hoffärtig in Kleidern seyn, to be spruce, nice, or splendid in clothes, to go richly, costly, stately or sumptuously decked. Ein hoffärtiger Mensch, a proud or haughty man. Ein hoffärtiges Betragen, a proud, haughty, insolent behaviour.

Hoffen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to hope, expect a future good, place confidence in, rely upon for some future good. 1) To conjecture, guess, suppose, presume or imagine, that a thing will happen or come to pass. Ich hoffe nicht, daß es heute regnen wird, I hope it will not rain to day. Ich hoffe nicht, daß er kommen wird, I hope he will not come. Likewise with the word zu. Ich hoffe, ihn heute noch zu sehen, I hope to see him to-day yet. Wir hoffen, die Oberhand zu behalten, we hope to get the better, carry the day or get the victory. Also with the accusative. Das will ich nicht hoffen! ich vermuthe es nicht, und wünsche es auch nicht, I neither expect nor wish it. Das will ich nimmermehr hoffen! God forbid! or I'll hope no such thing. 2) In the most limited sense, to expect a future good. Darf ich hoffen? may I hope? Likewise with the accusative of the thing. Man muß das Beste hoffen, one must hope for the best. Das ist mehr zu wünschen, als zu hoffen, that is more to be wished, than to be hoped for. Sie hat 30000 Thaler zu hoffen, she has 30000 dollars to expect or to hope for, or she has an expectation of 30000 dollars. The person, from whom one expects a future good, has the preposition von, if the thing is expressed. Ich habe nichts mehr von ihm zu hoffen, I have nothing more to expect, or to hope for from him.

Hoffentlich, *adv.* as I hope, as we hope, according to all hopes. Hoffentlich wird er heute kommen, I hope he'll come to-

day. Es wird hoffentlich heute nicht regnen, I hope it won't rain to-day.

Der Hoffiscal, an attorney who prosecutes for the lord paramount.

Das Hoffischhaus, a fish-pond or fish-house in which the fish for the court are kept.

Der Hoffischmeister, master-fisher, or fish-monger to the court.

Die Hoffnung, plur. die-en, hope or hopes; has no plural. Ich that es in der Hoffnung, Dank bey dir zu verdienen, I did it in hopes to deserve thy thanks. Wir haben noch gute Hoffnung von ihm, we have still good hopes of him. Seine Hoffnung auf etwas bauen, setzen, gründen, to place, repose or put his hopes in any thing, to build or ground his hopes on or upon any thing. Zwischen Furcht und Hoffnung schweben, to be between hope and fear. Es ist keine Hoffnung mehr zu seiner Genesung, there is no hope of his life, he is past hope of recovery. Der Hoffnung leben, die Hoffnung haben, to be in hopes, have hopes, live in hopes. Guter Hoffnung seyn, schwanger seyn, to be with child. Das ist über alle unsere Hoffnung, that surpasses or that is beyond all our hopes. In seiner Hoffnung betrogen werden, to be deceived in one's hopes, to be frustrated or disappointed in his hopes. Hoffnung schöpfen, sich Hoffnung machen, to hope, entertain hopes, conceive hopes. Die Hoffnung aufgeben, to lose, give up all hopes. Of the hope of several single things, also in the plural. Die besten Hoffnungen verschwinden, the best hopes vanish, Gell.

Hoffnungslos, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. hopeless, without any expectation of future good. Eine hoffnungslose Liebe, a hopeless love. Ein hoffnungsloser Zustand, a hopeless state or condition.

Hoffnungsvoll, -er, -este, adj. and adv. hopeful, full of hopes, promising. Ein hoffnungsvoller Jüngling, a hopeful or promising youth.

Die Hoffolge, the obligation to follow, attend or accompany the court.

Der Hoffourier (Hoffurier), a quarter master or harbinger to the court, an officer or servant in livery at courts, who executes the orders of the marshal.

Die Hoffrau, a woman belonging to the court; also a woman that performs husbandly service or socage to the lord of the fee.

Das Hoffräulein, a maid of honour.

die Hoffreyheit, the liberties or privileges of the court or belonging to the dignity of a Prince.

Das Hoffutteramt, the office that provides the necessary forage for the horses belonging to the court.

Der Hoffuttermeister, an officer who provides forage for the horses belonging to the court; the forage-master.

Der Hoffutterschreiber, a clerk of the stables, or clerk of the Prince's forage office.

Das Hofgeleit, a train or retinue of attendants or followers of the court.

Das Hofgerait, Hofgereut, the court or court-yard and all the buildings which belong to a farm.

Das Hofgeräth, the baggage, luggage, utensils, kitchen-tackling of the court.

Das Hofgericht, Hofgeding, a superior court of justice, the aulick-council, a tribunal of the court, in England the court of King's Bench.

Der Hofgerichtsadvocat, a counsel or advocate of a superior court of justice, one of the Prince's counsel learned in the law.

Der Hofgerichtsassessor, an assessor of a superior court of justice.

Der Hofgerichtsrath, a counsellor of a superior court of justice.

Das Hofgesinde, the courtiers; all who belong to the King's or Prince's household.

Das Hofgewehr: V. Hofwehre.

Das Hofglück, the fortune which one hopes to make at court.

Der Hofgraf; V. Pfalzgraf.

Das Hofgut. 1) An estate in the country belonging to a Prince or Sovereign, a domain or demesne. 2) A complete farm. 3) Lands or fields belonging to the lord of a manor.

Hofhalten, verb. irreg. neutr. to keep a court; also to reside.

die Hofhaltung, plur. die-en, the court, residence, retinue of a Prince; a Prince's household. Eine Hofhaltung einrichten, to form or regulate a court. Seine Hofhaltung an einem Orte aufschlagen, to establish or fix his residence at a place.

Der Hofhandwerker, an artificer, artisan, tradesman or handicraft's man to the Prince; a tradesmen or mechanick who works for the court.

Der Hofhäusler, a peasant or country-man who lives in a house belonging to the lord of a manor, and for which he is bound to do or perform husbandly service or socage.

der Hofherr, the proprietor of a lordship or manour.

der Hofhieb, the reaping or cutting of corn for the lord of a manor, to which a tenant is bound by the lands he holds in villanage or soccage.

Hofhörig, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to a noble fief or manor. Hofhörige Leute, people who perform the work of a manor; also people belonging to a manor or lordship.

der Hofhund. 1) A Prince's hound. 2) A dog that belongs to the house of a lordship. 3) A dog kept in the yard or court of any house, a mastiff or masty dog.

der Hofjäger, huntsman to the Prince or the Prince's huntsman.

der Hofjägermeister, the master of the huntsmen to the court, or the game-keeper to the court.

1. *Hofieren, *verb. reg. act.* and *neutr.* an obsolete word, to keep a court, or to reside; also to feast, rejoice, exult, shout and the like, likewise to court or flatter one.

2. Hofieren, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, used in speaking in a polite way for sitting. Das Kind hat in das Bett gehofieret, the child has sit in the bed.

der Hofjude, a jew who has the protection of the court.

die Hofjungfer, a gentlewoman of the court.

der Hofjunfer, a gentleman of the Prince's bed-chamber.

die Hofkammer, the exchequer.

Hofkammerrath, a baron of the exchequer.

die Hofkanzleyen, the chancery of the court.

der Hofkapellan, court-chaplain; V. Hofcapellan.

der Hofkeller, a cellar for the use of the court; also a cellar for the liquors belonging to the court.

die Hofkellerey, the Prince's wine-cellar; also the office of the wine-cellar.

der Hofkellermeister, Hofkellner, the Prince's butler.

die Hofkirche, the court-chapel or church.

der Hofkoch, a cook at court.

der Hofkriegsrath, a counsellor of war to the court; also a council of war.

die Hofküche, a Prince's kitchen.

der Hofküchenmeister, the chief master of the kitchen.

der Hofküchenschreiber, the clerk of the Prince's kitchen.

die Hofkunst, the art of maintainig one's self at court, the intrigues of the court.

das Hoflager, the residence, the place where the court actually resides.

der Hoflackey, a lackey or livery-servant to the court.

das Hofleben, the way of life at court, the court-life, the life of a courtier.

der Hoflecker, an adulator, flatterer, claw back, a fawning fellow at court.

das Hofleben, a fief held directly, and without mesne, from the Prince's court.

die Hofleute, courtiers, people that belong to the court, people of quality; also people that perform husbandly service or soccage at a manor or lordship.

Höflich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* civil, well-bred, complaisant, obliging, gallant, genteel, polite, courteous, mannerly, kind, affable, accostable; accomplished, agreeable, decent, officious, gracious. Ein höflicher Mensch, a civil, obliging man. Die Chineser sind ein höfliches Volk, the Chinese are civil people. Ein sehr höfliches Schreiben, a very civil letter. Er ist nicht sehr höflich, he is ill mannered. In Mining, good, passable, tolerable, indifferent. Eine höfliche Zecher, a mine that gives hopes of good and rich ore.

die Höflichkeit, *plur.* die-en; civility, politeness, courteousness, gallantry, courtesy, courtliness, genteelness, gentleness, good-breeding, good-manners; kindness, honesty, humanity, urbanity. Einen mit großer Höflichkeit empfangen, to receive one very kindly or civilly, to show him a great deal of respect. Jemanden alle Höflichkeit erweisen, to show one all sorts of civilities.

die Hoflichtkammer, the office of the chandlery or chandry.

der Hoflichtkammerer, the serjeant of the chandlery or yeoman of the chandry.

der Höfling, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a courtier, a court-officer; used only in contempt.

die Hofluft, court-air, the manner or way of life at court.

die Hofmagd, a female servant at court; also a maid (servant) who serves at a manor or at a farm and the like.

die Hofmanier, the way or fashion at court, the manners of the court.

der Hofmann, des-es, *plur.* die-männer, and sometimes also Hofleute. 1) A courtier; also a complaisant, polite, gallant, civilized man. *Femin.* Hof; Dame. 2) A man that performs husbandly service or soccage at a manor or demesne.

Hofmännisch, *adj.* and *adv.* court-like, genteel, polite, gentleman-like; gallantly, genteely, politely. Sich Hofmännisch

- aufführen, to have a court-like carriage or behaviour.
- die Hofmark, the territory or district of an estate or manor.
- der Hofmarksherr, the proprietor of an estate who has the privilege of the lower courts of judicature.
- der Hofmarschall, the marshal of the Prince's household. Der Oberhofmarschall, the lord or earl-marshal of England.
- das Hofmarschallamt, the charge or office of the marshal of the Prince's household; also the tribunal of the marshal of the Prince's household.
- Hofmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* in or after the manner of the court.
- der Hofmedicus, Hofarzt, physician to the Prince's household.
- der Hofmeier oder Hofmeyer, a farmer of any estate, one who rents an estate or large farm; also the steward of an estate. Eine Hofmeierey, a farm.
- der Hofmeister, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Hofmeisterinn. 1) In some provinces, one who manages a farm for another. 2) In some places der Hofrichter, the judge of the court, is called Hofmeister. 3) At courts der Hofmeister and at great courts der Ober oder Oberst Hofmeister is the lord steward of the King's or Prince's household. 4) A governor, tutor or preceptor, one who has the care of another's education and morals. *Femin.* a governess, or tutorefs. Die Hofmeisterstelle, a tutorship, stewardship, the office or charge of a governor or tutor.
- Hofmeisterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to the office or dignity of a governor or tutor, like a governor or tutor etc.
- Hofmeistern, *verb. reg. act.* to domineer over, censure, criticise, find fault with, to use authority over one. Jemandes Betragen hofmeistern, to find fault with or censure one's behaviour.
- der Hofmehger, butcher to the Prince, a butcher who provides meat for the court.
- der Hofmeyer, the steward of an estate; V. Hofmeier.
- der Hofmusicant, a musician in ordinary at court.
- der Hofnarr, the King's or Prince's jester, a buffoon.
- die Hofpartey, the court-party. Einer von der Hofpartey, a royalist, an adherent to a King.
- der Hofpauker, kettle-drummer to the court.
- der Hofpfeifer; V. Hofmusicant.
- der Hofplatz, the court-yard of a house; a wood-yard; a scullery.
- der Hofpostmeister, post-master to the court.
- der Hofprälat, a prelate at court.
- der Hofprediger, a chaplain in ordinary to the Prince; a preacher at court.
- der Hofprofoß, a provost-marshal at court, whose office it is to correct or punish the domesticks of the court in case they commit any fault or crime.
- das Hofquartieramt, an office for furnishing people belonging to the court with quarters or lodgings.
- der Hofquartiermeister, the quarter master to the court.
- die Hofraithe; V. Hofgerait.
- der Hofrank, die Hofränke, court-intrigues.
- der Hofrath, *des-es, plur. die-räthe;* a counsellor of the court, a counsellor, a member of the King's council at law. Der Kaiserliche Reichshofrath, the aulick-council of the empire of Germany. Ein Reichshofrath, an aulick counsellor.
- der Hofraum; V. Hofplatz.
- die Hofraute, *plur. die-n,* southern-wood. Abrotanum; V. Stabwurz.
- das Hofrecht, *des-es, plur. die-e.* 1) The law concerning the people who are bound to perform or to do husbandly service or socage. 2) A collection in matters of feodel or feudal decisions. 3) The law, the right or privilege of the court.
- die Hofreitthe; V. Hofgerait.
- der Hofrichter, the judge of the court, the president of the superior court of justice. Der Oberhofrichter, the great provost, or ordinary judge of the King's household.
- die Hofrolle, in Westphalia, a roll or register of the persons who belong to the court, to a manor or lordship, and of their rights or privileges.
- der Hofschatzmeister, treasurer of the household, or of the court.
- der Hofschenk, the King's or Prince's cup-bearer.
- der Hofschlächter; V. Hofmehger.
- der Hofschlosser, a locksmith that works for the court.
- der Hofschneider, a tailor that works for the court.
- der Hofschranz, *des-en, plur. die-en,* a courtier, adulator, base flatterer. Die Hofschranzen, courtiers, of both sexes).
- der Hofschreiber, the clerk of a court of justice.
- der Hofschuster, a shoemaker that works for the court.

der Hoffsecretär, secretary to the court.

die Hoffsilberkammer, the ewry, the place where the Prince's plate or silver vessels are kept.

der Hoffsilberkammerer, the gentleman of the ewry, the person who has the silver-plate of a Prince in his keeping.

die Hoffsitte, the manners or customs of the court.

die Hoffsprache, the language of the court.
Figurat. Court-holy-water.

der Hoffstaat, des-es, plur. die-e; the King's household, the court; also the pomp of a princely court.

die Hoffstadt, plur. die-städte; the residence, the city or town where a Prince usually resides.

die Hoffstatt, Hoffstätte, the ground on which a farm or manor-house is build.

der Hofstag, Frohntag, a day on which a tenant is obliged to do or perform husbandly service; also in some provinces a day on which such tenants may plead their causes; a court-day or assize-day for soccagers.

die Hoftrauer, court-mourning, mourning at court.

der Hoftrompeter, a trompeter in ordinary at court.

das Hofvieh, the cattle of an estate or farm.

der Hofvogt, (in Westphalia,) an ordinary judge or provost, who administers justice to the vassals or bondmen belonging to a lordship.

die Hofwehr, plur. die-en, oder die Hofwehrrung, plur. die-en; (a collective noun) denotes all sorts of necessary utensils used in cultivating a farm, and often cattle, seed-corn etc. are included, das Hofgewehr.

das Hofweib, a woman belonging to the court; also a woman who performs husbandly service at an estate or lordship.

die Hofweise, the order, manner, rule, or fashion observed at court, the customs at court.

das Hofwesen, the whole management or state of a court.

die Hofwirthschaft, the economy or oeconomy of the court.

die Hofzucht, gallantry, gallantness, education at court.

der Hofzwang, a right or privilege whereby tenants, vassals or bond-men may be compelled to perform the duties which they owe to their lord; also whereby they may be compelled to grind their corn at their lord's mill, to bake their

bread in his oven and to pay him for it. Hofzwang, signifies also royalty.

die Höhe, plur. die-n; the height; a rising ground, summit, eminence, elevation, the top of a thing. 1. The quality of a body being high, the height or elevation (has no plural). Eine Höhe haben, to have a height. Also in some figurative significations. Die Höhe der Farben, der Töne, the height of colours, of sounds or tones. Sie hat eine schöne Höhe, she has (fine) high voice. Particularly in an elegant style, when a thing excels others in pre-eminence, in dignity. 2. The perpendicular distance from the horizontal plane (has a plural). Die Höhe eines Baumes, eines Thurmes, eines Berges messen, to measure the height of a tree, tower, mountain. Die Höhen mehrerer Berge mit einander vergleichen, to compare the heights of several mountains with one another. Also in several figurative significations. Die Höhe eines Bataillons, the depth of a battalion. Particularly the distance or difference from other things with respect to pre-eminence, to dignity, to external rank (has no plural). 3. A thing elevated above the horizontal plane. 1) The space elevated above the horizontal plane (has no plural). In die Höhe richten, to raise up, to erect. In die Höhe steigen, gehen, to mount, ascend, go up. Likewise in several figurative significations. Die feinem Töne in der Höhe gehen leicht in eine Falset-Stimme über, the finer treble sounds or tones pass or change easily into a shrill squeaking voice. Particularly a high degree of pre-eminence, of dignity, of external rank above many others. 2) The part of a thing elevated above the horizontal plane. Die Höhe des Meers, das hohe Meer, the main sea. Particularly elevated parts (of the plane) of the earth; Anhöhen, rising grounds, little hills, easy hills, eminences. Auf der Höhe bauen, to build on an eminence, to build on the top. In a more limited sense it is only used in speaking of hills or eminences less than mountains.

die Hoheit, plur. die-en; highness, greatness; sublimity, grandeur, loftiness, excellency, nobleness etc. 1) Many and great pre-eminences above others. Die Hoheit der Seele, the greatness, the nobleness of soul. 2) Very high external state, condition, grandeur, rank and dignity. Das glücklichste Loos des Reichthumes, der Hoheit, der Ehre, ist

unbeständig, the most fortunate lot of wealth (riches), of grandeur, of honour, is uncertain, *Gell.* 3) The supreme power of a reigning Prince and sovereign or sovereign lord. Dieser Ort gehöret unter die Preussische Hoheit, oder hier ist Preussische Hoheit, this place belongs to Prussia, is under the dominion of Prussia, or is subject to Prussia. 4) In the most limited sense it is also a title. Königliche Hoheit, royal Highness. Kaiserliche Hoheit, imperial Highness. Seine Königliche Hoheit, der Herzog von York, his Royal Highness the Duke of York. Seine Hoheit, is also a title given to the Sultan or grand Seigneur of the Turks.

Das Hoheitsrecht, the seignioral rights or privileges.

Das Hohelied, des Hohenliedes, dem Hohenliede, *plur.* die Hohenlieder, the canticle, a song, Solomon's song.

Höhen, *verb. reg. act.* to heighten; *V.* Erhöhen.

Der Höhenmesser, an astrolabe, a cross-staff, a mathematical instrument used in taking the height of the sun and stars.

Der Höhenpilot, a pilot, who steers or conducts a ship to certain latitudes.

Der Höhengirkel, certain circles in an Astrolabe denoting the heights that are above our hemisphere (the almucantar); also the little circles of the sphere.

Der Hoheofen, ein hoher Ofen, a place where iron is melted.

Der Hohepriester, des Hohenpriesters, dem Hohenpriester, *plur.* die Hohenpriester, a highpriest, pontiff. Ein Hohepriester, a high priest, *Heb. 2, 17.* Das Hohepriesterthum, the high priesthood.

Hohepriesterlich, *adj. and adv.* pontifical, high-priestly, belonging to a high priest. Ein hohes Amt halten in hohepriesterlichem Gewand, to celebrate a high-mass in pontificalibus.

Höher, higher; *V.* Hoch.

Hohl, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* 1) Hollow, having a void space within, opposed to solid. Ein hohler Baum, ein hohler Zahn, hohle Berge, a hollow tree, a hollow tooth, hollow mountains. 2) Concave, hollow, applied to the inner surface of a circular body, opposed to convex. Hohle, tiefliegende Augen habend, hollow-eyed, having hollow eyes. Ein hohl geschliffenes Glas, a glass ground hollow or concave. Ein hohler Weg, a hollow way or road. Die hohle Hand, the hollow of the hand, 3) *Figur.*

Eine hohle dumpfige Stimme, a hollow voice. Es klingt hohl, it sounds hollow.

die Hohlader, the vena cava.

Hohläugig, *adj. and adv.* hollow-eyed.

Hohlbackig, *adj. and adv.* hollow-cheeked.

die Hohlbeere; *V.* Himbeere; a raspberry etc.

das Hohlbeil, a little planing-axe.

der Hohlbohrer, an auger, wimble.

die Hohldeichsel, a hatchet or axe that has a crooked or bent edge, (used by carpenters.)

die Hohlbocke, a block of the turners, in which such things are fastened as are to be wrought finer than ordinary.

die Höhle, *plur.* die-n, *Diminut.* das Höhlchen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a cave, cavern, hollow place under ground, hole, pit or den, a natural grot etc. Die Höhle unter den Armen, the arm-pit. Die Höhle eines Beines, darin das andere Bein sich bewegt, the hollow pan wherein a bone is lodged. Die Höhle eines Löwen, the den of a lion. Die Höhle, die Grube, das Loch der Füchse, der Dachs, the kennel, burrow, hole of a fox, badger. Die Baumhöhle, the hollowiness of a tree. In Höhlen und Löchern unter der Erde wohnen, to live in caves and holes under ground. Sich in eine Höhle verkriechen, to creep into a hole, to hide one's self in a hole.

das Hohlisen, an excavating or hollowing-iron.

Höhlen, *verb. reg. act.* to hollow or make hollow; *V.* Aushöhlen.

Hohlen, *verb. reg. act.* which in general signifies to fetch, bring or draw a thing from a place at a greater distance to one which is nearer. 1. In a proper sense, particularly in Navigation, to hale, tow, draw or drag. Das Boot in das Schiff hohlen, to draw the boat into the ship. Etwas nach sich hohlen, es an sich ziehen, to draw a thing to him or towards him. Athem hohlen, to breathe or fetch one's breath. 2) *Figurat.* to fetch, go to fetch, go for. Einen Brief von der Post hohlen, to fetch a letter from the post-office. Brot hohlen, to fetch bread. Etwas aus seinem Hause, von dem Berge hohlen, to fetch a thing from his house, from the mountain. Wenn du nicht kommst, so werde ich dich hohlen, if thou dost not come, I shall fetch thee. Hohlen lassen, to send for. Einen Arzt hohlen lassen, to send for a (doctor) physician. Euer Kleid ist fertig, laßt

es hohlen, your clothes are done, ready or finished, send for them. Hohlen wollen, to come for, to desire to have. Einem das Geld aus dem Beutel hohlen, to drain one of his money or cash, to make one's purse empty. Ich habe mir auf der Jagd einen Schnupfen gehohlet, I have caught or caught cold a hunting. Sich Schläge hohlen, an einem Orte Schläge bekommen, to get beat, get his jacket beat or be soundly drubbed. Der Henker hohle! the deuce take it! Das hat der Henker gehohlet, that's gone to the devil. Von ihm ist nichts zu hohlen, there is nothing to be got from him; he is a poor devil. Da ist nicht viel zu hohlen, there is not much to be got, or there is no great fortune to be made. Weit her gehohlet, far fetchet.

Die Hohlseile, a file, used by gold and silver-smiths in filing grooves.

Die Hohlflöte, a pipe or flute in organs, that has a hollow sound.

Hohlgeschliffen, *adj.* and *adv.* concave; also ground hollow.

Das Hohlgeschwür, a fistula, deep sore or ulcer; *V.* Fistel.

Das Hohlgießen, a manner, or method of casting hollow things all in one piece without separating them into two parts.

Das Hohlglas, a concave glass.

Die Hohlhaue, a carpenter's chip-axe.

Der Hohlhering, a common sort of salt-herrings, which have neither a hard nor soft roe in them.

Die Hohlhippe; *V.* Hippe; (a cake, puff-paste).

Der Hohlhobel, a hollowing, chamfering or channeling plane.

Höhlig, *adj.* and *adv.* having cavities, being furnished with cavities or grooves.

Die Hohlkehle, a chamfer, rebate, channel, gutter or furrow on a column or pillar.

Die Hohlkirsche, (in some places) the fruit of the service-tree; *V.* Elsebeere and Bogelkirsche.

Die Hohlklinge, a hollow-whetted sword-blade.

Die Hohlkrähe, the black-peak, wood-pecker, hick-wall.

Der Hohlkreisel, a whirlingig.

Die Hohlkugel, a hollow ball.

Der Hohllauch, leek; (a plant).

Die Hohlleiste, a channel on a column or pillar; *V.* Hohlkehle.

Der Hohlmeißel, a gouge; a chisel used by joiners and other artificers in making things hollow.

die Hohlquinte; *V.* Hohlflöte.

der Hohlring, ein Schüsselring, a hollow metal-ring, used as a stand to set a plate or dish on.

die Hohlrohre, an iron-tool used by turners in rough-turning wood.

Hohlrund, *adj.* and *adv.* concave, hollow.

der Hohl schnabler, (a bird) the brasilian peak, the large peak of Cayenne.

der Hohlspiegel, a concave mirror.

der Hohlstab, a catheter, in Surgery, a hollow probe or instrument.

die Hohltaube, *plur.* die-n, a kind of wild pigeon; *V.* Holztaube, Lochtaube, Blautauben.

die Hohlterre, a winding stair-case, whose spindle or nuel is a thick hollow pillar.

der Hohlunder, *des-s, plur.* (but only of several sorts,) *ut nom. sing.* the elder, elder-tree, Sambucus L. Der Spanische Hohlunder, the spanish elder, Syringa vulgaris L.

die Höhlung, *plur.* die-en. 1) The act of making hollow; has no plural. 2) A cavity, particularly a little or not very deep one.

der Hohlweg, *des-es, plur.* die-e; a deep or hollow road, way or lane; also a gutter made by a flood.

das Hohlwerk, a roof covered with gutter-tiles.

die Hohlwurzel, the little round aristolochy, (an Herb).

der Hohlzahn eines Pferdes, the middle tooth of a horse; also the blind and dead needle; (a plant).

die Hohlziegel, a gutter-tile, ridge-tile.

der Hohlzirkel, the spherical compasses.

der Hohn, *des-es, plur. inus.* Spott, die Spötterei, das Gespött, mockery, raillery, banter, derision; also contempt, scorn, disdain, dishonour, shame, taunting, outrage, insult, affront, abuse, contumely, aspersion, despising, defamation, disgrace, blemish, infamy, ignominy, reproach. 1) In a proper sense. Einem Hohn sprechen, to scorn, dishonour, affront, abuse, taunt, asperse, despise, defame or insult one. Hohn verschmerzen, to brook an affront, put up an affront, pocket it up, swallow a gudgeon. 2) An object of mockery, raillery, derision, banter, scorn, contempt, disdain, disgrace, reproach, dishonour etc. Noch war der Römer Nam ein Hohn, ohn Ahnen und Geschlechte, Romanzen.

Hohnen, *verb. reg. act.* to laugh at, ridicule or deride one, to make a fool of him.

die Hohnereyen, plur. die -en; mockery, raillery.

Höhen, verb. reg. act. to rally, jeer, banter, ridicule or deride one, to laugh at him, mock him, play the fool with him, to despise, scorn, injure or insult one, to make mouths at him, to affront, abuse, asperse, blemish, defame, taunt or dishonour one. Einander höhnen, sich über einander aufhalten, to deride one another.

die Höhneren, plur. die -en, (better Spötterey,) mockery, raillery.

die Höhnung, mockery, insult, the act of rallying or bantering.

das Hohngelächter, des -s, plur. inus. a laughter of scorn, the laughing one to scorn.

Höhnisch, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. abusive, scornful, reproachful, contumelious, ignominious, injurious, disdainful, contemptuous, satirical etc. Eine höhnische Miene, a disdainful or contemptuous mien, a sneer. Höhnische Worte, scornful, contumelious, abusive, reproachful, -injurious or ignominious words. Eine höhnische Schrift, a pasquil, satire or lampoon. Höhnisch worüber lachen, to laugh scornfully at a thing. Einen höhnisch anschauen, to look scornfully or with a scornful eye upon one.

die Hohnlache, plur. inus. the laughing out of scorn; a jeering, bantering or mocking laugh.

Hohnlächeln, hohnlachen, verb. reg. neut. with haben, to sneer or to laugh with a disdainful scorn.

der Hohnlacher, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Hohnlacherinn, a sneerer, a sneering fellow.

der Hohnsprecher, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Hohnsprecherinn, an insolent, saucy man; one who defies a person.

der Höfe, des -n, plur. die -n, oder der Höfer, des -es, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Höfinn oder Höferinn, a huckster, hucksterer, a retailer, regrater, monger, one that sells goods in small quantities. Ein Obsthöfer, better ein Obsthändler, a fruiterer or fruit-seller. Eine Grünhöferinn, an herb-woman a woman that sells garden-stuff, or all manner of greens etc. Der Höferfram, die Höfermaare, goods sold by a huckster. Ein Käsehöfe, a cheese-monger.

Höfen or Höfern, verb. reg. neut. with haben, to huckster, to sell goods or

wares in small quantities, particularly cheese, herrings, pulse, victuals, fruit etc. der Höferbann, an impost, which hucksters are obliged to pay for driving their trade.

die Höferen, plur. inus. the trade of a huckster.

Hokus Pocus, hocus-pocus, a juggle or cheat; a cant word used by jugglers, practising dexterity of hand. Hokus Pocus machen, to make a hocus-pocus as jugglers do.

Hold, -er, -este, adj. and adv. affectionate, friendly, kind, favourable. 1) Einem hold seyn, to be affectionate, friendly, kind, favourable, benign or benevolent to one, to bear him good will, to befriend, love and favour him. 2) Seinem Herrn treu und hold seyn, to be faithful and loyal to his master. 3) Ein holder Knabe, an amiable or lovely boy. der Holde, des -n, plur. die -n, fem. die Holdinn, plur. die -en; a friend, *also one that is bound to loyalty and obedience.

Holder; V. Hohlunder.

die Holdgöttinnen, the graces; V. Huldgöttinnen.

Holdselig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. agreeable, lovely, gracious, charming, beautiful, amiable, sweet, mild, graceful, affectionate, kind obliging, good, well-favoured, graciously-accepted. 1) Inclined to shew others his favour as much as possible. Ein holdseliges Weib erhält die Ehre, a gracious woman retaineth honour, Prov. II, 16. 2) In a high degree agreeable, charming. So seh ich dich wieder, holdseliges Eiland! agreeable, charming Island! Auf ihrer Zungen ist holdselige Lehre, in her tongue is the law of kindness, Prov. 31, 26. Likewise ironically. Ist die Sache richtig, so gehet ihr holdseliges Singen wieder fort, Well.

die Holdseligkeit, plur. inus. affability, friendliness, sweetness, gracefulness, graciousness, good will and affection, agreeableness, grace, good-grace, charms, politeness.

Höle; V. Höhle.

Holen, to fetch; V. Hoblen.

die Holster, plur. die -n, Hulster, Pistolenhulster, a holster, a case for a horseman's pistol.

der Hölk, (in some parts of lower Saxony) a kind of flat-bottomed ship of burden.

Holla, an interjection of calling, holla. Holla! i. e. ist niemand da! holla! (is nobody there?). Holla! wer ist da? holla! who

is there? *Holla schreyen*, to hollow or halloo. *Holla! halt da! hold! hold! there!*

Holland, the most considerable of the seven united provinces, Holland.

der Holländer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.

Femin. *die Holländerinn*, a native of Holland, a dutch-man, *Femin.* a dutch-woman. *Holländer*, is also a name for a mill with a cylinder used in making paper.

die Holländeren, plur. die-en, a dairy, farm or estate where many cows are kept and butter and cheese made after the dutch-manner.

Holländisch, adj. and adv. dutch, of Holland, made after the dutch fashion. *Holländische Leinwand*, holland or holland-cloth, a fine linen, so called from its being made in Holland.

die Hölle, plur. but only in the first proper sense, die-n; a hollow, hidden, secret place, the hell. 1. In a proper sense, the place (in a room) between the stove and the wall; also the place between the bed and the wall. *Die Hölle*, the hell, a place or hole into which tailors throw their cabbage or remnants of cloth which they keep for themselves. 2. *In a more limited sense and has no plural, the lowest deepest places or spaces of the earth, opposed to Heaven; but only in the german Bible. 3. Hell, the habitation of the devil and wicked souls.

die Höllenangst, plur. inus. hellish fear, anxiety, pain, torment.

der Höllenbrand, des-es, plur. die-brände; a rake-hell, fire-brand in hell, wicked soul in hell, a profligate.

die Höllenfahrt, plur. inus. the descension into hell.

der Höllenfluß, the river styx, the acheron, the lethe, the cocytus, the phlegethon.

Der schwarze Höllenfluß, the black tartarus.

der Höllenfürst, the prince of hell.

der Höllengeist, the infernal spirit, a fury.

der Höllengott, Pluto, the god of hell.

die Höllengöttinn, Proserpine, the goddess of hell.

Höllenheiß, adj. and adv. hot in the highest degree, extremely hot, very hot, devilish hot, hellish hot.

der Höllenhund, des-es, plur. die-e; the hell-hound, Cerberus.

das Höllenkind, a child of hell; also a very malicious person, a fire-brand in hell.

die Höllenpforte, the gate of hell.

das Höllenreich, the infernal kingdom.

der Höllenschiffmann, Charon; the infernal pilot or ferryman.

der Höllenstein, des-es, plur. die-e; the infernal stone, in Medicine, is a very powerful caustic prepared from an evaporated solution of silver.

die Höllenstraße, the road or way to hell.

der Höllenzopf, a kind of moss.

Höllisch, adj. and adv. hellish, infernal, belonging or relating to hell. *Das höllische Feuer*, hell-fire. *Die höllischen Geister*, the infernal spirits. *Ein höllischer Schmerz*, a hellish, devilish or violent pain. *Es ist höllisch kalt*, it is excessively cold, it is devilish cold.

der Hollerbaum, *Rohrschilf*, the pipe-tree.

ein Hollriegel, a rake; V. *Höllenbrand*. *Hollunder*; V. *Hohlunder*.

der Holm, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) In some parts of lower Saxony, a hill; also a small island, particularly an island in a river. 2) *Der Holm*, a piece of timber put across, in a mine, in order to strengthen others with. 3) *Ein Schiffsholm*, *Werft*, *Schiffswerft*, a dock or dock-yard, a place where ships are built or repaired.

der Holmmajor; V. *Hafencapitän*.

der Holper, des-s, plur. die-n. 1) The inequality or unevenness of a road or way, a ruggedness, gibbosity, a hillock, clod or clot, a lump of hard or frozen earth. 2) A knock, knocking or dashing one against another; also a jolt, a shock given by a carriage in a rough road. *Ein Holper bekommen*, to receive or get a jolt or shock against a stone etc.

Holperig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. rough, rugged, uneven. *Ein holperiger Weg*, a rough, rugged or uneven road or way.

Holstein, *Holstein*, a dukedom in lower Saxony.

Holterpolter, adv. helter-skelter; confusedly.

der Holunder, the elder, elder-tree; V. *Hohlunder*.

der Holunderschwamm, jew's ear; (a kind of mushroom).

der Holunke, a shark, hunk, villain, scoundrel, rogue, a base, sordid, ragged, sneaking or pitiful fellow; a tattered-mallion; V. *Halunke*.

Holunfisch, adj. and adv. villainous, base, sordid, tattered, ragged, sordidly, villainously etc.

die Holunkerey, beggary, villainy, raggedness.

das Holz, des-es, plur. die Hölzer, wood. 1. The substance, of which the

body of trees and shrubs consists, and which is covered with the bark, wood. 1) In a proper sense and has no plural. Hartes, weiches Holz, hard, soft wood. Faules, verfaultes, wurmstichiges Holz, rotten, worm-eaten wood. Eine Kugel von Holz, a ball of wood, or a wooden ball. In Holz arbeiten, to work in wood. Allerley Bedürfnisse aus Holz verfertigen, to make all sorts of necessities of wood. Ein Stück Holz, a piece of wood. Ein Scheit Holz, a log of wood, talslide; a billet, or small log of wood. Ein Fuder, eine Fuhre Holz, a cart or wagon-load of wood. Bauholz, timber, wood fit for buildings. Nutzholz, any wood that is fit for buildings, for joiner's, cart-wright's, cooper's etc. Brennholz, fire-wood, fuel. Holz spalten, hauen, hacken, to cleave; split, cut wood. 2) Figurativ. A piece of wood designed for a particular use, a tool or instrument of wood (has a plural.) and the Diminut. is das Hölzchen, *Hölzlein. Ein Querholz, a cross piece of timber, cross bar, a piece of wood that goes across. Das Kreuz eines Fensters, das Fensterkreuz, the cross-bars or wooden cross in the middle of a window; likewise in the compound words Kerbholz, Glättholz, Klop Holz, Streichholz etc., which see. 2. A tree or shrub with respect to the quality of its wood. The plural can only be used when we speak of several sorts. Indianisches Holz, a tree, which is also called Pockenholz and Franzosenholz, guajacum or pock-wood, a medicinal wood. Gelbes Holz, oder Gelbholz, the sumach or sumach-tree, whose wood is yellow. Blauholz, log-wood, campeachy-wood. Rothholz, guinea red-wood. Likewise several trees or shrubs of an uncertain number, as a collective noun and with respect to their wood. Hart Holz, hard wood, trees, which have hard wood. Harte Hölzer, hard woods, sorts of such trees. Nadelholz, Tangelholz, Laubholz; V. Nadel, Tangel, and Laubholz. Stammholz, trees, which have useful trunks, stems or stocks. Buschholz, brush-wood. Gestrauch, a thicket etc. 3. A track of ground of an uncertain size overgrown with trees, a wood; has a plural, the Diminut. Das Hölzchen, *Hölzlein. Durch ein Holz gehen, to go through a wood. Der Weg gehet durch das Holz, the road or way goes through the wood. Ins Holz gehen, to go into the wood.

Der Förster hat die Hölzer nicht fleißig genug begangen, the forester has not visited the woods often enough. In a more limited sense this expression signifies in some places a large district or extent of ground over-grown with large trees and underwood, a forest; on the contrary in other places only a small extent of woody ground, a grove, thicket etc. V. also Gehölz and Holzung. 4. Holz treffen, (at nine pins) to throw down many pins. Ironically, das ist viel Holz, that's much, that's much indeed, you tell me wonders, surprising things.

das Holzamt, the court of a justice in eyre of a forest, a forest office; V. Forstamt. der Holzäpfel, des -s, plur. die -äpfel, a crab, wild apple, wilding.

der Holzäpfelbaum, a crab or wild apple-tree.

der Holzarbeiter, one who works in wood.

Holzartig, adj. and adv. woody, ligneous. die Holzasche, wood-ashes.

der Holzaast, one of the chief branches of a tree.

der Holzaufseher, a piler of wood; also an assizer of wood.

der Holzauslader, an unloader of wood, a lighter-man.

der Holzauswäscher, one who brings float-wood on shore or on land.

die Holzart, a wood-cleavers axe. Figur. Das ist mit der Holzart zugehauen, that's a bungling piece of work, that's performed in a clumsy, awkward manner.

Holzbar, adj. and adv. (a forest term).

Eine Blöße wieder holzbar machen, to replant a void place in a forest with trees, to furnish again with trees.

die Holzbahn; V. Holzweg.

der Holzbau, timber-work, carpenter's work; the construction of a timber-building; also a plantation of trees, a planting of trees.

der Holzbauer, a peasant, who lives near or in a wood or forest; also a peasant, who carries wood to a market.

der Holzbeamte, an officer of a forest.

der Holzbinder, a fagotmaker; one who binds brush-wood into fagots.

die Holzbirn, plur. die -en; a wild or wood-pear, Pyrus Pyrastrer L.

der Holzbirnbaum, a wild pear-tree.

der Holzbock, des -es, plur. die -böcke;

1) A sawing-tressel or horse. 2) An andiron, an iron on which wood is laid to burn; V. Bock. 3) A kind of chafer, beetle or scarabee, which likes to live in the wood of trees; Cerambix L. Der Zimmermann, likewise der Biesamkä;

fer. 4) Another kind of chafer, beetle or scarabee, which is very much like the Cerambix and is to be found upon flowers, Leptura L. weicher Holzbock, Holzkäfer. 5) An insect, which is to be found upon low bushes and thorns; die Zed.

der Holzboden, des-s, plur. die-böden. 1) A wood-hole, wood-loft or wood-house. 2) The soil or ground, with respect to the culture or planting of trees; has no plural. Eine Gegend, welche einen vortreflichen Holzboden hat, a country, which has an excellent soil for trees.

der Holzbohrer, an auger, wimble or piercer; also a worm that eats or nibbles wood.

der Holzbund, Holzbündel, a fagot, a bundle of sticks, or brush-wood. Holz-bündel machen, to fagot, to tie up, bind or bundle together, to make fagots. Der Holzbüschelbinder, one who ties up, binds or bundles wood together, a fagot-maker.

die Holzcure, a cure, in which a patient must drink decoctions of several kinds of medicinal woods, or a wooddrink.

der Holzdeich, a bank or dike lined at the foot with wood or planks.

die Holzdicke, the thickness of the wood.

der Holzdieb, one who steals wood.

das Holzding; V. Holzgericht.

der Holzdrechsler, a turner in wood.

Holzen, verb. reg. 1) A verb neuter with haben. 1) In Hunting, to climb upon a tree, used in speaking of a fox. Also the marten and the squirrel holzen, when they leap from tree to tree. 2) Holz fallen, Holz hohlen, Holz sammeln, Holz fahren, to fell trees, to fetch wood, to gather wood, to cart, to carry or convey wood in a waggon or cart. Heute wird geholzet, d. i. Holz gefahren, oder auch gefället, wood will be carried or conveyed, or felled to-day. 2. A verb active. 1) Mit Holz bekleiden, to line with wood. In den Marschländern werden die Deiche geholzet oder beholzet, in marshy countries the dikes or banks are lined with wood. 2) Mit Holz anfüllen, among Bakers, to heat the oven with wood, to fill an oven with the necessary wood for baking.

der Holzerbe, the proprietor of a wood or forest, which he possesses by right of succession.

die Holzerde, the earth of rotten wood.

das Holzermesser, among Shoemakers, a knife used in cutting wooden heels hollow.

Hölzern, adj. and adv. wooden, made of wood, of wood; ligneous. Eine hölzerne Kugel, a wooden ball, ball of wood. Ein hölzernes Gebäude, a wooden building. Hölzerne Schuhe, wooden shoes. Ein hölzerner Nagel, a peg, a piece of wood driven into a hole instead of a nail. Ein hölzerner Teller, a trencher. Eine hölzerne Schüssel oder Schale, a wooden bowl. Likewise figur. unbelebt, steif, plump, coarse, wooden, awkward, clumsy, clownish, rustical, unpolished, ill-mannered; stiff, dull, blockish, dunsical. Das kommt hölzern heraus, that's absurd, ridiculous or very awkward. Er ist ein hölzerner Kerl, he is a mere block-head, loggerhead or simpleton, a very awkward fellow. Seine Ausführung gegen mich kommt gar hölzern heraus, his behaviour to or towards me is very stiff, awkward or cold. Also geschmacklos, insipid, unsavoury, unrelishable. Es schmeckt so hölzern, it tastes so insipidly or unsavourily. Likewise of sound, having no agreeable sound. Es klingt so hölzern, it sounds so disagreeably.

das Holzfällen, felling or cutting down trees, the charge of clearing a forest.

die Holzfaule, the rottenness, putrefaction of wood.

die Holzfeile, Raspel, a rasp, a large rough file.

das Holzfeuer, a wood-fire, a fire made of wood.

die Holzflöße, a float of wood, a raft; also a river or place where wood is floated.

das Holzflößen, the floatage, floating of wood.

der Holzflößer, one who works on a float.

der Holzförster, a forester, an overseer of a forest.

der Holzfreßer; V. Holzbohrer.

der Holzfrevel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a damage committed or done in a forest, an injury or damage done to trees; a spoil, a havock made in a forest. Ein Holzfrevler, a ruiner of woods or forests, one who does injuries to forests.

die Holzfrohn, soccage, husbandly service performed with a waggon and horses to fetch wood from a forest.

die Holzfuhr, a load of wood. Holz-führen thun, to fetch loads of wood.

das Holzgebund, a fagot or bundle of wood.

das Holzgedinge. 1) A contract for delivering a certain quantity or provision of wood. 2) V. Holzgericht.

das Holzgefälle, the revenues of a forest.

das Holzgelände, a district designed for planting young trees in, or in which young trees are growing.

das Holzgeld, money paid for fire-wood etc. also money received for wood that is sold.

die Holzgelle, in some provinces, a boat in which wood is carried or transported.

Holzgerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* skilled in what concerns a forest. Ein holzgerechter Jäger, a proper forester; V. Gerecht.

die Holzgerechtigkeit, the law or right concerning a forest; also the right over a forest.

das Holzgericht, the court of a justice in eyre of a forest, a swainmote-court.

der Holzgraf, an intendant of the forest; also the proprietor or lord of a forest, if he has at the same time the jurisdiction of it.

die Holzgraffschaft, the office and dignity; also the jurisdiction of an intendant of a forest.

die Holzgräseren, the mowing or cutting down the grass growing in a forest, the pasture in a forest; also the right of feeding cattle in a forest, and mowing the grass that grows in it.

die Holzgraupen, in Mining, figured copper-ore in the form of wood.

der Holzgrund, a ground destined or designed for a forest, or for planting trees.

die Holzhacke; V. Holzart.

der Holzhacker, a wood-cleaver. Holzhafterlohn, money paid for cleaving wood. Der Holzhacker, Baumspecht, a wood-pecker.

der Holzhäher, the jack-of Strasbourg, the common jack-daw.

der Holzhahn, a wood-cock.

der Holzhaken, a strong iron with two hooks, used by carpenters in fastening large pieces of wood or timber.

der Holzhandel, dealing in wood, a trade in timber or wood.

der Holzhändler, a timber-merchant, a wood-monger, one who deals in wood.

der Holzhase, a hare that lives commonly in woods.

der Holzhau, that part of a forest where trees are felled; V. Gehau.

der Holzhauer, a wood-cleaver; V. Holzhafter.

der Holzhaufen, a heap or pile of wood, a stack of wood.

Holzheber; V. Holzhäher.

der Holzherr, an officer who furnishes the salt-houses with wood.

der Holzhof, a wood-yard; also a place to

which wood is brought for sale, the wood-marked.

das Holzhuhn, *des-es, plur. die-hühner.*

1) der Schwarzspecht, the wood-pecker, *Picus niger maximus nostras, Klein.* 2) A kind of wild fowls that live in woods and forests, *Lagopus, Klein.* Das Waldhuhn, Schneehuhn, particularly das rothe Haselhuhn, *Lagopus altera, Klein.*

Holzlicht, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* resembling wood, woody. Holzlichte Rüben, Rettige *ic.*, woody or stringy turneps, radishes etc. Holzlichte oder holzige Gegend, wood-land, wood-country, woody ground.

der Holzkäfer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* any chafer, beetle or scarabee found in wood, particularly the Holzbock, *Lep-tura L.*

die Holzkammer, a wood-house, wood-hole.

der Holzkauf, a purchase, buying of wood.

die Holzkirsche, a kind of small cherry that grows wild.

der Holzknecht, an assistant to a forester; also a man that works in a forest.

die Holzkohle, char-coal.

die Holzkrähe, *plur. die-n.* 1) A wood-pecker, *Picus Martius L.* V. Schwarzspecht and Hohlkrähe. 2) V. Mandelkrähe.

der Holzkrämer, a wood-monger.

der Holzkur, a part of, or a share in a mine for the benefit of the sovereign for furnishing the mine with necessary timber gratis.

der Holzlack, a gum-lack that is still on the branches.

die Holzlaus; V. Holzwurm.

das Holzlein, Holzchen, a small wood or thicket; also a small stick.

die Holzleite, (in some provinces,) the shelvingness of a mountain overgrown with trees.

die Holzlerche; V. Heidelerche.

die Holzlese, the gathering of wood in a forest.

die Holzmade; V. Holzwurm.

der Holz-mangel, the want or scarcity of wood, especially of fire-wood.

der Holzmangold, the winter green (a plant).

die Holzmark, the limits or bounds of a forest or wood.

der Holzmarkt, the wood-market.

das Holzmaß, a wood-measure.

die Holz-mast, *plur. inus.* the mast, the fruit of the oak or beech-tree, which cattle find in woods and forests. Likewise the fattening of cattle, particularly swine

- or hogs in woods and forests; V. also *Sprengmast*.
- das Holzmehl, worm-dust, rottenness in wood.
- die Holzmeise, plur. die-n; die Tannenmeise, Waldmeise, Hundemeise, a kind of titmouse, tit or tomtit; *Parus sylvaticus*.
- der Holzmeister. 1) Formerly a name for a carpenter. 2) A kind of wood-chaser (an insect).
- das Holzmessen, measuring of wood by the cord.
- der Holzmesser, an assizer of wood, measurer of wood.
- der Holzmist, dung, gotten or procured by strewing the leaves of trees under cattle.
- die Holzmuschel, Holznischel; V. Holzspierling.
- die Holzordnung, a statute, concerning woods and forests; an ordinance for forests.
- die Holzplatte, a cut, a wooden-cut on which figures or designs are cut or engraved.
- der Holzplatz, a timber-merchant's or wood-monger's wood-yard; a carpenter's yard, a place where wood is piled up or kept in store.
- die Holzraspel, a rasp, to rasp wood with.
- die Holzraupe, a caterpillar that eats wood.
- die Holzrechnung, an account of wood bought and sold.
- das Holzregister, a register of the trees felled or cut down in a forest and of other profits accruing therefrom.
- der Holzrichter, a justice in eyre of a forest, a justice of a forest.
- der Holzsaamen, a seed of wood.
- die Holzscharre, a resin scraper (*Harzscharre*); V. Harzmesser.
- das Holzschelt, a talshide, log of wood, a large piece of cleft wood.
- der Holzschel; V. Holzhäher.
- der Holzschieber, a rake for an oven used by bakers in shoving wood into an oven.
- das Holzschiff, a ship or vessel in which wood is transported.
- der Holzschlag, des-es, plur. die-schläge. 1) The felling or cutting down of trees, and the cutting or cleaving them into logs or talshides. 2) The part of a forest where trees are felled; ein Holzhau, Hau, Gehau, ein Schlag. 3) The right to fell trees in a wood or forest.
- der Holzschlägel, a mallet, or club used in driving a wedge or coin into a hard piece of wood.
- der Holzschläger. 1) A feller of trees, a wood-cutter; V. Holzhauer. 2) A workman or labourer who drives a stake or pile into the ground.
- die Holzschlagung, pile-work, the act of driving piles into the ground to make a foundation good and firm.
- der Holzschneider, an engraver in wood or a cutter in wood.
- die Holzschneepfe, plur. die-n, a woodcock, *Scolopax Rusticola* L.
- der Holzschnitt, a cut, wooden cut, an engraving in wood.
- der Holzschoppen, a wood-house, a shed to keep fire-wood in.
- die Holzschoten, wood-pease.
- der Holzschragen, a heap of wood piled up, a certain measure of logs of wood.
- die Holzschraube, an iron-screw that enters into wood. Eine hölzerne Schraube, a wooden-screw.
- der Holzschreiber, clerk of the forest-office; V. Forstschreiber.
- der Holzschreyer, a jack-daw; V. Holzhäher.
- ber Holzschuh, a wooden shoe. Der Holzschuhbaum; V. Fischerbaum.
- die Holzschwarte, the wood next the bark of a tree; a board sawed but on one side, a slab.
- der Holzspalter, a wood-cleaver; V. Holzhacken.
- der Holzspan, a splinter of wood, a shiver.
- die Holzsparkunst, the art of sparing fire-wood or of going sparingly to work with wood.
- der Holzspierling, a wood-sparrow.
- der Holzstall, a place in which fire-wood is kept and locked up.
- die Holzstätte; V. Holzplatz.
- der Holzstaub, saw-dust.
- der Holzstoß, a pile of wood; V. Holzhaufen.
- der Holztag. 1) A day fixed for going into a forest to gather wood, or on which one has a right to fetch wood out of a forest. 2) A day fixed on which forest officers give permission to fell trees, or cut down the wood asked for or requested.
- die Holztaube, plur. die-n; a wood-pigeon, wood-culver, *Columba lignorum*, *Palumbus Klein*, Waldtaube.
- die Holztare, a wood-tax, tariff, a fixing the price of wood.
- die Holztrage, a hand-barrow.
- der Holztrank, a wood-drink, a decoction of wood or of medicinal roots.
- die Holztraube, Herling, a wild vine.
- die Holztrift. 1) The act of driving cattle into a forest to feed them there. 2) The

privilege of the pasture in a forest. 3) The floating of wood on a river.

die Holzjung, plur. die -en. 1) The act of cutting down wood, the privilege of having the necessary fuel or fire-wood out of a forest. Freye Holzjung, immunity from paying money for wood. 2) A wood, forest, small wood.

der Holzverkauf, the selling of wood.

der Holzverwalter, the administrator or inspector of the magazines of wood.

der Holzvogt; V. Holzwärter.

der Holzvorrath, a store or large quantity of wood.

die Holzwaare, tools or utensils of wood.

der Holzwadel, the proper season for felling wood.

der Holzwagen, a cart or waggon for carrying or conveying wood, a cart or waggon loaded with wood.

der Holzwärter, a wood-ward.

der Holzweg, a road or way into a forest.

die Holzweichsel; V. Holzfirſche.

die Holzweide, the pasture in forest.

die Holzwelle; V. Holzbund.

der Holzwentel; V. Aſſel.

das Holzwerk, any thing made of wood.

Das Holzwerk, Getäſel, wainscot.

Das Holzwerk an einer Thür, the door-case. **Das bloße Holzwerk**, der Rumpf eines Schiffes, the carcass of a ship.

die Holzwespe, a wood-wasp.

der Holzwurm, des-es, plur. die -würmer; a wood-worm, the death-watch, in Natural History, a small insect, making a noise like the beating of a watch; *Termes palliatorius* L. **Die Holzlaus**, Todtenuhr.

die Holzwurze, a truffle.

der Holzapfen, a spigot; V. also Holznagel.

Holzgehend, the tithe of wood.

die Holzzeit, the season for felling trees or for cutting down wood.

der Holzzettel, a certificate for a certain quantity of wood.

Hombeere; V. Himbeere.

homogen, adj. and adv. V. Gleichartig.

das Honig, des-es, plur. inus. honey. **Gezeideltes Honig**; V. Zeideln. **Jungfernhonig**, virgin-honey. **Honig bauen**, oder **Bienen halten**, to keep bees. **Den Honig aus den Bienenstöcken ausnehmen**, to take honey out of a hive. **Nach Honig schmecken**, to taste of honey. **Figurat. Honig im Munde und Galle im Herzen**, a honey-tongue and a heart of gall.

der Honigapfel, the honey-apple.

der Honigbau, des-es, plur. inus. the proper management of bees and the taking or gathering the honey.

der Honigbauer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A proprietor of bees, or one who principally lives by keeping bees; V. Zeidler. 2) A peasant or country-man, who is chiefly employed in the management of bees.

das Honigbehältniß, that part of a flower containing the juice from which bees draw or collect the honey; *Nectarium* L.

die Honigbiene, plur. die -n. 1) That sort of bees, which collects or gathers useful honey, the honey-bee, *Apis mellifera* L. 2) In a more limited sense, those bees in a hive, whose proper business or employment is to gather or collect honey, are called **Honigbienen**; also **Arbeitsbienen**, **Wertbienen**, **Stachelbienen**, likewise only **Bienen** simply, the working bees; opposed to the drones.

die Honigbirn, the honey-pear, a kind of sweet pears.

die Honigblase, the honey-bladder.

die Honigblume. 1) The honey-flower, *Melanthus*, L. 2) Any flower from which bees collect honey.

die Honigerbse, the virginian honey-pea.

der Honigladen; V. Honigscheibe.

der Honigfleck, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a brownish spot on the skin, arising from a coarse watery moisture; *Melos*.

der Honiggelter; V. Honiggülte.

die Honiggeschwulst, (*Meliceris*) a swelling, which arises from a thick yellow matter resembling the colour of honey.

das Honiggras, an oriental grass, bearing a sweet seed that tastes like honey.

die Honiggülte, a kind of rent given in honey.

die Honighäuslein, cells in which honey and wax are.

der Honigfelch; V. Honigbehältniß.

der Honigflee; V. Süßflee.

der Honigtuchen. 1) Gingerbread. 2) A honey-comb. 3) A honey-cake or fritter.

der Honiglecker, a kind of moth or tiny.

die Honiglese, the gathering of honey, the season when honey is gathered.

der Honigmonat, the honey-moon.

die Honigpfeife; V. Honigzelle.

das Honigroß; V. Honigscheibe and Roß.

der Honigsaft, oxymel.

der Honigsauger, *Colibrit*, (a bird) *Colibri*, *Mellifuga* Klein.

die Honigscheibe, **der Honigladen**, **die Honigwabe**, **Honigtafel**, **der Honig-**

futchen, the honey-comb, the cells of wax in which a bee stores its honey.

der Honigshimmel, a white horse, intermixt, with a honey-colour.

der Honigschmetterling, a kind of butterfly, the little argus (a little blue butterfly).

der Honigseim, des-es, plur. inus. virgin-honey, honey not refined, honey as it is found in the honey-comb, or the droppings from it; V. Jungfernhonig, Scheibenhonig.

der Honigstein, the melilite, a gray stone, which, when pounded or beat to powder, is said to yield a white sweet juice.

Honigsüß, adj. and adv. as sweet as honey. Figurat. Honigsüße Worte, sweet or fair words.

die Honigtafel; V. Honigscheibe.

der Honigthau, honey-dew.

die Honigwabe; V. Honigscheibe.

die Honigwicke, the wild yellow vetch or chichling-vetch.

die Honigzelle, the cells in a honey-comb.

der Honigzine; V. Honiggülte.

Hönisch, scornful etc. V. Höhnisch.

Hooker; V. Hucker.

Hop! an interjection of encouragement, of incitement or rousing to action, but it is only used in popular language. It is usual to call or say to a stumbling man or beatt, hop! hop! Likewise with the words sa, hopsa! or hop sa! Also a cry or shout of exulting or of excessive joy, hop he! hop hen! hop sa! heigh! huzza!

Hopf, a word only used in compounds, as:

Wiedehopf, a hoop, hooper, hoopoop.

der Hopfen, des-es, plur. inus. hop, in Botany, a plant whose flower is used as a bitter in brewing; Humulus L. Hopfen bauen, to cultivate hops. Hopfen rücken oder brechen, to pick or gather hops. Dem Biere Hopfen geben, es hopfen, to hop beer, to impregnate or make beer bitter with hops. Es ist Hopfen und Malz an ihm verloren, all labour is lost on him, he is incorrigible, he is a down-right rogue. Der Spanische Hopfen, a kind of organy, Origanum Creticum L.

Hopfen, verb. reg. act. to hop. Das Bier hopfen, to hop beer, to impregnate or make it bitter with hops.

der Hopfenbau, the culture of hops.

Hopfenbau treiben, to cultivate hops.

der Hopfenberg; V. Hopfengarten.

die Hopfendarre, a kiln used in drying hops.

Hopfenfächer, the sets or shoots of hops.

der Hopfengarten, a hop-ground, hop-land, hop-yard, hop-garden.

die Hopfenhainbuche, a kind of yokeelm whose wood is very hard.

das Hopfenhaupt, the blossoms, flowers or heads of hops.

der Hopfenkeim, the burgeon, a young shoot or bud of hops, the tendrils or young sprigs of hops.

der Hopfenflee, a kind of trefoil or clover, whose flowers or blossoms resemble those of hops; Trifolium agrarium et spadicum Linn.

der Hopfenkorb, a basket used in straining, or clearing beer from the hops.

die Hopfenpflanze, a set, a plant of hops.

die Hopfenranke, the twig or branch of a hop-plant.

der Hopfensack, a bag or pocket for hops.

der Hopfensallat, a sallet of the young sprigs of hops.

Hopfenseide; V. Flachsseide.

die Hopfenseihe; V. Hopfenkorb.

der Hopfenspargel, die Hopfensprosse; V. Hopfenkeim.

die Hopfenstange, a hop-pole.

der Hopfenstichel, a planting stick, a tool of wood or iron used in planting hops.

Hopshen! V. Hop.

Hörbar, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. audible, that may be heard.

die Horbel, plur. die-n; in some places a name for the schwarze Wasserhuhn, which is also called Rohrhuhn, Pfaff, Bläshuhn; V. Bläshuhn.

Horchen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to hearken or listen, to spy. Ich habe lange gehorchet, aber nichts gehört, I have hearkened or listened long, but I have heard nothing. Heimlich an der Thür horchen, to play the eaves-dropper, to eaves-drop, listen secretly at the door. Horchen, wo es hinaus wolle, to hearken which way it tends, or what they are about. The thing with the preposition auf. Ich horchte darauf, I hearkened to it. In an elegant style also with the accusative. Er horchet dann ihr Lied, Gefn. Das Horchen, the act of hearkening or listening.

der Horcher, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Horcherinn, a listener or listner, an eaves-dropper; a spy. Prov. Der Horcher an der Wand hört seine eigene Schand, listeners never hear well of themselves.

das Horchhaus, Horchhäuschen, in Mining, a little hut in which a boy stands to hearken when the clock strikes.

der Horchwinkel, a listening corner.

I. die Herde, plur. die-n; a burdle. Eine

Schafhorde, a fold or pen for sheep;
V. **Hürde**.

2. **die Horde**, plur. die-n; a horde. **Hor-**
denweise ziehen, wandern, to march,
to wander in hordes, in troops, (as the
Tartars do). **Die Horde** is also used
in contempt for a gang, band, company
or set of ill-bred, rapacious people.

Hören, verb. reg. act. to hear, give ear,
lend an ear etc. **Hören** has two chief
or principal significations.

- I. To endeavour to perceive a sound by the
ear; where it is often used absolutely and
has the form of a verb neuter.

I. In a proper sense. **Es donnert, hören**
Sie einmahl, it thunders, pray hear or
hearken. If the thing is expressed, the
preposition **auf** is used. **Ich habe nicht**
darauf gehört, I have given no ear to it.

2. In a more extensive sense. 1) To endea-
vour to get or acquire by the ear a clear
and distinct idea by means of the words
heard. **Hören Sie nur**, was das für
eine boshafte Antwort ist, do but hear,
what a malicious answer that is. 2) To
endeavour to get information (of some-
thing) by the ear, in familiar language, to
inquire, ask. **Ich will hören**, ob er
zu Hause ist, ich will mich erkundigen,
I will inquire if he is at home. **Ich muß**
hören, wer es ist, I must inquire (hear)
who it is, **Gell**.

- II. To perceive really or actually a sound by
the ear.

I. In a proper sense, where it is likewise
often used absolutely and in the form of
a verb neuter. **Er höret gar nicht mehr**,
he can hear no more, he is quite deaf.
Hart hören, **schwer hören**, **übel hören**,
to be hard of hearing, thick of hearing.
Gut hören, to hear well, have a good
ear. **Scharf hören**, to be sharp or quick
of hearing, have a sharp or quick ear. **Er**
höret nicht wohl, he does not hear well.
If the thing, which we perceive by the ear,
is expressed by a noun, it is in the accu-
sative. **Einen schwachen Laut**, einen
Knall hören, to hear a weak or faint
sound, a crack. **Ich habe es mit mei-**
nen Ohren gehört, I have heard it with
my ears or with my own ears. If the
thing is expressed by means of a verb, the
conjunction **daß** is also sometimes used.
Ich höre, daß der Wind brauset, I
hear the wind roar or I hear the roaring
of the wind. But in this proper sense it
is (stands) most commonly in the infinitive,
in the same manner as the verbs **dürfen**,
heißen, **sinden**, **sehen**, **wollen**, **müssen**,
sollen, **helfen** &c. **Ich höre ihn rufen**,

ich höre, daß er rufet, I hear him call.
Ich höre dich singen, I hear thee sing.
Ich höre niemanden reden, I hear no-
body speak. **Er hörte mich kommen**,
he heard me come. **Ich höre dich rufen**,
may signify, **ich höre**, daß du rufst, and
daß du gerufen wirst. **Ich höre deinen**
Nahmen nennen, daß dein Name ge-
nannt wird. **Er hört sich gerne loben**,
he loves or likes to hear himself praised.
But because this sort of expression often
causes ambiguities, it is the best to avoid
it, when there is danger of causing them.
In the compound tenses or times of the
verb **hören**, the participle is likewise
changed into the infinitive. **Ich habe**
ihn niemahls lachen hören, for **lachen**
gehört, I have never heard him laugh.
Wir haben es donnern hören, we have
heard it thunder. **Wie? Sie haben mich**
reden hören? what? you have heard me
speak? **Gell**. Yet there are writers, who
use **gehört**, instead of **hören**, and even
some grammarians believe that both are
right. In the single or only phrase
etwas sagen hören, **hören** is placed be-
fore the other infinitive, when it acquires
the form of a substantive. **Ich habe es**
hören sagen, oder von **Hörensagen**, I
have it by hear-say. This verb is used in
a particular manner, like **sehen**, with
lassen. **Es läßt sich eine Stimme hö-**
ren, there is a voice heard, or a voice is
heard. **Sich auf der Violine hören las-**
sen, auf der Violine spielen, to play
upon a violin. **Das läßt sich gut hören**,
that sounds well. **Diese Entschuldigung**
läßt sich hören, this excuse is allowa-
ble, or this is a good or an allowable ex-
cuse. **Laß hören!** let us hear! **Er läßt**
nichts von sich hören, d. i. man er-
fährt nichts von ihm, one hears nothing
from him.

2. In a more limited sense, to get or ac-
quire ideas by the words which we hear.
1) For **anhören**, to hear, hearken, give
ear, listen, give one a hearing, be attent-
ive to what one says. **Man muß den**
andern Theil auch hören, one must
hear the other party also, or the other
party must also be heard. **Der Richter**
hat uns, oder **unsere Sache gehört**,
oder **angehört**, the judge has heard us,
or our cause. **Wir werden nicht gehö-**
ret, oder **man höret uns nicht an**, they
do not hear us, they do not give ear to
us, they are not attentive to what we say.
2) To hear, to come to know by the ear,
for **sagen hören**. **Ich habe diese Nach-**
richt schon gehört, I have already heard

this news. Sein Lob hört er gerne, he loves or likes to hear his praise. Was höre ich? what do I hear? The subject of which one hears any thing, with the preposition von. Ich habe nichts davon gehört, I have heard nothing of it. Ich höre nichts von ihm, I hear nothing of him. Das höre ich nicht gern von dir, I don't like to hear that of thee. Muß ich das von dir hören? must I hear that of thee? Ich mag nichts mehr von der Sache hören, I don't love or like to hear any more of the affair or matter. The person, who is the instrument of this sort of information also with the preposition von, which without doubt often causes ambiguities. Ich habe es schon von vielen gehört, I have already heard it from many. Von wem hast du das gehört? from whom hast thou heard that? When the thing, that one hears in such a manner is expressed by means of a verb, the conjunction daß is used. Ich höre, daß er nicht kommen wird, man sagt mir, daß 2c., I hear, that he will not come, they tell me, or I am told that he will not come. The conjunction daß may be also omitted. Ich höre, er wird nicht kommen; oder, wie ich höre, wird er nicht kommen; oder, er wird, wie ich höre, nicht kommen, I hear, he will not come etc. Ich höre, du wirst verreisen, I hear, thou wilt take or go a journey.

3. *Figurat.* 1) For erhören, to hear or grant. Gott höret das Gebeth der Frommen, God hears the prayers of the faithful. 2) For folgen, to obey, give ear to, follow one's wholesome or good advice. Man hat es ihm zehnmal empfohlen, aber er hört nicht, er will nicht hören, it has been ten times recommended to him, but he will take no advice, he will follow no advice. Seine Eltern oder ihren guten Rath hören, ihnen gehorchen und folgen, to hear or obey you parents, to give ear, or to hearken to their wholesome advice and to follow it. 3) To obey, hearken, yield, submit, comply with one's dictates; V. Gehorchen, which is more usual.

das Hören, the act of hearing etc. V. Gehör.

Hörend, *adj.* hearing, that hears. Mit hörenden Ohren taub seyn, to make as if you did not hear. Einen Tauben hörend machen, to make the deaf hear.

das Hörensagen, hear-say, that which a person hears from another. Vom Hörens

sagen, by hear-say. Ich habe es nur vom Hörensagen, I have it but by hear-say. Was man vom Hörensagen hat, a tradition.

der Hörer, Zuhörer, des-s, plur. ut nam. sing. Femin. die Hörerin, an auditor or hearer, a disciple.

der Horizont, des-es, plur. die-e, (*Gesichtsfreis*) Horizon, the line which terminates the sight. The sensible horizon is the circular line which limits the view, the real is that which divides the globe into two equal parts. *Figurat.* Das ist über seinen Horizont, that's out of his sphere, that's above his reach, that's more than he understands. Likewise a plane or level surface, where or on which a person is. Der Berg ist hundert Ellen über den Horizont erhaben, the hill or mountain is a hundred ells elevated above the horizon.

Horizontal, *adj.* and *adv.* horizontal, parallel to the horizon, on a level; in Mining söhlig. Die Horizontalfläche, the horizontal plane. Eine Horizontallinie, a horizontal line. Eine Horizontaluhr, a horizontal dial. Eine Horizontalwage, a water-poise, a level; V. Wassermage. die Horlske; V. Hartriegel and Herlise.

das Horn, des-es, plur. die Hörner, *Diminut.* das Hörnchen, *Hörnlein, any very prominent or protuberant part of a thing, particularly on its highest surface. I. In the most extensive sense, a very prominent or protuberant part of the surface of the earth, a ridge of mountains or a single mountain; also a promontory, headland, cape, or high-land jutting into the water or sea. Die Hörner des Altars, are in Luther's Bible the corners of the altar. Die Hörner des Mondes, the horns of the moon. Hörner, the horns, the feelers on the head of a snail; V. Fühlhörner; also certain points on the heads of several insects. Die Schnecken strecken ihre Hörner hervor, the snails shew their horns. Die Hörner einziehen, to draw in the horns. Er ziehet die Hörner ein, (*figurat.*) he draws in his horns, he comes a peg or two lower, he humbles himself, he strikes sail, he yields.

II. In a more limited and more usual sense, a horn, a hard, pointed substance which grows on the heads of some animals.

I. In a proper sense. Black-cattle etc. have such horns. Mit den Hörnern stoßen, to gore with the horns. Die Hörner abwerfen, neue Hörner bekommen, to mew or shed the horns. Jemanden die Hörner biethen, to shew one's

horns, oppose or resist one, make head against him. Sich die Hörner ablaufen, to grow wise by experience; V. Ablausen. Etwas auf seine Hörner nehmen, to undertake a thing upon his own risk or upon himself, to be answerable for it. Jemanden das Seil um die Hörner werfen, ihn mit List von sich abhängig machen, to make one dependant on his will by artifice. Hörner tragen oder haben, to wear or to have horns, to be a cuckold or a cornuto. Einem Hörner aufsetzen, to cuckold or cornute one, to bestow horns upon him. Die Frau setzt ihrem Manne Hörner auf, the wife bestows a pair of horns upon her husband, she cuckolds, cornutes or hornifies him.

2. *Figurat.* 1) A name for several things made of horn or in the form of horns. Das Horn des Ueberflusses, the cornucopiae, the horn of plenty; V. Füllhorn. Ein Pulverhorn, a powder-horn. Ein Jagdhorn, a bugle-horn, hunting-horn. Ein Waldhorn, a french-horn. Ein Posthorn, a post-boys-horn. Auf einem Horne blasen, ins Horn stoßen, to wind (or blow) a horn. Mit jemanden in ein Horn blasen, to conspire or plot together, to play booty, act unanimously, do a thing by consent, to agree. Die Hörner am Pferdekummt, the hames of a draught-horse. Die Hörner, Zapfen, worin sich das Blatt der Säge befindet, the horns into which the blade of a saw is fastened. Das Haspelhorn der Bergleute, the handle of a miner's windlass. Auf dem Horne strecken, d. i. auf dem Hornambose rund schmieden, to round a thing upon the rising anvil. 2) The hard, tough matter of horns; has no plural. Hirschhorn, V. this word. Particularly the matter, of which the horns of Oxen and cows consist. So hart wie Horn, as hard as horn. Kämme, Dosen aus Horn machen, to make combs, boxes of horn. In Horn arbeiten, to work in horn. On account of the resemblance or likeness of the matter, the external part of the hoof of a horse, ass or mule is called horn. Sometimes also the horny substance of the claws of other animals is called horn. Das Horn, die harte Haut, Schwiele an Händen und Füßen, callosity, a hardness of the skin on hands and feet.

Der Hornaffe, des-n, plur. die-n; a sort of cake or cracknel in the form of a horn.

der Hornambose, a rising anvil with two corners.

der Hornarbeiter, one who works in horn, a horner.

Hornartig, adj. and adv. horny, like horn.

der Hornband, des-es, plur. die-bände; the binding of a book in vellum or in parchment, a parchment-cover.

der Hornbaum; V. Hagebuche, Hainbuche.

der Hornbläser, one who winds or blows a horn.

die Hornblende, a striated horn-ore, a sort of cubical shining ore.

der Hornbock, Schafbock mit Hörnern, a ram, tup, a male sheep with horns.

das Hornbret, in salt-houses, a board put before the corners of a salt-kettle, to prevent or hinder the air or wind from blowing against it.

die Hornbuche; V. Hagebuche.

der Horndrechsler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a turner in horn.

Hörnen, verb. reg. act. to provide with horns, to cornute, but only the participle gehört is usual, horned, provided with horns. Der gehörnte Mond, the horned moon. Gehörnte Thiere, horned beasts or animals.

Hörnern, adj. and adv. of horn, made of horn. Ein hörnerner Kamm, a horn-comb. Eine hörnerne Dose, a horn-box. Hörnern, so Hörner hat, horned, having horns.

der Hörnerträger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a cuckold, a cornuto, one whose wife has violated the marriage bed.

das Hornerz, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts and quantities,) die-e; in Mining, a semi-pellucid ductile or malleable rich silver-ore, which is of a whitish, yellowish or brown colour, and looks like horn; Minera argenti cornea.

die Horneule, plur. die-n, a kind of large owls with tufts or crests on the side of the head, which look like two ears or horns; the horn-owl, horn-coot, Strix Otus, Linn.

die Hornfarbe, a horn-colour.

Hornfarben, hornfarbig, of a horn-colour, of a brownish gray colour.

die Hornfeile, a file or rasp with which the hoofs of horses are rasped.

der Hornfelsstein, a horny stone.

das Hornfessel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. oder die Hornfessel, plur. die-n; V. Hiefriemen, a leather-strap or belt on which a hunt'sman carries his horn.

- der Hornfisch, the horn-fish, horn-beak, horn-back, Efox Bellona, L.
- das Hornflöz, a stratum or layer of blackish lime-stone, resembling horn in colour.
- Hornförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form or shape of a horn; V. Hornartig.
- Hornfüßig, *adj.* and *adv.* hoofed, having a hoof, that has hoofed feet.
- das Horngestein, a dark horny rock.
- das Hornglaserz; V. Hornerz.
- Hornhart, *adj.* and *adv.* hard as horn, horny.
- der Hornhaspel, Berghaspel, the windlass of a mine or shaft by which the ore and rock are hoisted up.
- die Hornhaut, the horny coat of the eye; also a hard skin, callosity.
- Hornhäutig, *adj.* and *adv.* ein hornhäutiges Gewächs an den Pferdefüßen, a bone-spavin, a callous tumour in the pastern of a horse.
- das Hornjagen, a hunting or chase where the hounds are encouraged by blowing a horn.
- Hornicht, *adj.* and *adv.* schwartig, horny.
- Hornig, *adj.* and *adv.* hörnig, horned, having horns, armed with horns. Zwenhörnig, siebenhörnig seyn, to be two horned, seven horned, to have two or seven horns on the head.
- die Horniß, *plur.* die-ßen, a hornet, the largest kind of wasps; Vespa Crabro L.
- die Hornkirsche; V. Herlige, Kornelkirsche.
- der Hornklee, gehörnter Schotenklee, the lot or lotos, a plant.
- die Hornklust, a faulty cleft in the hoof of a horse.
- Hornklüftig, *adj.* whose hoof is cleft, having a cleft in the hoof.
- das Hornkraut, a generical name for several plants, whose fruit-pellicles are bent like the horn of an ox; Cerastium Linn.
- der Hornkuchen, a cake in the form of a horn; V. Hornaffe.
- der Hornkummel, the common or wild cummin that grows on meadows.
- die Hornlaterne, a horn-lantern.
- das Hornlein, Hörnchen, a little horn.
- die Hornleiste, auch Hirnleiste, a tenon, the edge or cross end of a piece of work in wood, or of a cornice.
- das Hornmesser, a knife used in cutting horn.
- das Hornpergament, parchment of calf's skin.
- die Hornpomeranze, a large orange, an orange with a rough skin.
- die Hornpresse, a press in which horn is pressed between two iron plates to make it strait or even.
- die Hornraspel, a file or rasp to rasp horn with.
- der Hornrichter, a workman, who makes horns strait.
- die Hornrose, the common hedge rose or wild rose.
- der Hornsaß, an embellishment or ornament on a huntsman's horn.
- der Hornschein, des-es, *plur.* die-e; the new-moon in February; properly der Hornungschein.
- der Hornschiefer, a leaved slate.
- die Hornschlange, the horned serpent, the ammodyte (Cerastris L.).
- die Hornschnecke, the horned snail (Buccinum L.); V. Trompetenschnecke.
- der Hornschnabel, the dull or stupid snake.
- die Hornske; V. Hartriegel and Herlike.
- die Hornspalte; V. Hornklust.
- Hornspaltung; V. Hornklüftig.
- die Hornstatt, in Mining, the place on both sides of the miner's windlass where the two men stand who hoist up the ore.
- der Hornstein, des-es, *plur.* die-e. 1) In Mineralogy, a fossil resembling horn in colour and transparency: the horn-stone, agate; also the cornelian, chalcedony etc. 2) The miners call almost every hard rock or ore that is difficult to be got with their usual tools, Hornstein.
- der Hornträger, gehörnte Frosch, the horned frog; also the horned weevil, an insect that eats corn; likewise a horned wasp.
- der Hornung, des-s, *plur.* die-e; February, the name of the second month in the year.
- die Hornungsblume, das Schneeglöckchen, a snow-drop, the white winter-flower, the white bell-flower.
- das Hornvieh, horned-cattle, black-cattle, horned-beasts.
- der Hornviehzinns, duty upon every ox that works.
- das Hornwerk, des-es, *plur.* die-e; horn-work, in Fortification, an outwork, consisting of two demi-bastions, joined to a curtain.
- der Hornwismuth, the horned bismuth.
- das Hörrohr, des-es, *plur.* die-röhre; an acoustick tube, an instrument which serves to increase or magnify the sound, a hearing-trumpet.
- die Hörsage, *plur.* die-n, das Hörensagen, hear-say, that which a person

hears from another; V. Hören and Hörsagen.

das Hörsagen, des-s, plur. inus. V. Hörsagen.

der Hörsaal, des-es, plur. die-säle; an auditory, a large place or room where a professor reads.

die Horst, plur. die-en; in some places also der Horst, des-es, plur. die-e.

1) Ein Büschel, a tuft or cluster, particularly a tuft of grass, corn, reeds and such like plants growing in tufts or close together, a place, where these plants grow thicker or closer together than usual. 2) Eine Horst Rohr, eine Rohrhorst, a place, where reeds grow thicker or closer together than usual. 3) Ein Gebüsch, a tuft of small trees, a thicket, grove, little wood. 4) The aerie or eyry, the nest of a bird of prey; V. Horsten. 5) A heap of sand or earth, particularly if it is brought together by the water; V. Sandhorste or Sandhorsten, Horsten, also Häger. 6) A company or crowd of people.

Horsten, verb. reg. neut. with haben, in Hunting or fowling, for nisten, but only said of birds of prey, to build a nest, eyry or aerie. Der Falk horstet auf hohen Bäumen und Felsen, the falcon builds its nest on high trees and rocks.

1. *der Hort, des-es, plur. die-e; in the German Bible denotes a rock, and figurat. a safe retreat, asylum, safety, refuge, strong hold, protector, defender.

2. *der Hort, des-es, plur. die-e; a treasure, a precious thing or thing of great value, which is carefully kept or preserved; likewise an obsolete word, only sometimes used by the poets.

die Horte; V. Hürde.

Horten, stoßen; V. Hürden.

die Hörwerkzeuge, the acoustick organs.

das Höschen, Höslein, the parts of wax which bees bring or collect from flowers.

die Hofche, a gutter made of boards used in conveying corn from a higher to a lower place.

1. die Hose, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Höschen. 1) The thin or fine skins or coats on the roots of flax are called Höschen. 2) Die Hose, Meerhose or Wasserhose, a meteor, which consists in a whirlwind, that descends to the surface of the sea in the form of a column, licks or draws up the sea-water in a hollow whirling circle, and afterwards lets it fall again, a spout, water-spout. 3) A tub or cask; also a longish cask or vessel of wood, in which peasants carry butter to

market, is called die Hose or, if it is filled with butter, die Butterhose and the butter Hosenbutter.

2. die Hose, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Höschen, (most commonly used in the plural) breeches, hose. Schlarhosen, Unterhosen, a pair of drawers. Bootsmanushosen, slops, trousers, a pair of trousers (sailor's breeches). Figurat. Die Frau hat die Hosen, the wife wears the breeches, she usurps authority over her husband. Das Herz ist ihm in die Hosen gefallen, his heart is fallen into his hose, he has lost all courage. Sich in den Stand der gestickten Hosen begeben, to marry, to enter into the state of matrimony.

Höseln, verb. reg. act. die Vienen höseln, the bees bring or carry in wax-meal.

Hosen, verb. irreg. act. to provide with breeches. Gehoste Tauben, pigeons with rough legs and feet.

das Hosenband, a ribbon used in tying the breeches. Das Hosenband, Knieband, a garter. Hosenband; V. Hosenträger. Hosenband, der Ritter vom blauen Hosenband, the most honourable order of the garter.

der Hosenbund, Hosengürtel, the waistband of the breeches.

die Hosenbutter; V. 1. Hose 3).

der Hosenflüster, a botcher, mender of breeches. Figurat. A fierce wild-boar, large old wild-boar.

die Hosenklappe, the cod-piece.

der Hosenknopf, a breeches-button. Figurat. Ein alter deutscher Hosenknopf, a good old fellow; V. Legenknopf.

der Hosenkock, a name given by tailors to a spoil-trade of their profession; also to a botcher.

der Hosenlaß; V. Hoserklappe.

die Hosentasche, der Hosensack, the breeches pocket; also the job, wherein the watch is usually carried.

der Hosenträger, a broad ribbon or strap that goes from the breeches over the shoulders in order to keep the breeches up.

Hosicht, adj. (als eine Taube) rough footed.

das Hospital, des-es, plur. die-täler; an hospital, a place build for the reception of the sick, or the support of the poor. Das Invalidenhospital, an hospital for invalids. Der Hospitalmeister, an hospitaler, one that has the inspection over an hospital. Der Hospitalpfleger, an administrator, trustee or

governor of an hospital. Das Hospital-
schiff, an hospital-ship, a ship which ser-
ves a fleet as an hospital for the sick and
wounded. Der Hospitalvater, the
manager of an hospital. Eine Hospital-
mutter, a matron. Der Hospitalver-
walter, the steward of an hospital.

Der Hospodar, hospador, the title of the
Princes of some countries tributary to the
Ottoman Porte.

Die Hostie, (has three syllables,) plur. die-n;
host, the sacrifice of the mass, or the
consecrated wafer in the romish church;
V. die Oblate. Die geweihte Hostie,
das Hochwürdige, the consecrated host,
the venerable. Das Hostienhäuslein,
the tabernacle, a little vessel in which the
popish pyx is put on the altar.

Hott, (zur Rechten) an interjection used
by carriers and carmen in driving their
horses, when they are to turn to the right.
(Proverb.) Der eine will Hott, der an-
dere Schwude, the one will turn to the
right the other to the left, they are never
of the same mind.

Die Hotte, Butte, a dorel, dorser, dos-
fel or dosser in which grapes are gathered.
Ein Hottenträger, Buttenträger, a
vintager or vine-reaper; also that carries
a dorel or dosser upon his back.

Hotten, verb. reg. neutr. to go forward,
succeed, †to gee. Es will nicht recht
hotten, it will not go or advance rightly,
it won't do, it won't gee.

†die Hohe, a cradle; V. Wiege.

die Hugel; V. Hügel.

die Hone; V. Heue.

Der Hub, des-es, plur. inus. 1) A lift the
act of lifting or heaving up. Der Hub
des Wassers durch Kunstgezeuge, the
lifting or raising water by an engine.
2) The best among many things of one
sort is called der Hub.

Hub, hob, the preterit of heben, which
see.

die Hube; V. Hufe.

die Hube, ein Faß; V. Hübeltrug.

Der Hübel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Di-
minut. das Hübelchen. 1) A hillock,
mole-hill; V. Hügel. 2) A little swell-
ing or bunch on the body, a pimple,
blister.

Hübelicht, adj. full of pimples or blisters;
also rough, uneven.

Der Hübeltrug, in smelting houses, a box
or trough in which tin ore is mixed with
dross.

Hubert, Huburt or Hobert, a man's name.

Der Huburtsorden, the order of St.
Huburt.

Hübsch, -er, -este, adj. and adv. pretty,
neat, elegant, handsome, fair, fine,
snug, spruce, brisk, genteel, decent,
gallant, gay, agreeable etc. 1) Pretty,
handsome, fine, genteel. Ein hübsches
Mädchen, a pretty girl, a fine or hand-
some girl. Damit ist jung und hübsch,
Damot is young and pretty or handsome.
Ein hübsches Pferd, a pretty horse.
Ein hübsches Kleid, a genteel, a fine
suit of clothes. Hübsch gekleidet, hand-
somely dreit or dressed. Hübsch schrei-
ben, to write handsomely, to write a
fine or pretty hand. Das sieht hübsch,
that looks prettily. Ein hübscher Gar-
ten, a fine garden. Es ist ganz hübs-
ches Wetter, it is very fine weather.

2) Of the external behaviour, pretty,
handsome, genteel, elegant, gallant,
agreeable, polite. Ein hübscher Mensch,
der ganz artige Sitten hat, a genteel,
polite man. Das ist nicht hübsch, nicht
artig, that is not handsome, pretty, gen-
teel or polite. 3) Having a considerable
degree of internal or intrinsic goodness,
which excels the moderate, indifferent,
ordinary or tolerable. Er hat ein hübs-
ches Stück Geld gesammelt, he has
laid up or hoarded up a pretty, conside-
rable, pretty large, good or good round
sum of money. Peter hat ein hübsches
Gütchen, Peter has a pretty, considera-
ble or good estate. When it is in the
form of an adverb, it often serves, like
sein, to mitigate, lenify or soften a com-
mand, exhortation, admonition or re-
monstrance. Gehe hübsch nach Hause,
go decently home, pray, go gently home.
Sei hübsch stille! keep yourself pretty
quiet! don't make any noise. Hübsch
zugegangen! walk on! go on! Hübsch
geraden Weges, right on, keep in the
strait road, go honestly to work.

Der Huch, das Bapfchen im Halse; V.
Haut.

Der Huch, (in some parts of Germany) the
name for a fish of the trout-kind.

†die Hucke, plur. die-n; (used in low lan-
guage). Jemanden die Hucke voll schla-
gen, to beat one back and belly, to beat
one's jacket, maul him; V. Hocke.

Hucken; V. Hocken.

Der Hucker, a kind of ship; V. Hüfer, a
pink.

Das Huckerscheit, a short log of wood used
by char-coal-men to promote a draught
of air.

Der Hudel, a rag, tatter etc. V. Lumpen,
Hader.

- der Hudeler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a huddler, bungler, botcher, spoil-trade.
- die Hudelen, plur. die-en. 1) A huddling or bungling; a huddler's or bungler's work. 2) Causing unnecessary and useless trouble etc.
- das Hudelgesindel, rascally or riff-raff people, rascality.
- Hudlicht, hudlicht, adj. and adv. badly done, miserable, with an ill air or appearance, bunglingly, ill, miserably. Eine hudlichte Arbeit, a bad, clumsy or awkward piece of work. Ein hudlichtes Kleid, an ill made suit of clothes.
- Hudeln, verb. reg. act. 1) Eine Arbeit nur so hinhudeln, to bungle, huddle, hurry, botch, spoil a work, do it helter-skelter or bunglingly. Eine Sache verhudeln, to huddle, bungle or spoil a thing. 2) Einen hudeln, martern, quälen, Verdruss machen, to torment, fatigue, importune, tease, plague or trouble one. Er hudelt seine Leute recht schaffen, he torments or plagues his people very much. Also foppen, veriren, zum besten haben, to jeer, rally or banter one, to play the fool with him, laugh at him or make a fool of him. Er läßt sich nicht hudeln, he won't suffer himself to be jeered, bantered, laughed at or made a fool of.
- der Hudler, a bungler, huddler, botcher; V. Hudeler, Sudler, Stümpler.
- der Huf, des-es, plur. die-e; hoof, the horny substance which covers the feet of horses and other animals. Den Huf auswirken, to pare a horse's hoof.
- die Hufe, plur. die-n; a hide, swoling or carve, a certain quantity of land, generally as much as could be tilled yearly with one plough.
- das Hufeisen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a horse-shoe. Dem Pferde ein Hufeisen auflegen, aufschlagen, to shoe a horse. Ein Hufeisen abreißen, to pull off a horse-shoe. Figurat. Sie hat ein Hufeisen verloren, she has dishonoured herself; she has been got with child. Einem ein Hufeisen auflegen, to make one believe something.
- das Hufeisenkraut, the horse-shoe-velvet, Hippocrepis, L.
- die Hufeisennase, Fledermaus, a bat.
- der Hufeisensack, a farrier's or blacksmith's pouch, in which is every thing necessary for shoeing a horse.
- der Hufeisenstab, a small iron-bar of which horse-shoes are made.
- der Hufener, Hufner, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Hufnerinn, a farmer or peasant who holds or possesses a hide of land.
- das Hufengeld, die Hufensteuer; der Hufengroschen, Hufenpfennig, Hufenschoss, the hidage or hide-geld, a tax paid for a hide of land.
- das Hufengericht; V. Feldgericht, an assize or assise held once, or twice a year for deciding all differences or controversies between the peasants, in matters relative to their lands.
- das Hufengut, des-es, plur. die güter; a farm, to which a hide of land belongs.
- der Hufenhafer, des-s, plur. inus. avena-ge, an homage or rent of oats paid to the lord of the manor.
- der Hufenmeister, a deputy or clerk who receives the rent of the lands.
- das Hufenrecht, the right a lord of a manor has to lay claim to something which his tenants leave behind them at their death.
- der Hufenrichter; V. Dorfschulz.
- der Hufenschlag; V. Hufschlag.
- der Hufenschoss, the hidage or hide-geld; V. das Hufengeid.
- die Hufensteuer, plur. (of several sums or sorts) die-n; the hidage, or hide-geld; V. das Hufengeld.
- die Huferschütterung, the drying up of a horse's hoof or foot.
- das Hufgeschwür, a swelling in the hollow of a horse's pattern, a tumour in a horse's hoof.
- der Hufhammer, a farrier's or blacksmith's shoeing hammer.
- Hufig, adj. and adv. flachufig, harthufig, sprödhufig, flat, hard, brittle hoofed. Zwanghuf, hoof-bound, incastelled, narrow-heeled.
- Huffnötig, adj. and adv. ein huffnötiges Pferd, a horse whose hoof is full of knots.
- der Hufblattich, des-es, plur. inus. colts-foot; Tussilago L. Fremder Hufblattich, foreign colts-foot, Cacalia L.
- der Hufnagel, des-s, plur. die-nägel; a horse-shoe-nail.
- Hufner; V. Hufener.
- der Hufschlag, des-es, plur. inus. 1) The shoeing of a horse. Der Hufschlag kostet mich viel, the shoeing of my horses costs me much. 2) The tract or print of a horse's foot. 3) A field divided into acres. 4) A beaten road or way on rivers for horses that hale vessels or ships.
- der Hufschmied, des-s, plur. die-schmiede; a blacksmith, a farrier, one who shoes horses; also one who professes to cure the diseases of horses.

der Hüft, the sound given by a hunting horn; V. Hief.

die Hüftader, the ischiadick vein.

das Hüftbein, des-es, plur. die-e; the hipbone or huckle-bone.

die Hüfte, plur. die-n; the hip, hanch, flank, waitt or thigh. Hohe Hüften haben, to have high hanches. Sich die Hüften verrenken, to sprain one's hips.

Hüftenlahm, Hüftlahm, adj. and adv. hip-shot, having the hip out of of joint; lame, hopper-hipped.

das Hüfthorn; V. Hieshorn.

das Hüftmäuslein, der Hüftmuskel, the muscle of the hip or hanch.

die Hüftpfanne, plur. die-n; the wide and deep cave in the hip-bone which receives the thigh bone.

das Hüftstück, a long piece of the hinder quarter of an ox etc.

das Hüftweh, des-es, plur. inus. sciatick or sciatica, hip-gout, the ischiadick passion.

die Hufzange, the pincers for drawing nails out of a horse's hoof.

der Hufzwang, des-es, plur. inus. the being hoof-bound, incastelled or narrow-heeled. Zwanghufsig werden, to become incastelled.

der Hügel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Hügelchen, an eminence less than a mountain, a hill, little rising ground, bank, mount. Ein Hügelchen, a hillock, small hill. Ein Hügel von Sand oder Erde, a sand-hill etc. V. Hüger, Horsten. Ein Maulwurfs-hügel, a mole-hill. Ein hoher Hügel, a houl, high hill.

Hügelicht, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. like or resembling hills.

Hügelig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. having hills, hilly, abounding in hills. Ein hügeliges Land, a hilly country.

das Hügelrohr, a kind of reed, which grows on barren or dry hills.

der Hugenott, des-en, plur. die-en, a huguenot, a nick-name given by the papists of France to the protestants there.

das Huhn, des-es, plur. die Hühner, Diminut. das Hühnchen, *das Hühnlein, a bird, fowl etc.

I. In general, a name for a kind of birds or fowls, to which belong das wälsche Huhn, das Haushuhn, der Fasan, das Auerhuhn, das Wirkhuhn, das Haselhuhn, das Repphuhn, and in natural History also der Pfau and die Wachtel. It is in this sense a general expression, which leaves the sex undetermined. If the sex is to be determined, the male is called der Hahn, the cock, and

the female die Henne, the hen. But Huhn denotes also sometimes the female sex, in opposition to Hahn.

2. In a more limited sense, die Haushühner, i. e. the domestic or common house cocks, hens and chickens, are known by the general name of Hühner. Where it is again a general denomination, which leaves the sex undetermined. Hühner halten, to keep cocks and hens. Den Hof voller Hühner haben, to have the yard full a cocks and hens or fowls. Junge Hühner, cockerels, pullets, chickens. But it is also used in speaking of the female sex only instead of Henne, a hen. Die Hühner fangen an zu legen, the hens begin to lay. Hühner zum Brüten ansehen, to set hens to breed. Proverb. Kluge Hühner legen auch in die Messeln, there is no man so perfect but has his failings. Ein gekochtes Huhn, (because it is not very usual to boil old cocks,) a boiled hen or fowl. On the contrary, if ein junges Huhn or ein Hühnchen be boiled, it may be a cockerel, as well as a pullet. Wir haben noch ein Hühnchen mit einander zu pflücken, figurat. we have still a crow to pluck with one another, we have still a disagreeable affair to decide with one another.

der Hühne, Niese; V. Heune.

der Hühneraar, a kite, hen-harm, hen-driver etc.

der Hühnerabend, in lower Saxony, the evening before a wedding, when the wedding-guests make presents to the bride, amongst which are hens or fowls; V. Polterabend.

das Hühnerauge, des-s, plur. die-n, (der Leichdorn) a corn, an horny substance growing on the toes.

die Hühneraugenbeere; V. Elsebeere, Hohlkirsche.

die Hühnerbeere; V. Hauswurzel.

die Hühnerbeize, plur. die-n; die Beize auf Repp und Feldhühner, the chasing of partridges by falcons trained up for the game.

der Hühnerbiß, des-ses, plur. inus. the name of several plants, which chickens like to eat. 1) Das gestreckte Wastkraut, small chick-weed, Sagina procumbens L. 2) Das Vogelkraut, chick-weed, hen-bit, Alfine media L. which is also called Hennenbiß, Hühnerdarm, Hühnerschweren etc. 3) Das kleine Leinkraut, the small flax-weed, Linum Radiola L. 4) Eine Art des Sandkrautes, the plant arenaria, which grows

on the sea coasts, *Arenaria peploides* L. which is also called *Strandhühnerbiß*.

5) Das *Gauchheil*, the red flowered pimpernel, *Anagallis arvensis* L. which is also called *rother Hühnerdarm*. 6) Eine Art des *Behen*, which grows wild in hedges, the berry bearing chick-weed, *Cucubalus bacciferus* L. which is also called *großer Hühnerbiß*.

die *Hühnerbrühe*, the broth of fowls or pullets.

die *Hühnerbrust*, the breast of a pullet.

die *Hühnerchen*, chickens, pullets.

der *Hühnerdarm*, *des-es*, *plur. inus.* likewise the name of several plants, which chickens like to eat. 1) Das *Vogelkraut*, chick-weed, hen-bit, *Alfeme-dia* L. 2) Das *Gauchheil*, *Anagallis arvensis* L. V. der *Hühnerbiß* 5).

der *Hühnerdieb*, one who steals hens or fowls; (*figur.*) a kite, hen-harm, hen-driver, hen harrier.

das *Hühnerey*, a hen-egg, the egg of a hen.

der *Hühnerfang*, die *Jagd der Feld- und Rebhühner*, the chasing, taking or catching of partridges.

der *Hühnerfänger*, a fowler, who takes partridges with a tunnel or stalking-horse.

die *Hühnerfeder*, the feather of a hen.

der *Hühnerfuß*, hen's feet, the name of a plant.

das *Hühnergarn*, a tunnel (or a net in the form of a tunnel) used in catching partridges.

das *Hühnergeschrey*, the cry of fowls.

der *Hühnergeyer*, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a kite, hen-driver, hen-harm, hen-harrier or ring-tail, *Falco aeruginosus* L.

der *Hühnerhamen*, a bag or sack in a bird-net or tunnel.

der *Hühnerhandel*, the selling of poultry, the trade or business of a poulterer.

der *Hühnerhändler*, a poulterer.

das *Hühnerhaus*, a hen-house.

der *Hühnerhof*, a poultry-yard, a back-yard for poultry.

der *Hühnerhund*, *des-es*, *plur. die-e*; a setting-dog, setter, spaniel.

der *Hühnerhüter*, one who looks after the poultry.

die *Hühnerklaue*, the claw of a fowl.

der *Hühnerklee*, the small creeping or wild thyme.

der *Hühnerkorb*, a pen or coop, an inclosure made with twigs to confine poultry in.

das *Hühnerlager*, in Hunting and Fowling, the place where partridges have lodged or rested in the night, the haunt of

partridges; also the shelter or covert where partridges hide themselves from the hawk.

die *Hühnerlaus*, a hen-louse.

das *Hühnerleder*, *des-s*, a kind of very fine soft leather, of which fans and gloves for ladies are made. This leather is made of the skins of goats, and not of those of fowls.

die *Hühnerleiter*, the ladder of a henroost or hen-house.

der *Hühnermagen*, the gisern or gizzard of a fowl.

der *Hühnermarkt*, the poultry, the poultry-market.

die *Hühnermilch*, a plant or flower, the star of Bethlehem, or star-flower, *Ornithogalum* L. V. *Vogelmilch*.

der *Hühnermist*, the dung of fowls.

das *Hühnernest*, a hen-nest.

das *Hühnerneß*, a tunnel, or a net in the form of a tunnel.

die *Hühnerpastete*, a chicken-pie.

die *Hühnerraute*, the spring-fluellin, (a plant).

der *Hühnerruf*, a bird-call, used by fowlers and bird catchers to imitate the cry or note of a partridge; also the cry of partridges.

das *Hühnerschrot*, small shot for partridges.

der *Hühnerschwarm*; V. *Hühnerbiß*.

die *Hühnerstange*, a hen-roost, a pole on which a hen or fowl sits to sleep.

die *Hühnersteige*, *plur. die-n*. 1) A pen or coop in which poultry or domestick fowls are fed or transported from one place to another. 2) A ladder on which poultry ascend or get up to their roost; die *Hühnerleiter*.

der *Hühnertaster*, a hen-groper.

der *Hühnertritt*; V. *Hühnerbiß* and *Hühnerdarm*.

das *Hühnervieh*, poultry, domestick fowls.

der *Hühnervogt*, a poulterer; also a clerk who receives the hens given in rent and keeps an account thereof.

das *Hühnerweh*, *des-es*, *plur. inus.* an epidemical cough with which children are particularly affected, a whooping-cough, chin cough, *Tussis ferina*, also der *blaue Husten*.

das *Hühnerweib*, a woman who sells fowls ready for the cook; V. *Hühnerhändler*.

die *Hühnerweibe*; V. *Hühnergeyer*.

die *Hühnerwurß*, hen-wort.

der *Hühnerzehent*, the tithe of fowls.

das *Hühnerzeug*, a net used in catching partridges.

der *Hühnerzins*, a rent given in fowls or pullets.

die Hühnerzucht, the bringing-up of young chickens, the keeping of poultry or domestic fowls.

der Hubu; V. Uhu; a madge, howlet.

Huj! an interjection, which 1) is not only the expression of a great swiftness, celebrity or haste, but also an encouragement thereto. Huj, huj, fliehet aus dem Mitternacht-Land! Ho, ho, come forth, and flee from the land of the north! Zechar. 2, 6. It is also used as a substantive to denote (einen Augenblick,) an instant, moment. In einem Huj, also: bald, in a moment, in an instant, forthwith, out of hand, presently. 2) It is also sometimes an Interjection of encouraging joy or mirth, like ey! Wenn die Trommete fast klingt, spricht es (das Ross) Huj! und reucht den Streit von ferne, he (the horse) saith among the trumpets, Ha, ha; and he smelleth the battle afar off, Job. 39, 25. 3) Likewise to incite attention, hark! lo! see! Huj! er hat gewiß wieder etwas auf dem Rohre, Weiße.

der Huf; V. Huf.

der Huf, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a light vessel with a round board, flat bottom and a bowsprit, much used on canals.

die Hulbe; V. Holm.

die Huld, plur. inus. Gnade, Gunst, Wohlgevoogenheit, Schutz, favour, goodwill, grace, affection, kindness. Einem mit Huld zugehen seyn, to have an affection for one, to be affectionate to him. Ich empfehle mich zu Dero (Gunst) Huld, I recommend myself to the honour of your favour. Jemandes Huld (Gunst) erwerben, to gain or acquire one's favour.

die Huldgöttinnen, die Grazien, the three Graces, feigned by poets to be the daughters of Jupiter and Venus.

Huldigen, verb. reg. act. dem Landesfürsten huldigen, demselben die Huldigung leisten, to do homage to your Sovereign, swear allegiance to him.

die Huldigung, plur. die-en; homage.

Die Huldigung leisten; V. Huldigen. der Huldigungsbrief, a letter of fidelity, and homage.

der Huldigungseid, the oath of allegiance.

Huldreich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. clement, gracious, full of grace, merciful, graciously.

die Hülfe, plur. die-n, from the verb helfen.

I. The act of helping, in all the senses of the verb; most commonly has no plural, help, assistance, succour, aid, support, relief,

protection, comfort, ease, *adjument, maintenance. 1) The act of making the state or condition of another more perfect; has no plural. Bey einem Arzte Hülfe suchen, to apply one's self to a physician for help. Die Arzenei hat mir die beste Hülfe gethan, the physic or medicine has done me much good, has been of the greatest service to me. Ich weiß weder Hülfe noch Rath, I don't know what to do, or which way to turn myself. Jemanden Hülfe leisten, to bring one help, lend him a helping hand, assist him. Bey jemanden Hülfe suchen, to apply one's self to one for help, to seek to one for help or assistance. 2) The assistance given to another in the attaining of an end or design; has no plural. Einem Arbeiter Hülfe leisten, to lend a workman or labourer a helping hand, to assist him. Es ist mir niemand zu Hülfe gekommen, nobody came to my aid or to my assistance. Mit Gottes Hülfe, with the help of God, by God's help. Um Hülfe rufen, to call or cry out for help. Hülfe! Hülfe! help! help! mercy! pity! Ich brauche bey dieser Arbeit keine Hülfe, I want or need no help at this work. Mit Hülfe der Nacht entkommen, to escape by the favour of the night. Eines Gedächtnisse zu Hülfe kommen, to aid or assist one's memory. In Horsemanship to give a horse die Hülfe, signifies to put him in mind of his duty by a gentle stroke with the thigh or with a whip, or by a sign with the bridle, the spurs etc. in which case the plural is also used. Gerichtliche Hülfe, (in Law) aid, assistance, force, execution, seizure. Die Hülfe thun, ergehen lassen, to execute, to distrain any one's goods by execution.

2. An assisting or helping person or thing, but only in some cases, has a plural. Jemanden Hülfe schicken, to send one an aid or a help. Die Geldhülfe, a subsidy or assistance in money.

Hülfsleistung, aiding, helping etc. V. Hülfe.

Hülflich, adj. helfend, Hülfe gewährend, helpful, ready or willing to help, officious, adjutory, *adminicular. Jemanden hülfliche Hand leisten, to aid or assist one, lend him a helping hand.

Hülfslos, -er, -este, adj. and adv. helpless, wanting support, succour or assistance, abandoned, forsaken. Ein hülfloser Zustand, a helpless condition. Jemanden hülflos lassen, to abandon one, refuse him your assistance.

die Hülflosigkeit, plur. inus. the state or

condition of one who is abandoned or forsaken, deprived of all help, want of assistance, helplessness.

die Hülfsrede oder Hülfsrede, plur. die-n, a shift, evasion; V. Ausrede, Wehlf.

Hülfsreich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. helpful; V. Hülfslich.

die Hülfsarmee, auxiliary troops, auxiliaries.

die Hülfsauflage, das Hülfsgebot, the order of a superior judge to an inferior one to give assistance by main force.

der Hülfsbrief, a writ of execution, an order from a superior court of judicature to an inferior one, by which power is given to use force or to give assistance by main force.

das Hülfsgehalt, des-es, plur. (of several sums,) die-er. 1) The execution-fee, which a debtor is obliged to pay to a judge for giving assistance. 2) In the plural, Hülfsgehalt, money given to one in order to attain an end or design, a subsidy, an aid; commonly such as is given in money towards carrying on the publick affairs of a nation. Still more commonly the subsidies, the aid in money given by one sovereign or ally to another, in consequence of a treaty between them.

der Hülfskrieg, a war waged or carried on by one state in order to succour another.

die Hülfsleistung, an assistance, succour, the lending a helping hand.

das Hilfsmittel, a remedy or help; means, expedient, shift, means of subsistence.

die Hülfsnote, in Musick, the note of a high tune.

die Hülfsquelle, an efficacious remedy, resource.

das Hilfsrecht, the right of giving assistance by main force, the right of giving due assistance if need requires it.

die Hilfssteuer, a subsidy.

der Hilfsstollen, among Miners, a canal or an adit through which the water is conveyed or carried to another canal.

der Hülfsston, the higher tune or tone of a trill or quavering in vocal-musick.

die Hülfsstruppen, auxiliaries or auxiliary troops.

die Hilfsvollstreckung, the execution.

das Hilfswort, des-es, plur. die-wörter. 1) An auxiliary verb. 2) An expletive, a word used merely to fill up a vacancy, or make up the number of feet in verse.

der Hilfszwang, in Law, the execution; an assistance by main force.

die Hülster; V. Holster.

die Hülswurz, the name of several medicinal plants.

die Hülse, a ship; V. Holst.

die Hülle, plur. die-n; clothing, a veil, cover, mantow, cloke etc. Die Hülle und Fülle haben, to have abundance of all things, to want neither clothes nor victuals. In some provinces, a hood or coif.

Hüllen, verb. reg. act. to veil or cover with a veil, to cover, envelop, wrap up. Sich in seinen Mantel hüllen, to muffle one's self up in one's cloke, to wrap one's self up in it. Sie hüllet ihr Angesicht in ein Tuch, she muffles her face up in a cloth.

1. die Hülse, plur. die-n; a shrub, which grows in the southern parts of Europe; Ilex aquifolium, the holley, holly-tree, also the holme.

2. die Hülse, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Hültschen, *Hültslein, in general, the covering of a thing, a hull, husk, cod, shell, pod, swab or swad, of pulse; the covering that envelops fruits, onions, flowers etc. also several hollow repositories made by art, in which another thing may be put or kept. Hülse, among Fireworkers, a cartridge. Hülse, among Mechanics, a box, shank. Die Hülse, das Rohr am Leuchter, the shank of a candlestick.

Hülfsen, verb. reg. 1) Hülfsen bekommen, to kid (as pease do). 2) Der Hülfsen berauben, to shell. Die Erbsen hülfsen, to shell pease.

der Hülfsenbaum, the holme, the holly, holly-tree; V. die Hülse 1.

der Hülfsenfresser, the pease-butterfly.

die Hülfsenfrucht, pulse, leguminous plants, as peans, pease, lentils etc.

die Hülfsenmotte, a twelve-footed water-worm.

Hülfig, adj. and adv. husked, husky, codded, shelly.

Hum! an interjection, often sounded or pronounced hm! 1) An interjection of calling to, holla! soho! ho! hoa! hem! hee! or hip! 2) It is used, in lower Saxony, in prohibiting or forbidding, fy! let it alone! but in other provinces ham is used. 3) Carmen and Carriers use this word in speaking to their horses, when they are to turn their breech or arise inwards. 4) A sign of indifference for a thing. It also often a sign of a small degree of surprise, wonder, admiration; affirmation, consent, approbation etc.

der Humber; V. Hummer.

die Hummel, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Hummelmännchen. 1) A humble-bee, a large wild bee, so called from its buzzing; *Apis terrestris* L. 2) A drone, the male bee, which hatches the young, makes no honey, has no sting, and is driven from the hive, when the hatching time is over. 3) A kind of bag-pipe. 4) *Figurat.* Eine tolle, wilde Hummel, a wild, fierce, unsociable person. In popular language: Er hat Hummeln im Steiße, he is an uneasy busy body, that cannot rest in any place.

der Hummelfanger, a machine for catching drones.

die Hummelmotte, a green sphinx with transparent wings.

Hummelich, hummlich oder humlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. a word only used in some places for low, short and at the same time thick; also humble.

Hummen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to hum, make a noise like that of bees; summen.

der Hummer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. großer Seekrebs, a lobster, *Cancer Gammarus* L. Some call it a Humber.

die Hummerscheeren, the claws of a lobster.

das Hummerschiff, a boat or vessel employed in catching lobsters.

die Humpe, plur. die-n, or der Humpen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a very large drinking vessel, a large goblet, bowl, pitcher cup, rummer, jug or glass. Aus großen Humpen trinken, to drink out of large goblets etc.

der Hümpel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. (but only in popular language) a hill, also a heap.

Humpeln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, (but only in popular language) Hinken, to hobble, go lame, limp; V. Hinken. Humpel fort, hobble on! In some provinces also hümpeln.

Hümpeln, verb. reg. act. to bungle or huddle; V. Stümpeln.

die Hümpelen, bunglers work.

der Hümpeler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Hümpelerin, a bungler or huddler one who does a thing in a clumsy manner, or who has not learned his trade properly; V. Stümper, Pfuscher.

Humpen, V. Humpeln and Hümpeln.

Humfen, verb. reg. neut. and act. from hummen, to hum, to give or yield a sound like that of bees. Particularly, to hum a tune over to one's self.

1. der Hund, des-es, plur. die-e; in some particular cases the name, 1) of a tool

or instrument used in holding or stopping a thing. Hund, Göpelhund, among Miners, a long pole at the end of which is an iron point with a hook, which is used when a piece of timber is let down the shaft into the mine, to hinder its going down too fast. Hence den Hund anhängen, to go idle, to have no business, to want work. In some places, der Hund, is an instrument of torture. Der Feuerhund, Brandbock im Kamin, the dog, the andiron. Der Hund, among Coopers, is an instrument or tool used in putting hoops on casks and holding them fast. 2) To denote a hollow vessel. Der Hund, among Miners, is a square chest with four wheels, with which the miners draw the ore or rock from one place in the mine to another.

2. der Hund, des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut. das Hündchen, *Hündlein, Femin. die Hündin, plur. die-en; a dog, a domestic animal. 1. In a proper sense. Ein Jagdhund, a dog of chase, a hound, dog used in hunting. Ein Schoßhund, a lap-dog. Ein Haushund, a house-dog. Ein Leithund, a limer or lime-hound. Ein Kett Hund, a band-dog or band-dog. Die englische Dogge, a mastiff or masty dog. Der Bullenbeißer, a bull-dog. Der Schäferhund, a shepherd's dog. Ein Wasserhund, a water-spaniel, water-dog. Ein Hühnerhund, a setting-dog, setter or spaniel. Ein Windhund, Windspiel, a grey-hound, gaze-hound. Ein Dachshund, a terrier or harrier. Ein Schweißhund, Spürhund, a blood-hound. Ein Stäuberhund, a fleet-hound. Ein Pommer oder Spitz, a pomeranian-dog. Ein Pudel, a shough or shock, water-dog, shaggy dog, a dog with long curled hair. Ein kurzhaariger Vologneser (Fr. Charlot), King-Charles-dog. Der Mops, a pug-dog. Der große dänische Hund, der dänische Blendling, Danish-dog. Der türkische nackte Hund, naked dog. Der Bauerhund, a cur or curr. Junge Hunde werfen, to whelp, pup or puppy. Die Hunde auf einen loslassen, ansetzen, to let dogs loose upon one, to set the dogs at one. Die Hunde haben die Spur verloren, the dogs or hounds are at a default. Die Hunde zur Jagd aufmuntern, to animate and encourage hounds to the chase. Die Hunde abrufen, to call the hounds off. Jemanden wie einen Hund halten, to treat or use one like a dog, to despise him. Hence are many

figurative phrases and proverbs, which are only used in popular language. Da liegt der Hund begraben, there lies the snake hid in the grass; that is the origin and fountain of the evil. Viele Hunde sind des Hasen Tod, two against one is odds. Mit alten Hunden fängt man die meisten Hasen, the old dog hunts surest. Es wird ihm bekommen, wie dem Hunde das Grasfressen, he will gain nothing by it, he'll suffer by it, he'll be grieved at it. Alte Hunde bellen nie vergebens, an old dog never barks in vain. Wenn man einen Hund prügeln will, kann man leicht einen Stecken finden, 'tis an easy matter to find a staff to beat a dog. Er kann keinen Hund aus dem Ofen locken, he is fit for nothing. Wer sich zu Hunden gesellt, bekommt Flöhe, he that goes to sleep with dogs shall rise with fleas. Den kleinsten Hunden hängt man die größten Klopel an, the least boy always carries the biggest fiddle. Hunde, welche am meisten bellen, beißen am wenigsten, dogs that bark at distance, bite not at hand. Ein blöder Hund wird selten fett, a bashful dog will never grow fat. Der vorderste Hund fängt den Hasen, the foremost dog catches the hare. Er ist bekannt, wie ein bunter Hund, he is known every where or all over, he is known by every body. 2. *Figurat.* 1) On account of some resemblance in the form or figure. Der fliegende Hund, a kind of large bats or flittermice, found in Asia and America; *Vespertilio Vampyrus* L. der Hundskopf. Der Seehund; V. Seehund. In Astronomy, der große Hund, *Canis Major*; the greater Dog, a constellation the southern Hemisphere; V. Hundstern. Der kleine Hund, *Canis Minor*, the lesser Dog, another constellation. 2) Hund, dog, a word of reproach, used to convey the idea of a worthless, wicked, vicious, low, despicable man or fellow.

das Hundebrod, coarse bread baked for dogs.

der Hundeführer, one who leads dogs.

das Hundegeld, Spottgeld, a very low price, dog-cheap, a little money; the salary or wages for a whore-monger, pimp or procurer.

das Hunde-Geschlecht, dogs, the race of dogs.

das Hundehaus, a dog-kennel, dog-hole.

der Hundelauch, dog's-garlick.

das Hundeloch, a dog-kennel, dog-hole;

(*figur.*) a dark-hole, dark prison, dungeon. Einen ins Hundeloch stecken, to put or throw one into a dungeon.

die Hundemahlzeit, in popular language, a very pitiful, sorry or bad dinner.

die Hundemilch, dog's milk (an herb).

der Hundenarr, one who is fond of dogs to excess.

die Hunderibbe, spitziger Wegerich, the long or pointed plantain, the small plantain (a plant).

Hundert, an indeclinable adjective, hundred, a number consisting of ten multiplied by ten. Hundert Thaler, a hundred dollars. Hundert Mann, a hundred men. Vor hundert Jahren, a hundred years ago. Hundert Jahre, a hundred years, a century, an age. Hunderttausend, a hundred thousand. Zehnmahl hunderttausend, eine Million, a million. Hundert tausend Thaler, eine Tonne Goldes, a hundred thousand dollars. It frequently signifies very often, a great many or a great number. Ich habe es schon hundert Mal gesagt, I have already said so a hundred times, i. e. very often. Er hat hundert Fehler, he has a hundred faults, i. e. a great many or a great number.

das Hundert, des-es, plur. die-e, a number of a hundred things of one sort, a hundred. Dieses hundert Bretter taugt nichts, das erste Hundert war besser, this hundred of boards is good or fit for nothing, the first hundred was better. Etwas bey Hunderten verkaufen, to sell any thing by hundred. A common or ordinary hundred is a number consisting of hundred things; but a great hundred 120.

Hundertäugig, adj. and adv. that has a hundred eyes.

der Hunderter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. in Arithmerick, a number signifying so many hundreds, a number, which stands in the third place from the right hand to the left.

Hunderterley, adj. indecl. and adv. of a hundred different sorts and qualities. Hunderterley Geldsorten, a hundred different sorts of money, or money of a hundred different sorts.

Hundertfach, adj. and adv. a hundred-fold. Das Getreide trägt hundertfach, the corn brings forth a hundred-fold. Du sollst hundertfach gestrafet werden, thou shalt be punished a hundred-fold; V. Fach.

Hundertfältig, adj. and adv. hundred Mal so viel, a hundred-fold. Trug

- Frucht hundertfältig, brought forth fruit a hundred-fold, Matth. 13, 8.
- Hundertfüßig, *adj.* and *adv.* that has a hundred feet, hundred footed.
- Hundertgliedricht, *adj.* and *adv.* eine hundertgliedrichte Kette, a chain of a hundred links.
- das Hunderthaupt, a plant; V. Mannstreu.
- Hundertjährig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a hundred years, or a hundred years old. Ein hundertjähriger Mann, a man that is a hundred years old.
- Hundertmahl, (better hundred Mahl,) *adv.* a hundred times, and *figurat.* very often. Ich habe es schon hundert Mahl gesagt, I have already said so a hundred times, i. e. very often. Hundert Mahl so viel, a hundred times as much.
- Hundertmahlig, *adj.* what happens or is done a hundred times.
- Hundertste, *adj.* the ordinal number of hundred, the hundredth. Das hundertste Jahr, the hundredth year. Gebet ihnen den Hundertsten (hundertsten, nehmlich Theil,) am Gelde, restore to them the hundredth part of the money, Nehem. 5, 11. Das hundertste ins tausendste mengen, to hurry, act in a hurry or confusion, make a mingle-mangle, a hurly-burly, jumble together, handle blindly etc.
- Hundertweise, by hundreds.
- Hundescheu, *adj.* and *adv.* that fears dogs, that has an aversion to or for them, that is afraid of them.
- der Hundeschlag, the catching and killing of dogs that have no masters at a certain season of the year.
- der Hundeschläger, the hangman's or executioner's servant, who catches and kills the dogs the have no masters in the dog-days; V. der Hundeschlag.
- die Hundeseiche, dog's-piss or urine; (*figurat.*) the name of a plant, spanish-broom; V. Besenfraut.
- die Hundesteuer, an impost or tax for the maintenance of a Prince's dogs; also a tax on dogs.
- die Hundewache, (a sea-term) the third watch of the night.
- die Hündinn, a bitch, brach. Eine laufige Hündinn, a salt or proud bitch, a bitch that goes assaultr. Eine trachtige Hündinn, a bitch with puppy. Eine Hündinn, die bald werfen will, a bitch ready to pup, puppy or whelp.
- Hündisch, *adj.* and *adv.* doggish, doglike, currish; doggedly, currishly. Sich hündisch erzeigen, to carry one's self currishly, doggedly or doggishly.
- *das Hündlein, Hündchen, a little dog.
- Hundmüde, *adj.* and *adv.* dog-weary, extremely tired, or fatigued, tired or weary as a dog.
- der Hundsaße, a baboon.
- Hundsauer, *adj.* and *adv.* in popular language, very toil-some or troublesome, hard.
- die Hundsgarheit, in Hunting, the training or teaching of a lime-hound and the trouble with him.
- das Hundsaug, a plant; V. Ruhrkraut.
- der Hundsbäum, *des-es, plur. die-bäume.* 1) Der Heckenfirschbaum, oder Zaunfirschbaum, a bush-cherry-tree that grows in hedges; Lonicera Xylosteum L. 2) Der Vogelkirschbaum, a bird-cherry-tree; Prunus Padus L. 3) Der Faulbaum, the wild vine, the bend-with etc. Rhamnus Frangula L. 4) Der Kreuzdorn, Begebörn, the buckthorn; Rhamnus catharticus L. which is also called Hundsbäumholz.
- die Hundesbeere, *plur. die-n,* the name of several berries and of the shrubs on which they grow. 1) Die Beere des Hartriegels, dog's berry or dog-berry, a kind of cornel-berry or cornelian-cherry, Cornus sanguinea L. 2) Die Heckenfirsche, a cherry that grows on hedges, Lonicera Xylosteum L. 3) Die Kreuzbeeren, the berries of the buckthorn, Rhamnus catharticus L. 4) Die Beeren der Ballrose oder des Wasserhohlunders, the berries of the marsh-Elder, Viburnum opulus L. 5) Der Rainweide, the privet, Ligustrum vulgare L.
- der Hundebiß, the bite of a dog; also the herb dog's-bane.
- das Hundsbrod; V. Hundebrod.
- der Hundsbube; V. Hundsjunge.
- die Hundsdille; V. Hundsfamille.
- der Hundsdreck. 1) The dung or excrement of a dog. 2) Album-Graecum, dog's white dung.
- das Hundsfell, a dog's skin.
- der Hundsfisch, an ombre or grayling, a fish.
- die Hundsflechte, *plur. inus.* a flat moss, which grows in forests on the ground, said to be the best remedy for the bite of a mad dog; Lichen caninus Linn. das Hundsmoos.
- die Hundsfleige, *plur. die-n;* the dog-fly, that stings or bites like a gnat; Musca canicularis L.
- der Hundsfott, *des-es, plur. die-fötter;*

- a villanous, scurrilous and shame-ful expression, used among the mob; to call one a lewd, naughty, cowardly etc. fellow.
- die Hundsfortterey, plur. die-en, roguery, naughtiness, knavery, base tricks, cowardliness or cowardice, faint-heartedness.
- Hundsforttisch, naughty, knavish, roguish, saucy, scurvy, lewd, cowardly. Hundsforttisch reden, to speak saucily or naughtily.
- Hundsgerecht, -er, -este, adj. and adv. in Hunting, having a due knowledge of dogs or hounds.
- das Hundegras, des-es, plur. inus. dog-grass, Dactylis L. Queckengras, Triticum repens L. Both sorts are also called dog's-tooth.
- der Hundshafer, a duty paid in oats by subjects for the maintenance of the Prince's hounds.
- der Hundshay, the greater dog-fish, the greater cat-fish, or the bounce, Squalus canicula L.
- der Hundshipe, der Kugelzieher, a bullet-drawer, an instrument used to draw a ball or bullet out of a cannon or gun.
- das Hundshöddlein, (a plant,) orchis, dog's stones, fool-stones, orchis L. V. Knabenkraut.
- die Hundshütte, a dog-kennel, dog-hole.
- der Hundshunger, des-s, plur. inus. canine hunger, canine appetite, cynorecy, the greedy worm, the hungry evil, Bulimia canina.
- der Hundsigel; V. Igel.
- der Hundsjunge, a boy that looks after dogs, a drudge; also a knave, rascal, booby.
- die Hundsfamille, plur. inus. oder die Hundsfamillen, sing. inus. a kind of common camomile, which has a very disagreeable smell; Anthemis Cotula L.
- die Hundsfette, a cord or line used in leading dogs; also a dog's chain.
- die Hundsfirsche; V. Heckfirsche.
- Hundsfnecht, a man servant, who takes care of hounds or dogs.
- der Hundsknoblach, a kind of garlick.
- der Hundskohl, des-s, plur. inus. 1) A plant, that grows in Virginia and Canada, dog's-bane; Apocynum L. 2) Also a kind of Bingelkraut, mercury, Mercurialis L.
- der Hundskopf, des-es, plur. die-köpfe. 1) A dog's head or the head of a dog, and a head that resembles a dog's head. 2) A name for the Peinfräut oder Flachsfräut, flax-weed, toad-flax, Antirrhinum Linaria L. Also das Edwenzmaul, lion's muzzle, Antirrhinum majus, and der Drant, calves-snout or snap-dragon, Antirrhinum Orontium, are called by some Hundskopf. 3) A kind of bats or hattermice; V. 2. Hund. 4) A kind of apes, with a dog's head, Cynocephalus Ceilonicus Klein. Hundsaaffe. 5) A kind of shark; Canis Carcharias L.
- der Hundskoth, dog's dung or turd.
- die Hundskuppel, a line or cord used in leading hounds.
- der Hundskürbiß, the wild cucumber; V. Eselsgurke.
- der Hundstattich; V. Edwenzahn.
- der Hundsläufer, among Miners, the miner, who draws the dog or rolling-barrow in which the ore or rock is brought from one place to another.
- die Hundslaus, a dog-louse.
- das Hundsleder, dog-leather.
- Hundsledern, adj. and adv. of dog-leather, of dogskin. Hundsladerne Handschuhe, dog-leather-gloves, or dogskin gloves.
- das Hundslotch, a dungeon, dog-hole; V. Hundeloch.
- Hundsmager, adj. and adv. as lean or meager as a dog, very lean.
- das Hundemaul, a dog's mouth; a bat.
- die Hundsmefse; V. Holzmeife.
- die Hundsmelde, plur. inus. the stinking arrach or orach; a plant.
- die Hundsmilch; V. Eselsmilch.
- das Hundsmoß, Hundemoß; V. Hundsflechte.
- das Hundsnägelchen, Seifenkraut, soapwort.
- die Hundsnase, Schnauze, the muzzle or snout of a dog.
- die Hundspetersilie, the little hemlock, a kind of poisonous plant.
- die Hundstraute, the Canine-rue; (an herb).
- der Hundsring, a ring on the block, to which the pole is fastened when a piece of timber is to be let down into a mine.
- die Hundsgrofe; V. Hagerose, a dog-rose.
- die Hundsrübe, bryony; V. Baunrübe and Baunrebe.
- die Hundsruthe, a plant growing in warm climates, (Cynomorium Linn.).
- der Hundschirm, a screen behind which the hounds are hidden at a general hunting.
- die Hundsschlange, a large american snake or serpent of a green colour with white rings and a dog's head.
- der Hundsstall, a stable for hounds; also a dog-kennel.

der Hundstern, des-es, plur. *inuf.* the dog-star, Sirius.

Hundsteuer; V. Hundesteuer.

der Hundstrick, a line or cord used in leading a dog or dogs.

die Hundstage, the dog-days, the days on which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun. *Figurat.* Die Hundstage stecken ihm im Kopfe, he is a little crack-brained.

der Hundstod, the yellow wolf's-bane; (a plant).

der Hundstrab, a dog-trot; also a gentle, easy trot, resembling that of a dog.

die Hundsviole, the wild violet; (a plant).

der Hundsvogt, a sexton, a man who turns dogs out of a church etc.

die Hundswinde, a kind of bind-weed which grows in the Indies; (*Periploca* Linn.).

der Hundswürger, the dog's-bane; (a plant).

die Hundszacke; V. Hundslaus.

der Hundszahn, des-s, plur. die-zähne.

1) In a proper sense, the tooth of a dog, particularly the sharp and crooked fangs or long teeth of dogs. 2) Die Augenzähne, dog-teeth, which are also called the eye-teeth, *Dentes canini*. 3) Dog's-tooth, a plant, *Erythronium* Linn.

Hundszähniq, *adj.* and *adv.* having dog's teeth. Hundszähniges Lamm, a lamb that is not more than a year old, and has still its milk-teeth.

die Hundszunge, plur. *inuf.* 1) Dog's-tongue, the name of a plant; *Cynoglossum* L. 2) Die gemeine Prunelle, the name of a plant; the common pruned, *Prunella vulgaris* L. 3) Eine Art des Mäuseohrchens, a kind of mouse-ear, the name of a plant; *Myosotis Lappula* Linn.

der Hundswinger, an inclosure for dog's.

der Hunger, des-s, plur. *inuf.* hunger, appetite, stomach.

1. In a proper sense, hunger, the pain felt on fasting. Hunger haben, to be hungry. Vor Hunger sterben, oder Hungers sterben, to die of hunger, pine away or starve with hunger, die by famine etc. Seinen Hunger stillen, to appease his hunger. Hunger leiden, to suffer or endure hunger. Hunger ist der beste Koch, hunger is the best sauce.

2. *Figurat.* 1) A high degree of want of provisions, particularly of bread; die Hungersnoth, famine, scarcity of victuals or of provisions. 2) Hunger, any violent desire, with the preposition nach.

Ein unersättlicher Hunger nach Geld und Gut, an unsatiable hunger or thirst (desire) after riches or wealth. Der geistliche Hunger, der Hunger nach dem Worte des Herrn, a famine of hearing the words of the Lord, Amos 8, II, 12.

das Hungerblümchen, des-s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* the spanish or babylonian cress, *Draba* L.

die Hungerblume, plur. die-n; in some places, the name of the yellow *Bucherblume*, the golden daisy, *Chrysanthemum legetum* L.

der Hungerbrunnen; V. Hungerquelle.

die Hungercur, fasting, a cure by fasting. Die Hungercur gebrauchen, to cure one's self by fasting.

die Hungerfranzosen, a consuming disease among black-cattle.

die Hungerharke, a large rake; V. Hungerrechen.

Hungerig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* hungry; (*adv.*) hungrily.

1. In a proper sense. Hungerig seyn, to be hungry, or have a (good) stomach. Ich bin hungerig, es hungert mich, I am hungry. Hungerig werden, to grow hungry, get an appetite or stomach. Hungerig machen, to excite or give an appetite, to whet or sharpen the stomach. Heißhungerig, very hungry; also sharp-set, pinched with hunger.

2. *Figurat.* 1) Having a spiritual hunger or famine, in the german Bible and scriptural style; V. Hunger, 2. *figur.* 2). 2) In contempt, greedy of a present advantage, interest or gain. Das läßt so hungerig, that looks or seems so greedy, penurious or covetous. Hungerig thun, to act greedily, penuriously or covetously.

das Hungerforn; V. Mutterforn.

das Hungerkraut, the sharp pointed dock, common wild patience, monk's rhubarb; (a plant).

der Hungerleider, des-s, plur. *ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Hungerleiderinn, in contempt, a poor person, who is in want of the necessities of life, a beggar. Also in contempt, a hunk or miser, a greedy, avaricious or sordid fellow, a pinch-belly, pinch-gut or pinch-penny.

der Hungerling, a sort of red grapes, which are early ripe, and yield much wine, but very bad.

Hungern, *verb. reg. neut.* with haben, to hunger, to be hungry.

1. In a proper sense. 1) As an impersonal verb, with the accusative of the person. Es hungert mich, I am hungry. Es hat uns sehr gehungert, we have been

- very hungry. 2) As a personal verb, with the nominative of the person, (but it is not very good German). Ich hun- gere, I am hungry. Wir hungerten, we were hungry. Sie werden weder hungern noch dürsten, they shall not hunger nor thirst, Isaiah 49, 10.
2. In a more extensive sense, to suffer or en- dure hunger, to fast, or eat nothing. Wir haben den ganzen Tag gehungert, d. i. nichts gegessen, we have fasted the whole day or we have eat nothing all this day.
3. Figur. To desire any thing eagerly. Nach Geld und Gut hungern, to be greedy of or thirsty after riches.
- das Hungerpulver, a powder against hun- ger.
- die Hungerquelle, plur. die-n; a spring or fountain, which is often dried up or dry; der Hungerbrunnen.
- der Hungerrechen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a large rake, which is commonly drawn by horse's, and used to rake or collect the ears of corn left by the rea- pers; in Meissen der Nachrechen.
- die Hungersnoth, plur. inus. famine, scar- city of food, and particularly of bread.
- der Hungertod, a death by famine or hun- ger.
- das Hungertuch, des-es, plur. die-tü- cher; a black cloth with which the altar is covered in Lent. Figurat. Am Hun- gertuche nagen, to live in indigence or poverty, bite on the bridle, or be in want of the necessaries of life.
- †Hunten, adv. below; V. Unten.
- Hunzen, verb. reg. act. aushunzen, to abuse, reprove, check, scold at, repri- mand with roughness. Hunzen, verder- ben, to spoil.
- Hüpfen, verb. reg. neut. to jump, leap, skip, trip, frisk, hop. 1) With seyn, vor Freuden hüpfen, to leap for joy. Der Vogel ist in das Wasser gehüpft, the bird has hopped into water. 2) With haben, wir haben den ganzen Tag gehüpft und gesprungen, we have frisked, leaped, jumped and skipped about the whole day or all the day.
- das Hüpfen, the act of jumping, leaping etc. a caper, capering or gambol.
- der Hüpfser, a jumber, leaper, frisker.
- die Hürde, plur. die-n, a frame etc. of rods, twigs or wire interwoven, a hurdle, pen, fold, wattle, gabion, grate etc. Einz Schafhürde, a fold or sheep-fold. Schafe in die Hürden thun, treiben, to fold sheep; V. Darrhürden, Käse- hürden 2c.
- der Hürdenbraht, the coarsest sort of iron- wire of which hurdles for malt-kilns are made.
- Hürden, verb. reg. act. Hürden aufschla- gen, darin liegen, to fold, to be in the fold.
- die Hürdengerten, ofiers or oziers of which hurdles are made.
- das Hürdenlager, a fold or sheep-fold, the place where a fold or sheep-fold is or has been pitched.
- der Hürdenpfahl, a stake for a hurdle.
- der Hürdenschlag, an inclosure, folding of sheep, the pitching or right of pitch- ing a sheep-fold in a field.
- der Hürdler, a carman in Silesia who has lined his cart or waggon with hurdles.
- die Hürdung, a fence made with hurdles and turves.
- die Hure, plur. die-n; a whore, harlot, courtesan, prostitute, strumpet, drab, crack, wench, cucquean, doxy, trull, cockatrice, woman of the town, woman of pleasure. Eine Land: Schand: Aller- manns-hure, a common woman, hack- ney, strumpet, common prostitute, street- walker. Einem Huren zuführen, to play the pimp or pander. Eine Hure halten, to keep a whore. Huren hal- ten, to keep a bordel, bordello, brothel or bawdy-house, to keep whores. Eine Hure abgeben, to drab or play the whore. Zur Hure werden, to become defloured or debauched. Zur Hure ma- chen, to deflour or debauch a maid. Huren und Buben, rogues and wenches or whores. Ein Hürchen, a little or young whore. Hure, is also the name of these plants, die nackte Hure, dog's bane; also meadow or wild saffron, die stinkende Hure, the stinking arrach or orach.
- Huren, verb. reg. neut. with haben, to whore, wench, converse unchastly with women; to go a whoring or wenching. Sie huret, she plays the whore, drab or harlot. Er huret, he whores or wenches, goes a whoring or wenching.
- die Hurenart, the race of whores.
- die Hurenaugen, lascivious eyes, whorish eyes.
- der Hurenbalg, a whore, baggage, strum- pet; V. Hure.
- der Hurenblick, a whorish, wanton or las- civious look.
- der Hurenbock, a lascivious buck.
- die Hurenbrüche, fines, forfeits or penal- ties, which whores are forced to pay.
- der Hurengeist, the spirit of fornication, an evil spirit that seduces people to whoring.

das Hurengesindel, the whorish rascality, lascivious mob.
 das Hurenglück, an undeserved fortune is so called; whores-luck.
 der Hurengott, Cupid; also Priapus.
 die Hurenhändel, whorish or amorous intrigues.
 das Hurenhandwerk, the trade of a whore or prostitute.
 das Hurenhaus, a bordel, bordello or brothel, bawdy-house. In die Hurenhäuser laufen, to frequent bawdy-houses, bordels or stews.
 der Hurenhengst, Hurenjäger, Hurenschelm, Hurer, a whoremaster, whore-monger, one that is conversant with strumpets, a fornicator, one that haunts bawdy-houses and runs after whores.
 das Hurenkind; V. Hurfind.
 das Hurenleben, a lascivious, wanton, unchaste, lawd, dissolute, whorish life.
 das Hurenlied, an obscene or bawdy song.
 der Hurenlohn, money given to a whore.
 das Hurennest, a bawdy-house; V. das Hurenhaus.
 das Hurenpack, harlotry, whore-pack.
 der Hurensack; V. Hurenbalg.
 der Hurenschmuck, a whorish attire.
 der Hurensohn; V. Hurfind.
 die Hurensteuer, a tax paid by whores.
 die Hurenstirn, a brazen-face, one who has no sense of shame, impudence, sauciness.
 der Hurenteufel, the spirit of fornication.
 die Hurenthränen, whore's tears, feigned, counterfeit tears.
 das Hurenweib, an adulteress.
 der Hurenwinkel; V. Hurenhaus.
 der Hurenwirth, a pimp, pander, setter, procurer, whore-monger.
 die Hurenwirthinn, a bawd, one who procures women for lewd purposes.
 die Hurenwirthschaft, Kuplery, pandering, pimping, a pimp or bawd's trade.
 Hurenwirthschaft treiben, to pimp, provide a harlot for another, to keep a bordel or bawdy-house.
 die Hurenwur; V. Farnkraut.
 der Hurer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a whoremaster, fornicator, wench, leacher, whoremonger, adulterer.
 die Hurerey, plur. die-en; whoredom, whoring, wenching, harlotry, fornication, lecherousness, unchasteness. Hureren treiben, to whore or wench, commit whoredom or fornication. Sich der Hurerey widmen, to devote one's self to whoredom or to an unchaste whorish life.

Hurisch, *adj. and adv.* whorish, whorishly, lascivious, lasciviously, immodest, immodestly; venereal, venereous, bawdy, obscene, impure. Ein hurischer Kerl, a lecherous, whorish, whoring or wenching fellow. Hurische Reden, obscene or bawdy discourses, also bawdry or bawdy.
 das Hurkind, des-es, plur. die-er; a whore-son or daughter, the son or daughter of a whore, a bastard.
 Hurr! *interj.* geschwind! quick!
 die Hurte; V. Horde.
 Hurten, *verb. reg. act.* to hurt, to knock or dash against (an obsolete word).
 Hurtig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* geschwind, schnell, swift, agile, prompt, quick, speedy, active, nimble, expedite, diligent, vigilant, lively, stirring, brisk, airy, sprightly, hasty, rash, sudden, rapid. Einen hurtigen Gang haben, to have a nimble or swift pace. Ich will es hurtig verrichten, I will be quick about it. Hurtig seyn, to be quick, diligent or active. Wer hurtig isst, arbeitet auch hurtig, quick at meat, quick at work. Ein hurtiger Kopf, a quick wit. Hurtig fortgehen, to go on quickly, speedily, hastily, swiftly, nimbly, briskly. Hurtig antworten, to give a quick reply, to reply sharply. Sein hurtig! be quick and make haste. Hurtig, in Musick, presto! allegro! quick, brisk.
 Hurtig! *interj.* hurtig! geht zu! quick! quick! go on! march on! Hurtig! frisch! getrost darauf los! courage! on! on!
 die Hurtigkeit, plur. inuss. activity, alacrity, agility, swiftness, speediness, readiness, dexterity, nimbleness, quickness, velocity, vivacity, lightness, airiness.
 der Husar, des-en, plur. die-en; a hussar, a light horse-man.
 Husch! *interj.* geschwind! quick! make haste! quickly; also hush! be silent! make no noise.
 der Husch, des-es, plur. die-e, oder die Husche, plur. die-n, an expression usual in popular language, to express several quick motions united with a hissing sound. Ein Husch oder eine Husche, a sudden shower of rain. Husche, in some provinces signifies eine Ohrfeige, a box on the ear. Any unexpected sudden disagreeable accident is often called ein Husch.
 huschen, *verb. reg.* I) As a verb active. Einen huschen, ihm Ohrfeigen geben, to box or cuff one, give him a box on

the ear. **Sich herumhuschen, herum-**
schlagen, to box or cuff one another ab-
out. 2) As a verb neuter with *seyn*.
Huschen, sich in schneller, unvermerk-
ter Eil fortbegeben, to slip hastily away,
scamper away. Also über etwas hin
huschen, to do a thing hastily, slightly
or superficially.

Husten, verb. reg. neutr. with *haben*, to
cough. **Der Kranke hat den ganzen**
Tag gehustet, the patient has coughed
all the day, or the whole day. In popu-
lar language: **Ich will dir was husten,**
wy should I be such a fool as to do that.
Stöße husten hören, figurat. viele ein-
gebildete Klugheit besitzen, to pretend
to be mighty wise, have a great deal of
imaginary wisdom, to be a wiseacre.

der Husten, des -s, plur. (but only of se-
veral sorts) ut nom. sing. a cough. **Den**
Husten haben, to have a cough. **Der**
trockne Husten, a dry cough. **Der**
Reichhusten, a chin-cough.

das Hustenfieber, a fever accompanied with
a cough.

die Hustenküchlein, in Medicine, lozen-
ges, a remedy for a cough, little cakes
good for a cough.

der Hut, des. es, plur. **die Hüte,** Dimin.

das Hütchen, *das Hütlein. 1) A
cover or coverin for the tip or upper
part of a thing; but only in some particu-
lar cases. **Der Fingerhut,** a thimble.

Der Lichthut, an extinguisher, a hollow
cone which is put on a candle to extin-
guish it. **Der Hut oder der Blasen-**
hut (der Hut auf der Distillirblase),

the helm or head of an alembick. 2. A
covering worn on the head, a hat etc.

Ein feiner Hut, a fine hat. **Ein Kastor-**
hut, a beaver, castor or castor-hat. **Ein**
aufgestülpter Hut, a hat cocked or coc-

ked up, a cocked hat. **Ein Hut mit ei-**
nem breiten Rande, a broad-brimmed

hat. **Ein Hütchen,** a little hat. **Ein**
Filzhut, a felt or felt-hat. **Der päbst-**
liche Hut, the tiara (or pope's treble

crown). **Der Cardinalshut,** the cardinal's
cap or hat. **Der Bischofshut,** a

mitre. **Der Doctorhut,** the doctor's
cap. **Ein Fallhut,** a pad for children,

to prevent their being hurt by falling.
Ein Federhut, a hat with a plume or

feather. **Der Churhut,** the electoral
crown or coronet, the electoral cap or

bonnet. **Ein Reisehut,** a travelling hat,
a cap. **Ein Treffenhut,** a laced hat.

Ein Strohhut, Sommerhut, a wo-

man's straw-hat to keep off the sun. **Der**
Jägerhut, a montero, also a monteer-

cap. **Ein Sturmhut,** a cask or casque,
a helmet. **Den Hut aufhaben,** to be

covered, have one's hat on. **Den Hut**
abnehmen, to put, take or pull off one's

hat. **Den Hut vor jemanden abneh-**
men, to put or pull off his hat to one.

Den Hut aufsetzen, to put on one's
hat. **Mit einem unter dem Hütchen**

spielen, to have underhand dealings, se-
cret intelligence or hidden intrigues with

one, to collude or have a collusion with
him. **Es wird schwer halten, sie alle**

unter einen Hut zu bringen, it will be
difficult, to bring them to a conformity

of sentiments, or bring them to be of the
same mind. **Unter dem Hute nicht**

wohl verwahret seyn, to want brains,
to be crack-brained. **Die Frau hat den**

Hut, the wife wears the breeches, implies
that she usurps authority over her hus-

band. 3. **Figurat.** On account of some
likeness or resemblance in the form, shape

or figure. **Ein Hut Zucker, ein Zucker-**
hut, a sugar-loaf.

das Hutband, the hatband.

die Hutbürste, a hat-brush, a dibble.

der Hüter, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.
Femin. **die Hüterinn,** a hatter, hat-ma-

ker; V. **Hutmacher.**

die Hutfeder, a feather for a hat.

der Hutfilz, a felt-hat.

die Hutform, der Hutstock, a hatter's
block.

das Hutfutter, the lining of a hat, a hat-

lining.

das Hutfutteral, a hat-case.

der Hutmantel, a hatband or twist, a string
round the crown of a hat.

die Huth, plur. **die -n;** from the verb *hü-*
then. 1. The act of guarding, preserving,

keeping, tending, in all the senses of the
verb, and has no plural. 1) The act of

endeavouring to avert an evil from a
thing; almost obsolete, guard, heed, ca-

re, carefulness, caution, the watch etc.
Eine Sache in seiner Huth haben, in

seiner Verwahrung, to have a thing in
his keeping, or in his custody. **Auf sei-**

ner Huth seyn, to be upon his guard,
stand upon his guard, take care of him-

self; to spy, watch. **Auf der Huth**
seyn, (a sea-term) to watch at the top

of the main-mast. **In verwahrliche**
Huth geben, in Law, to deposite a thing,

commit it to one's keeping or in trust.

2) The tending cattle. **Die Huth ver-**
dingen, to make a bargain or to agree

for the tending cattle. **Dem Hirten:**
den Lohn für die Huth bezahlen, to

pay the herdman or herdsman his wages.

for tending cattle, to pay the herdsman's wages. 2. A herd, drove, flock. Eine Huth Rindvieh, a herd of black-cattle. Eine Huth Schafe, a flock of sheep. Eine Huth Gänse, a flock of geese. 3. The place, to which cattle are driven to pasture, a pasture, pasturage or pasture-ground. Das Gut or Landgut hat vortreffliche Huthen, the estate has excellent or good pastures or pasture-grounds. Likewise the right of feeding or grazing his cattle on another person's land or ground. Huth und Trift, Trift denotes in a more limited sense the right of feeding or grazing cattle on fallow fields or fallow grounds, but Huth includes all places which are fit or convenient for pasture-grounds.

der Huthändler, a haberdasher of hats, one who sells hats.

Huthen, *verb. reg. act.* 1. To keep, take care of, have in one's keeping, to guard; also to conserve, preserve; with the accusative of the thing. Das Haus huthen, Acht haben, daß keine Diebe einbrechen, kein Feuer auskomme ic., to take care of the house. Einen huthen, to take care of one, look to or after him, to mind him. Der Geizige huthet sein Geld den ganzen Tag, the miser watches his money all the day or the whole day. Das Bett huthen, to keep one's bed. Das Zimmer huthen, to keep one's chamber or room. Ein Kranke, der das Bett huthet, a patient who keeps his bed. 2. As a verb reciprocal. Sich huthen, to take heed, beware, have a care, be wary, cautious, heedful, careful, watchful, attentive, vigilant, circumspect. Huthet euch vor den falschen Propheten, beware of false prophets. Huthet euch, daß ihr nicht fallet! have a care you don't fall! Huthet euch, und thut's ja nicht, be sure not to do it. Man kann sich nicht genug vor ihm huthen, one cannot be cautious enough of him. Hinfüro will ich mich huthen, daß ich es nicht mehr thue, after this time I shall forbear doing it. Huthet euch, daß dieses nicht geschehe, take care or mind that it don't happen. Sich vor eines Gesellschaft huthen, to shun one's company. Huth dich vor Schlägen, take care you don't get lick'd or you don't get your jacket beaten. 3. To tend or keep cattle, to drive cattle to pasture. Das Vieh, die Schafe, die Schweine huthen, to tend or look after cattle, sheep, hogs. Also with the genitive. Sie huthete der

Schafe, she kept the sheep, Gen. 29, 9. Hence die Huthung in the first and second signification; V. auch Huthung.

der Huther, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Hutherinn, a guard, guardian, keeper; also a cow-herd, swine-herd, a tender or keeper of cattle. Die Engel, die unsere Huther sind, our guardian angels. Soll ich meines Bruders Huther seyn? am I my Brother's keeper? Die Huther des Grabes Christi, the watch that were set to make sure the sepulchre of Christ. Man hat mich zum Huther, zur Hutherinn der Weinberge gesetzt, they have appointed me guard or guardian of the vine-yards, or to look after the vine-yards. Ein Obsthuther, the keeper of an orchard, one who looks after an orchard. Einen Huther bestellen, der das Vieh huthet, to appoint a herdsman, who tends the cattle. Ein Thürhuther, a porter, one that has the charge of a gate. Der Hutherlohn, a herdsman's wages.

das Huthfaß, ein Fischkasten, a cauf, a chest with holes, used for keeping fish alive under water.

das Huthgeld, des-es, plur. (of several sums) die-er, money paid or received for the guard or watch; also der Hirtenlohn or das Huthergeld, is sometimes called Huthgeld, the wages for a herdsman.

die Huthgerechtigkeit, the right or privilege of making use of a pasture-ground.

das Huthhaus. 1) Any guard-house. 2) The house, in which miners keep their tools.

Huthlos, -er, -este, *adj. and adv.* Eine huthlose Heerde, a flock or herd without a guard or herdsman.

der Huthmann, Viehhirt, a herdsman, shepherd; V. Hirte.

der Huthstein, Markstein, the limits of a pasture-ground, a meer or mere-stone.

die Huthung, das Huthen, the tending or keeping cattle; the act of driving cattle to the pasture; V. Huthen.

die Huthung, plur. die-en, a fit or convenient place for tending or keeping cattle; die Huth, Weide, Huthweide, the pasture etc. V. Huth and Huthen.

die Hutfrempe, the cock of a hat.

die Hutfüß, the velvet rubber of a hatter.

*das Hütlein, Hütchen, a little hat, a cap. Mit einem unter dem Hütlein spielen, to have underhand dealings with one.

der Hutmacher, a hatter, hat-maker.

die Hutmacherei, Hutmacherkunst, a hatter's trade, the art of making hats.

die Hutmacherinnung, the hatter's company, guild or society.

die Hutmacherwerkstatt, a hatter's work-house or workshop.

der Hutrand, the brim of a hat.

die Hutrose, a rose of precious stones for a hat.

† die Hutsche, plur. die-n, in popular language, a foot-stool, a low wooden stool or seat.

† Hutschen, verb. reg. neutr. with seyn, likewise used only in popular language, instead of gleiten, rutschen, to rush, crawl or slide along, to move or stir crawling or creeping. Ueber das Eis hutschen, to glide or slide over the ice.

die Hutschleife, a hat-band or string for an ornament.

der Hutschmücker, a haberdasher and garnisher of hats.

die Hutschnur; V. Hutfband.

der Hutschnurmacher, a twister of hat-bands.

der Hutstaffirer; V. Hutschmücker.

die Hutschülpe; V. Hutfrempe, Hutfand.

der Hutzucker, des-s, plur. (of several sorts) ut nom. sing. loaf-sugar. Ein Hut Zucker oder ein Zuckerhut, a loaf of sugar or a sugar-loaf.

die Hütte, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Hüttchen, *Hüttlein. 1. Any covered place erected for shelter, or for dwelling or doing any certain business in it, as a tent, building, house etc. but only sometimes in the elegant and poetical style, and always accompanied with something of the contemptuous accessory idea of the following 4th. signification. 2. Several buildings designed for work-houses or work-shops. Eine Glashütte, a glass-house, a house where glass is manufactured. Eine Ziegelhütte, a brick-kiln. Eine Kalkhütte, a lime-kiln. Eine Salpeterhütte, a saltpetre-house. Eine Eisenhütte, a place where iron is melted. Eine Weißblechhütte, a place or manufactory where white iron plates are made. Eine Seigerhütte, a hut or house where metals are separated. 3. An enclosed and covered place made of straw, reeds, boards, the branches of trees etc. commonly used as a temporary shelter from the weather, and in which all sorts of business is done, a hut, booth, shed, cell, cabin, hovel, barrack, cot, tabernacle, lodge. In Hütten wohnen, to

live or dwell in huts (as the Hottentots do). Die Schäferhütte, a shepherd's cot. Die Laubhütte, a tabernacle, booth or arbour, formed of the green branches of trees. Die Hütte eines Einsiedlers, an hermitage, the cell, cot, residence, or dwelling of an hermit. Die Lagerhütte der Soldaten, Hütte am Walle, a barrack, soldier's hut. 4. Any mean, low building. It is also often used in contempt for any building.

der Hüttenabtreiber, a sworn founder or smelter.

das Hüttenamt, des-es, plur. die-ämter; a court (consisting of several persons), that has the inspection over the casting or smelting-houses.

der Hüttenarbeiter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a founder or smelter, one that works in a forge, in a smelting-house or in a foundery; opposed to (Grubenarbeiter) a workman in mines.

der Hüttenbeamte, an officer of the smelting-houses and forges.

der Hüttenfactor, the factor of a foundery, forge or smelting-house.

das or die Hüttengefräse, the waste, clippings, recriments or dross of metal.

das Hüttengericht, the court of justice or tribunal of the mines and smelting-houses.

das Hüttengezäh, the tools or utensils of a forge or smelting-house.

der Hüttenherr, the proprietor of a forge or smelting-house.

die Hüttenfäse, plur. inus. a kind of phthisick to which those are chiefly subject, who work in copper-smelting houses or in metals that contain much arsenick; Peripneumonia montana, Asthma montanum, die Bergsucht.

die Hüttenknappschaft, a society or fellowship of smelters.

die Hüttenkosten, the costs or charges required to smelt the ore.

die Hüttenleute, sing. inus. the smelters or men who work in forges and smelting-houses.

der Hüttenmeister, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an inspector of a smelting-house, forge or foundery.

das Hüttennicht, rutty, tuty or tutie.

die Hüttenordnung, an ordinance or statute for founderies, forges, smelting-houses etc.

der Hüttenreiter, an officer who keeps the accounts of several smelting-houses, which are situated in one district or province.

der Hüttenrauch, des-es, plur. car. white arsenick; also the smoke that arises out of a smelting-house. Welber Hütten-

rauch, orpiment. Grauer Hüttenrauch, spodium. Rother Hüttenrauch, realgal, red arsenick.

die Hüttenrege, a bird, that decoys, allures or draws others into a snare.

der Hüttenschreiber, a clerk or controller of the casting or smelting-houses.

der Hüttenspan, a board or table in mines, upon which the different sorts of tin-ore are marked with red chalk.

der Hüttensteiger, a petty officer, who looks after the men working in a smelting or melting-house.

der Hüttenverwalter, a director of a smelting or casting house.

der Hüttenvogt, the inspector of a smelting-house, forge, foundery or casting-house.

der Hüttenwächter, a watch or watchman belonging to a smelting-house etc.

der Hüttenwäscher, a washer of recrements or clippings of metal in a smelting-house.

das Hüttenwerk, a foundery, forge, smelting or melting-house, a place where ore is smelted or metal prepared.

das Hüttenzeichen, the special mark of a forge, foundery or smelting-house.

der Hüttenzentner, the quintal of the casting or smelting-houses, which is generally 4 or 5 pounds more than an ordinary quintal.

das Hüttenzinn, pure or unmixed tin.

die Hugel, a dried apple or pear.

Huy! interject. huy, fort! away! up, up! hy thee! or hie thee! quick, quick away! away, get you gone! Im Huy! before you can say why! Zu huy! too quick or hasty; V. Huj.

der Hyacinth, des-es, plur. die-e; the hyacinth, among jewellers, a gem or precious stone. Nitrum quarzofum fulvum Linn.

die Hyacinthe, plur. die-en; the hyacinth, in Botany, a flower; Hyacinthus L. die Märblume.

die Hyäne, a hyena, a wild beast resembling a wolf.

die Hydraulik, hydraulics.

die Hydrographie, hydrography.

die Hydrostatik, hydrostatics, that part of mechanics which considers the weight of fluids.

die Hydrotechnik, hydrotechnicks; V. Wasserbaukunst.

die Hygiastik, hygiæna, that part of physick which treats of the preservation of health.

der Hygrometer, a hygrometer, a machine

to measure the degrees of moisture of the air.

der Hymen, Genit. Hymens, plur. inus. hymen, the God of marriage. Figurat. marriage, wedlock, matrimony.

die Hymne, plur. die-n; a hymn, a religious song or ode.

die Hyperbel, plur. die-n. 1) An hyperbole, a figure in rhetoric whereby any thing is increased or diminished beyond the exact truth. 2) Hyperbola, in Geometry, a curve line, formed by the section of a cone.

Hyperbolisch, adj. and adv. hyperbolical, hyperbolic, in Rhetoric, extenuating or exaggerating much beyond the truth; adv. hyperbolically.

die Hypochondrie, plur. inus. the hypochondriack, hypochondriacal disease, hypochondriac passion, hyp, spleen, vapours etc.

Hypochondrisch, adj. and adv. hypochondriac, hypochondriacal, hippish, splenetic, peevish, troubled with the spleen or melancholy, atrabilarious.

der Hypochondrist, des-en, plur. die-en; oder der Hypochonder, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an hypochondriack, one who is troubled with the spleen or melancholy.

die Hypothek, plur. die-en; a mortgage, a pawn of any moveable or immoveable goods.

die Hypothenuse, the hypothenuse, the longest side of a right angled triangle.

die Hypothese, plur. die-n; an hypothesis, a system formed on some principle not proved, and laid down from the imagination to account for some phaenomena. A supposition.

die Hysterik, plur. inus. the hysterics or hystericks, fits of women, supposed to arise or proceed from disorders in the womb.

Hysterisch, adj. hysterical, hysterick, afflicted or troubled with hystericks; proceeding or arising from hystericks.

I

I, i, the ninth letter of the German Alphabet is generally sounded like the English short i in ship, sin, king etc.

I, an interjection; V. Je.

die Ibe, der Ibenbaum; V. Eibe.

die Ibe, die Ibenblätter, das Ibenlaub; V. Ephen.

der Ibisch; V. Eibisch.

Ich, the personal pronoun of the first person, I, which is declined in the singular

thus: *Nom.* Ich, *I. Gen.* Meiner, of me. *Dat.* Mir, to me. *Accus.* Mich, me, *V. wir.* Ich bin, I am. Ich war, I was. Ich sahe ihn, I saw him. Ich will an ihn schreiben, I will write to him. Habe ichs nicht, oder hab ich es nicht gesagt? have I not said it or said so? Wer ist da? who is there? Ich bins, oder ich bin es, it is I. Ich, der Herr, das ist mein Name, I am the Lord, that is my name, *Is.* 42, 8. Ich, der ich die Ehre habe mit Euch zu sprechen, I, that have the honour to speak to you. Ich selbst, I myself; myself, my own self. Ich habe es selbst gesehen, I have seen it myself. Ich? ich sollte meine Freunde verrathen? I? I should be able to betray my friends? Wenn ich nicht gewesen wäre, but for me. Hier bin ich, here I am. Sometimes as an indeclinable substantive. Mein andres Ich ist todt, my second self is dead.

die Ichheit, mein Wesen, das Wesen meines Individui, my individuum, my person in particular.

die Ichnographie, ichnography, a ground plot.

Icht, the end-syllable of many words.

Ichtens, *adv.* some how (very little used). Wenn ich es ichtens thun kann, wenn es mir ichtens möglich ist, if I can but do it some how, if it is but possible for me.

das Ideal, *des-es, plur. die-e, V. Vorstellung, Entwurf.*

Idealisch, *adj. and adv.* ideal; mental; intellectual; existing in the mind; not perceived by the senses.

die Idee, (two syllables,) *plur. die Ideen,* (three syllables,) an idea, a notion, form or representation of any thing in the mind.

Identisch, *adj. and adv.* identic, identical, the same; implying the same thing or the same idea.

der Idiot, an idiot, a fool, simpleton or ninny.

die Idylle, *plur. die-n,* an idyl, short poem, pastoral poem.

Je, (sounded like the english short i,) an interjection, used in lower Saxony and in popular language in upper Saxony instead of *ex!* and is also written by many people *i.* Je nu, je nun, well! well now! Je nun, es mag drum seyn, oder je nun, so sey es, well and good, let it be so, well then it may be so.

der Igel, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.*

1) An insect; *V. Egel, and Blutegel.*

2) An urchin, a hedge-hog. It is also called in popular language, Schweinsigel; *Erinaceus L.*

die Igelaloe, an aloes plant covered all over with pricks.

der Igelisch, a sea-urchin.

die Igelschnecke, *V. Meerigel, Seesigel.*

der Igelshuf, the crown-scab, which proceeds from a malignant sharp matter ouzing thro' the skin of a horse above the coronet or coronet.

der Igelstee, a kind of trefoil, whose seed heads grow as prickly and as rough as an hedge hog or urchin.

die Igelstlette, an umbelliferous plant (*Echinophora Linn.*)

der Igelstnospen, a prickly apple, the thorn apple of Peru, an indian nut or fruit, which when eaten causes an extreme numbness.

das Igelstrauch, *V. Eselgurke.*

der Igelstein, *V. Echinit, the echinite.*

Ihm. 1) The dative of the personal pronoun *er, him, to him.* Gebt es ihm, give it him. Gebt ihm sein Geld, give him his money. Ihm sollt ihr es geben, you shall give it to him. Das gehört ihm, that belongs to him. Ich frage nichts nach ihm, I don't care for him, I don't mind him. Sagt ihm dies nicht, don't tell him this. Gehet mit ihm, go (along) with him. 2) The dative of the pronoun *es.* Das Kind entlieh, ich aber eilte ihm nach, the child ran away, but I pursued it, or ran after it (him her). Ihm (dem Dinge). Ich weiß ihm nicht zu helfen, I know not or I don't know how to help or remedy it.

Ihn, the accusative of the personal pronoun *er, him; V. Er.* Ich kenne ihn und liebe ihn, I know him and love him. Durch ihn hab ichs erlanget, I got it by his means.

Ihnen, the dative *plur.* of the personal pronoun *Sie, them, to them.* Als ob es ihnen nicht zugehörte, as if it did not belong to them. Ich sagte es ihnen zuvor, I told them so before. War jemand bey ihnen? was there any body with them? Ihnen is also used by way of civility in speaking in the second person, instead of *euch,* for example: ich biete Ihnen mein Herz und meine Hand an, I offer you my heart and my hand.

1. *Ihr*. 1) The dative of the pronoun personal, singular number, feminine gender, *ſie*, *her*, to *her*. *Ich gab es ihr*, I gave it *her* or to *her*. *Das gehört ihr*, that belongs to *her*. *Ich habe ihr geſagt*, I have told *her*. *Sagts ihr*, und nicht mir, ſay that to *her*, and not to me. *Leihet ihr nichts*, lend *her* nothing. 2) The abbreviated genitive of this pronoun, V. *Ihrer*.

2. *Ihr*, the nominative of the pronoun personal, ſecond perſon plural, *you* or *ye*, which has in the genitive *euer*, and in the dative and accuſative *euch*. *Habt ihr es nicht gehört?* have you not heard it? *Werdet ihr kommen?* will you come? *Müſſet ihr kommen?* are you to come? *Man ſpottet euer*, they laugh at you, they mock or deride you. *Ich ſage es euch*, I tell you (*ye*).

3. *Ihr*, a pronoun poſſeſſive of the third perſon ſingular, feminine gender, as well as of the third perſon plural of all genders; where it is uſed in two different manners.

I. As a conjunctive, or joined to the ſubſtantive, *her*, plural *their*. *Deine Mutter kann es*, denn es iſt *ihr* Haus, thy mother can do it, for it is *her* houſe. *Die arme Sylvia*, der Wolf nahm *ihrer* Heerde ein Schaaf, poor Sylvia, the wolf took a ſheep from *her* flock. *Wehe den Freunden*, wenn *ihre* Thränen aus Falſchheit flieſſen! woe to, or wo be to friends, if their tears flow out of falſehood! *Er iſt auch einer ihres Gleichen*, he is alſo one of *her* or of their equals. *Ein ſchwächlicher Leib macht der Seele ihre Bemühungen ſchwer*, a weak or infirm body makes the endeavours or efforts of the ſoul difficult. This pronoun, in familiar language, is alſo often joined to the ſubſtantives *Halbe*, *Weg*, *Wille*, as *ihrerthalben*, *ihrerwegen*, *ihrerwillen*, for *her* ſake; (*plur.*) for their ſake or ſakes.

II. As an abſol. without a ſubſtantive. 1) So that the neuter *ihr* is uſed adverbially; *hers*. *Das Loos iſt ihre*, (*ihr*), the lot is *hers*. *Dieſes Geld ſoll mit der Bedingung ihre*, (*ihr*), this money ſhall, on that condition, be *hers*. This ſort of expreſſion is ſeldom uſed in a decent ſtyle. 2) For *der*, *die*, *das* *ihrige*, *hers*, *theirs*. *Das Haus, welches wir ſahen*, war *ihrer*, the houſe, which we ſaw, was *theirs*, or belonged to them. *Ich gab es nicht meinen*

Bedienten, ſondern *ihren*, I did not give it to my ſervants, but to *theirs*. In an elegant ſtyle *der*, *die*, *das* *ihrige*, is uſed inſtead of it. After a genitive it belongs alſo abſol. to the popular and familiar language. *Die Geſchichte der Römer iſt ſo lehrreich*, als der Griechen *ihre*, the hiſtory of the Romans is as inſtructive, as that of the Greeks. *Schriften, welche der gelehrteſten Männer ihren nichts nachgeben*, writings, which are nothing inferior to thoſe of the moſt learned men. *Mosés Stab verſchlang der Zauberer ihren*, Moſes's rod ſwallowed up thoſe of the magicians, V. *Sein*.

der, *die*, *das* *Ihre*, the preceding pronoun with the definite article put to it; V. *Ihrige*.

I. *Ihrer*, the genitive of the pronoun personal *ihr*, of *her*, of *them*. *Mich jammert ihrer*, ich erbarme mich *ihrer*, I take pity of *her*, (*plur.*) of *them*. *In Ermangelung ihrer*, for want of *them*. In upper Germany *ihr* is frequently uſed inſtead of *ihrer*. *Er ſpottet ihr*, he laughs at *her*, he deride *her*, V. *Sie*. It is very frequently uſed for *deren* or *derſelben*. *Es ſind ihrer nur wenige*, there are but few of *them*. *Es waren ihrer ſechs*, they were ſix, or there were ſix of *them*. *Es waren ihrer wenige*, *ihrer viele*, *ihrer etliche*, there were few, many, ſome of *them*.

2. *Ihrer*, *Ihre*, *Ihres*, the pronoun poſſeſſive, relative and uſed without a ſubſtantive; V. 3. *Ihr II.*

Ihrethalben, *Ihretwegen*, *Ihretwillen*, for *her* ſake; (*plur.*) for their ſake or ſakes. *Ihrethalben hab ich viel Mühe gehabt*, und ſie weiß, oder ſie wiſſen mir keinen Dank dafür, I have had much trouble for *her* ſake, and ſhe does not acknowledge it, or for their ſake, and they do not acknowledge it; V. 3. *Ihr I.*

der, *die*, *das* *Ihrige*, *hers*, *theirs*. *Es iſt nicht meine Schuld*, ſondern *die ihrige*, it is not my fault, but *hers*. *Das Haus iſt (ihrer)*, *das ihrige*, the houſe is *hers*. *Vielleicht begleiten einige wenige deine Zähren mit den ihrigen*, perhaps a few will accompany thy tears with *theirs*. Likewise as a ſubſtantive. *Sie fordert das ihrige*, *ihr Vermögen*, ſhe demands *her* fortune, or property. *Sie hat*, oder ſie haben, *das ihrige gethan*, the has, or they have done, what *ſhe* or they could

do. Sie hat an die ihrigen geschrie-
ben, she has written to her parents,
friends, family, relations, domesticks
etc. Ich bin unaufhörlich der Ihr-
rige, I am yours incessantly, or till
death, i. e. your friend, your servant
etc.

Ihro, Ihre, pronoun possessive (used in
a court and chancery style for Eure and
Seine). Ihro or Seine Majestät,
his Majesty. Ihro or Seine Majestät
haben befohlen, his Majesty has com-
manded. Ihro or Eure Majestät ge-
ruhen, may it please your Majesty.
Ihro or Seine Königliche Hoheit,
his royal Highness. Ihro Königliche
Hoheit, von einer Prinzessin, her
royal Highness. Ihre Gnaden, die
Frau Gräfinn, haben befohlen, her
ladyship, the countess, has commanded.
Ihre Majestäten (der König und seine
Gemahlinn) sind spazieren gewesen,
their Majesties have been a walking.

Ihrzen, *verb. reg. act.* which like Duzen,
to thou, is only used in popular lan-
guage. Jemanden ihrzen, ihn ihr
heißen, to call one you, to you him.

das Ihlaub; V. Epheu.

Iischen, to foam or froth; V. gäschen.

Ilen, *verb. reg. act.* to scrape ivory or
horn as combmakers do.

der Iler, a knife, used in scraping, for-
ming or fashioning ivory or horn.

der Ilk, Ilke; V. Iltis.

Illuminiren, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To co-
lour or illuminate. Eine Landkarte
illuminiren, to colour a map. 2) To
illuminate, to hang out or adorn with
lights on any publick rejoicing night.
Die Fenster eines Hauses, einen Gar-
ten illuminiren, to illuminate the win-
dows of a house, a garden.

die Illumination, an illumination.

die Ilme, oder Ulme, der Ilmenbaum,
an elm, elm-tree.

die Ilse, V. Alse.

der, oder das Iltis, des-sses, *plur.*
die-ße, a pole-cat, a kind of wild cat
remarkable for stinking, the fitchew;
Mustela putorius L.

Im, in dem, in the; V. In. Im (in
dem) Anfang, in the beginning. Im
Hause, in the house. Im andern
Jahre, in the second year. Im Som-
mer, im Winter, in summer, in win-
ter. Im Himmel, in heaven. Im
Gegentheile, on the contrary. Im
Grunde, at the bottom. Im Schat-
ten, in the shade. Im Schwange ge-

hen, to be in vogue. Im vergange-
nen Jahre, last year. Im Uebrigen,
for the rest, as for the rest. Im Fall
der Noth, in case of necessity. Er ist
noch im Bette, he is still in bed or
abed.

Imber, V. Ingwer.

der Imbiß, a breakfast; (seldom used).

Imgleichen, V. Ingleichen.

der Imker, a keeper or nourisher of
bees.

die Imkerei, the keeping and nourish-
ing of bees.

Immaßen, *conjunct.* 1) Seeing, being,
considering that; whereas. 2) For in-
dem, because, for as much as, since.
Er konnte nicht kommen, immaßen
er krank war, he could not come be-
cause he was sick or ill.

Immatriculiren, *verb. act. reg.* to ma-
tricate; V. Einschreiben.

*die Imme, *plur.* die-n, in lower Sa-
xony, a bee, a working bee; V. Biene.

Immer, an adverb of time, ever, always,
continually, perpetually etc. I. To de-
note an uninterrupted continuation like
beständig. Man kann den Bers-
stand nicht immer anstrengen, ohne
Unterbrechung, one cannot continually
strain one's wit. Ich weiß nicht, ob
ich dein Betragen immer werde dul-
den können, I do not know, whether
I shall be continually or always able to
bear, suffer or endure thy behaviour.
Auf immer, for ever; in an elegant
style only immer. Er ist auf immer
verlohren, he is lost for ever. Leben
Sie auf immer wohl! farewell for ever!
Noch immer, yet, still, as yet. Es
ist noch immer kalt, it is cold still.
Stehest du noch immer? dost thou
stand yet? Vergeben Sie mir, daß ich
noch immer den Zerstreuten vorstelle.
Before the comparative degree it denotes
still. Das Verlangen nach einem im-
mer festern Frieden des Gewissens,
the longing or wishing for a still firmer,
more steadfast or more constant peace or
quietness of conscience. Immer wei-
ter! further! still further! go on! Im-
mer höher, immer tiefer, still high-
er, still deeper. Immer größer, rei-
cher werden, to advance still higher, to
grow still richer. Es wird immer är-
ger, it grows worse and worse. Also
before other adverbs, to denote the un-
interrupted or continual duration of a
state or condition. Sein immer güt-
iges Herz, welches immer gütig ist,

his heart, which is continually or always good. 2. For allemahl, always. Man muß immer Gutes thun, one must always do good, or one ought always to do good. Ich erschrecke immer, wenn ich ihn sehe, I am always affrighted, when I see him. Wenn er mich siehet, weiß er immer etwas Neues, when he sees me, he always knows some news. 3. To denote a sort of intension or strengthening, where, in familiar language, it often becomes an expletive, but is sometimes also quite superfluous. 1) As an assuring or affirming particle, like allemahl and allezeit. Dennoch ist er immer klüger, als du, yet, yet for all that, nevertheless he is always wiser than thou. Die Summe ist für mich immer beträchtlich genug, yet the sum is considerable enough for me. 2) To cause a sort of increase or augmentation; for auch. So arg du immer bist, bad as thou art. Wie reich er auch immer seyn mag, as rich as ever he be, or be he never so rich. 3) To accompany a question joined with surprise or wonder; instead of immermehr. Wie wird es doch immer gehen, oder ablaufen? what will at length become of it? Wo mag er doch immer bleiben? where may he then stay so long? Was mag es doch immer seyn? what may it be? 4) To accompany an encouragement, admonition, advice or request. Lassen Sie sich es immer gefallen, please (or be pleased) to be content with it. Ihr möget es immer annehmen, you do well to accept of it. Lassen Sie mich immer hier bleiben, please to let me stay or permit me to stay here. 5) To express an indifference proceeding from contempt, from disregard, like immerhin. Er kann immer gehen, he may go, let him go if he chooses or if he has a mind, I have no objection to it. Er mag es immer behalten, he may keep it, let him keep it if he chooses or has a mind.

Immerbrennend, *adj. and adv.* unextinguishable or inextinguishable, ever-burning. Ein immerbrennendes Feuer, an ever-burning or perpetual fire. Eine immerbrennende Lampe, an unextinguishable lamp.

*Immerdar, *adv.* ever, for ever, continually; V. Immer, dar is superfluous. Das Lichten und Trachten des menschlichen Herzens war böse immerdar, that every imagination of the

thoughts of his heart was only evil continually, Gen. 6, 5.

Immerfort, *adv.* always, incessantly, without ceasing. Sie zanken immerfort, they quarrel incessantly.

Das Immergrün, *subst. indeclin. plur. inus.* 1) Ever-green, a plant which retains its leaves and green colour through all the seasons; Aizoon L. 2) Das Sinngrün, fengreen, Vinca L.

Immerhin, an adverb of time. 1) In a proper sense, instead of immerfort, always, continually, incessantly, without ceasing; now obsolete. Das Gewässer verlief sich von der Erde immerhin, the waters returned from off the earth continually, Gen. 8, 3. 2) To manifest his indifference for any thing. Immerhin! d. i. meinerwegen, as forme! for my part! Er kann es immerhin behalten, he may keep it, let him keep it if he chooses or if he has a mind. Immerhin mit denen, die nicht bleiben wollen, away with those, or those may be gone, that won't stay. Es mag immerhin so bleiben, let it remain so still. Wer ungerecht ist, sey immerhin ungerecht, he that is unjust, let him be unjust still. Ihr möget immerhin lachen, you may laugh as much or as long as you please. Er mag immerhin reich seyn, let him be never so rich, it is nothing to me.

die Immerfuh, V. Eisern.

Immermehr, *adv.* 1) It accompanies a question asked with surprise or wonder, like immer. Was ist es immermehr, das dich so schrecken kann? what is it then, that can affright thee so? or what in the world can affright thee so? Wie wird es doch immermehr gehen, oder ablaufen? what will at length become of it? Wer hat euch dieses immermehr gesagt? who could ever have told you such a thing? 2) In some cases also instead of jemahls, ever, at any time; likewise never. Mehr als man immermehr glauben sollte, more than one should ever believe, Raben. Wie viel es auch immermehr seyn mag, let it be never so much. V. Nimmermehr.

Immerwährend, *adj. and adv.* better immer während, everlasting, continual, perpetual, permanent, lasting, eternal, eternally, continually, perpetually. Die immerwährende Freude der Seligen im Himmel, the everlasting joy of the blessed in heaven.

Immerzu, *interj.* Nur immerzu! geht nur immer fort, do but go on! go on! briskly! further! Immerzu! schlägt zu! more! beat him well! As an adverb it is only used in popular language or immer. Er ist immerzu krank, he is always ill.

der Immhamen, the leather - strap or string of the book - printers.

der Immi, in some provinces, a certain dry or liquid measure.

Immittelst, instead of which in an elegant style inzwischen, or indessen, is more usual; in the mean - while, in the mean time, in the interim. Gehe hin und mache dich fertig; immittelst will ich das Uebrige besorgen, go and get yourself ready; in the mean time I will take care of or for the rest. In popular language instead of immittelst, mittlerzeit, mittlerweile, is also used.

die Immobilien, the immoveables or the immoveable goods, the real estate.

die Immunität, immunity, privilege, liberty.

Impastiren, *verb. reg. act.* among Painters, to apply or lay on colours very thick. Ein wohl impastirtes Gemälde, a picture rich in colours. Die Impastirung, the empasting.

der Imperativ, *des - es, plur. die - e*, the imperative, the imperative mood commands, entreats, exhorts, or permits.

das Imperfectum, in grammar, the imperfect.

der Imperial, the imperial, a gold coin in Russia worth ten rubles or about 36 shillings english.

das Imperialbette, a bedstead with a restern.

das Imperialfolio, Imperialpapier, paper of the largest size or sort.

das Imperialwasser; V. Kaiserswasser.

der Impetrant, Kläger, the plaintiff.

der Impetrat, Beklagter, the defendant.

Impfen, *verb. reg. act.* pflanzen, pflanzen, to graft or graff. In die Rinde impfen, to graft in the rind, in the shoulder. In den Spalt impfen, to graft in the cleft, in the stock, in the slit. In den Korb impfen, to graft in the cheek. Also in Physis, to inoculate. Das Impfen der Bäume, the act of grafting trees.

der Impfer, a grafter.

das Impfreis, Impfszweiglein, Pflanzreis, a graft, shoot or cyon.

die Impfung, grafting.

die Impfwunde, the wound or incision made in the skin at inoculating the small-pox.

der Implorant, in Law, a suitor, implorer, petitioner, also a plaintiff.

der Implorat, a defendant, the party accused.

die Importanz, importance; V. Wichtigkeit.

der Impost, *des - es, plur. die - en.* 1) An impost, tax, duty or custom paid for goods or merchandize. 2) In Architect. Das Kapital in dem Nebenseiler, worauf der Bogen eines Gewölbes ruhet, der Kämpfer, the impost (incumba).

In, in, into, a preposition, which is united both with the dative and accusative.

I. With the dative, in, in.

I. In, in, directs to the name of any place, which is conceived to comprehend other objects. In der Stadt wohnen, to live or reside in town, or in the city. Im Bette liegen, to lie in bed or a-bed. Er ist der reichste Mann im Dorfe, he is the richest man in the village. Es stehet in der Mitte, it stands in the middle or in the midst. Mitten im Lande, in the middle or in the heart of the country. Es ist in guten Händen, it is in good hands. Etwas in der Hand, im Munde haben, to have a thing in the hand, mouth. Dem Fürsten im Schooße sitzen, to be in favour with the Prince, be his favourite. Das stehet nicht in dem Briefe, that is not in the letter. In der Nähe, in der Ferne seyn, to be near or near at hand, at a distance. In einiger Entfernung warten, to wait at some distance. This preposition is also used, when the verb denotes an action a motion, whose seat is the inner part of another thing. In einem Buche blättern, to turn over the leaves of a book. In der Fremde herumreisen, to travel or travel about in a foreign country. In der Stube auf und abgehen, to go to and fro in the room. Im Finstern tappen, to grope in the dark. Im Trüben fischen, to fish in troubled waters, to profit by publick disorders. Es gehet mir im Kopfe herum, it makes me uneasy, gives or causes me great uneasiness.

2. With respect to a state, condition, or to circumstances. In den letzten Zügen liegen, to be in the last gasp, to breathe one's last, to be in agony, a dying, expiring, struggling with death.

In Bereitschaft stehen, to be in readiness. Im Begriffe seyn, to be about to do, or to be upon the point of doing a business. Im Besitze einer Sache seyn, to be in possession of a thing, to possess it. Sich in den besten Umständen, in schlechten Umständen befinden, to be in the best circumstances, in bad circumstances. Mit einem in Freundschaft leben, to live in friendship with one. Mit einem in Feindschaft leben, to live in enmity with one. In gutem Vernehmen mit einem stehen, to hold good correspondence or intelligence with one. Einem in der Noth beystehen, to assist one in need. Particularly a state of the mind. Etwas im Zorne, in der Wuth, in der Hitze thun, to do a thing in anger, in rage, in passion. In Sorge stehen, to be in trouble, in sorrow, to be uneasy or troubled. In Aengsten seyn, to be in great anxiety, sorrow and fear. Ich sage es im Ernste, im Scherze, I say it in earnest, in jest.

3. With respect to an object. Ich diene ihm in dieser Sache, I serve him in this affair. Er störte mich in dieser Beschäftigung, he interrupted me in this business. Er vertiefte sich in seinen Betrachtungen, he immersed himself in his meditations. Er war auch in dem Handel mit begriffen, he was also intangled in the affair. In etwas begriffen seyn, to be at or about a thing, be a doing it, have it in hand. Im Brete, in der Karte spielen, to play at tables, at cards. In der Rede stecken bleiben, to be out, to stop in a speech or discourse. Mitten in der Arbeit aufhören, to leave off, or give over in the midst or middle of the work. Sich im Singen üben, to exercise one's self in singing. In Kleinigkeiten genau seyn, to be covetous in trifles. In diesem Stücke kann ich meinen Augen trauen, in this particular or point I can trust my own eyes. In diesem Falle, in this case. In jenem Falle, in that case.

4. With respect to a help, expedient, means or instrument. In Gleichnissen reden, to speak in parables. Ein Pferd im Zaume halten, to stop a horse, keep him short, pull in the bridle, keep in the reins. Sich im Weine, im Biere betrinken, to get drunk, or make one's self drunk with wine, with beer. Er dankte ihm in den feurigsten Aus-

drücken, he thanked him in the most ardent or lively expressions. In seinen Gedanken über die ganze Welt herrschen, in his thoughts, opinion or mind to reign over the whole world or all the world. In seiner Einbildung ist er glücklich, in his own imagination he is fortunate or happy.

5. A motive, object, argument, reason, inducement, cause, consideration, but only in some cases. Etwas in guter Absicht thun, to do a thing with a good design, intent or intention. Ich that es in der besten Meinung von der Welt, I did it with the best meaning, design or intention in the world. Ich gehe von hier ab, in der Hoffnung, anderwärts mein Glück zu machen, I go from here, in hope, or in hopes to make my fortune elsewhere, or in some other place.

6. With respect to manner, way, method. Im Namen Gottes, in the name of God. In meinem, in seinem Namen, in my, in his name. In meiner Gegenwart, in my presence. In seiner Abwesenheit, in his absence. Ein Buch in Folio, in Duodez, in Quart, a book in folio, in duodecimo, in quarto. In einem gebietherischen Tone reden, to speak or talk in an imperious or lofty strain. Im Ueberfluß, in opulence. In einem hohen Grade, in a high degree. In diesem Grade, in this degree. Ich leide in der Stille, I suffer silently, secretly. In einem Athem, in einem Zuge, in one breath, in one draught; all at once. In Eil gemacht, made in haste. Particularly the manner of existence. Sein Vermögen besteht in Grundstücken, his fortune consists in real estates, i. e. in lands, meadows, houses etc. Tausend Thaler in Gold, a thousand dollars in gold. Die Tugend bestehet in der Ausübung seiner Pflichten, virtue consists in doing his duty. To which belong also several adverbial phrases. In Betrachtung dessen, in consideration, in regard, in respect of. In Erwartung, in expectation; in the mean time, in the interim. In Ansehung dessen, in regard, in consideration, in respect, in favour of, seeing, considering that. In Absicht dessen, with relation to. In Erwägung seiner Dienste, in regard, in respect, in consideration of his services. In Ermangelung dessen, for want of which. Im Grunde, at the

bottom. Im Gegentheile, on the contrary. Im geringsten nicht, not in the least, not at all, in no wise. In kurzem, shortly, very soon. In Wahrheit, in truth, truly, verily. In der That, indeed, in effect, actually, really, in reality, assuredly, truly.

7. A time, and 1) A time, when a thing happens or comes to pass, or has happened or come to pass. Das war in meiner Jugend noch nicht Mode, that was not yet the custom or fashion in my youth. Es geschah in diesem, in vorigem Jahre, in vorigem Monate, it happened this, last year, last month. Das ist in langer Zeit nicht geschehen, that has not happened this great while. Es geschah im Sommer, it happened in summer. Er kam mitten im Winter, he came in the middle or midst of winter. Er kam mitten in der Nacht, he came at midnight, in the dead time of the night. With the word day, likewise with the names of the days of the week and festivals the preposition an is used. In is also often omitted and instead of it the substantive set in the accusative. Ich würde es voriges Jahr gethan haben, im vorigen Jahr, I should have done it last year. Vorige Woche war er hier, he was here last week. 2) A future time, when any thing will happen; instead of innerhalb. Ich muß es höchstens in einer Stunde haben, I must have it within an hour at the most. Ich reise längstens in acht Tagen fort, I go away or depart at longest or at the most in or within eight days. In vier Tagen muß es sich weisen, it must come to light, or come to be known in or within four days. Ich werde in einigen Tagen verreisen, I shall take or go a journey in some days. Wir werden in wenig Minuten da seyn, we shall be there in or within, a few minutes. In kurzem, in kurzer Zeit, shortly, in or within a short time, very soon, ere long. Ich komme in einem Augenblicke wieder, I come again in a moment. When there is no number, the preposition is often omitted. Künftigen Sommer, next summer. Künftige Woche, next week. Ich komme den Augenblicke wieder, I come again in a moment, or in an instant. 3) A space of time during which a thing has happened etc. instead of in, in many cases, innerhalb is used. Ich habe ihn in zehn Jahren nicht gese-

hen, I have not seen him these ten years. Es geschah in einem Augenblicke, it happened or was done in a moment. In einer Stunde war die Sache gethan, the thing was done in an hour. Dahin können sie in drey Stunden gehen, you can go thither in three hours.

- II. With the accusative, in, into, to denote the direction of a motion or state, a tendency to the inner part of a thing. I. With respect to place, to denote a motion to the inner part of a thing. Wasser in den Brunnen tragen (prov.), to throw water into the sea, or carry coals to Newcastle. Wein in das Faß füllen, to fill a cask with wine. In die Stadt kommen, gehen, to come, to go into the city. In das Haus brechen, to break into a house. In den Krieg ziehen, to go to war, take the field. In sich gehen, to reflect upon himself. In das Gedränge kommen, to get in among a crowd, get into the crowd. In den Tag hinein leben, to live at random, live without reflection, live or lead a careless life. In Besitz nehmen, to take possession of, enter into possession, or enter upon. Jemanden in seinen Schutz nehmen, to take one into one's protection. Sich in Acht nehmen, to have a care of himself, stand upon his guard, take heed. Einem in die Rede fallen, to interrupt one in his speech or discourse, or to interrupt one who speaks. Er weiß sich in sein Glück zu finden, he knows how to profit by his fortune. Sich in die Zeit schicken, to accommodate one's self to the times; to act according to the times. In etwas willigen, to consent to a thing. In Thränen, in Freude, in Zorn ausbrechen, to break out into tears, into joy, into wrath. In laute Klagen, in einen Ausruf ausbrechen, to break out into loud complaints, into an exclamation. Particularly 2. With respect to a state or condition. In Elend, in Armuth gerathen, to fall into misery or calamity, to become poor. In sein Verderben rennen, to run to his own ruin. In sein Unglück laufen, to run into mischief. In Verdacht gerathen, to become suspected. In Gang bringen, to set agoing or forward, set the wheels agoing, push (a matter) forward, bring in vogue, bring to pass. In Vergessenheit kommen, to be forgotten. Jemanden in Ver-

wunderung setzen, to amaze or astonish one, to strike one into admiration. Eine Strafe in eine Geldbuße verwandeln, to change a punishment into a fine. Sie verwandeln Kupfer in Gold, they turn copper into gold. Etwas ins Reine bringen, to give a thing a good turn. Particularly a division. Etwas in fünf Stücke zerschneiden, to cut a thing into five pieces. Der Fluß theilet sich in zwei Arme, the river divides itself into two branches. In tausend Stücke brechen, to break into a thousand pieces.

3. With respect to matter. In Gold, in Silber, in Blei, in Holz, in Wachs arbeiten, to work in gold, in silver, in lead, in wood, in wax. Figuren in Holz schneiden, to cut figures in wood. In Kupfer stechen, to engrave on copper.

4. With respect to form. Blumen in einen Straus zusammensetzen, to tie flowers together, bind them in a nosegay, make a nosegay. Binde sie in Bündel, bind them in bundles. Ein Dreieck in ein Viereck verwandeln, to turn a triangle into a square. Das Haar in Zöpfe flechten, to plait the hair in tresses. Die Aussicht endigt sich endlich in ein Amphitheater, the prospect ends at last in an amphitheatre.

5. With respect to the extent. Der Raum hatte achtzig Fuß in die Länge, und vierzig in die Breite, the place was eighty feet in length, and forty in breadth. Ein Gebäude in die Breite messen, to measure the breadth of a building. In die Länge und in die Quere, in length and in breadth. It may be also sometimes omitted. Und setzte den Hut der Quere, and set his hat awry. In die Länge is also used figurat. for a long future time. Dieses wird in die Länge kein gut thun, this won't do, or this will do no good at the long run.

6. With respect to a number, but only an uncertain number, and most commonly in popular language, like the preposition an, which is more usual. Er hat in die vierzig Jahr regiert, he has reigned about forty years. Es wiegt in die dreißig Pfund, it weighs about thirty pounds. In die fünfzig Jahre alt, about fifty years old or of age. In many cases it is indifferent or equal, whether in is united with the dative or accusative. Begrabet mich in mein väterliches

Grab, oder in meinem väterlichen Grabe.

der Inbegriff, des-es, plur. die-e, the extension, district, circuit, compass, circumference, inclosure, an epitome, summary, abridgment; the contents, tenor, purport, sense, substance or meaning of a writ or writing. Ein Inbegriff mehrerer Künste und Wissenschaften, encyclopedia, the circle of the sciences.

die Inbehaltung, a retention or keeping back; a withholding, detaining or detention.

Inbleiben, innebleiben, (better zu Hause bleiben) to stay at home, not to stir out.

die Inbrunst, plur. inus. ardour, fervour, fervency, ardency, great zeal, tenderness, love, passion, affection. Eine Person mit vieler Inbrunst lieben, to love a person with much tenderness or ardour, or to love a person very tenderly or ardently. Die Inbrunst des Gebets, the ardency of the prayer; V. Brunst.

Inbrünstig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. ardent, fervent, tender, passionate. Ein inbrünstiges Gebet, an ardent prayer. Inbrünstig beten, to pray ardently. Seine Kinder inbrünstig lieben, to love one's children dearly, tenderly.

die Inbrünstigkeit, plur. inus. fervency, ardency; V. Inbrunst.

der Inbürger, a citizen of the place.

der Inbusen, V. Ingarn.

Incarnat, adj. and adv. carnation, flesh coloured.

das Incarnat, or die Incarnat: Farbe, carnation, carnation-colour, flesh-colour.

*das Indelt, (V. Inlied) des-es, plur. die-e, in popular language, the case which holds the feathers of a bed, a tick.

1. Indem, an adverb. of time, (better in dem) is used for in diesem Augenblicke, diesen Augenblick, but only in familiar and popular language, this instant or moment, in the twinkling of an eye, soon; speedily, ere it be long, by and by, presently, directly, forthwith. Er wird in dem kommen, he'll come this moment, presently, he will be here presently, directly or anon. Er ist in dem weggegangen, he is gone away this moment. Ich habe ihn in dem gesehen, I have seen him this moment.

2. Indem, a conjunction, since, because, when, whilst, while, as long as, so long as this also expressed in English with the

participle. 1) To denote a succession of time, for *da* or *als*. a) In the first member of a sentence. *Indem* er also seine eignen Betrachtungen darüber anstellte, nahm er einen kürzern Weg *ic.* so making his own reflections upon it, he took a shorter cut etc. *Indem* sie das sagte, gab sie mir die Hand *ic.* in saying which, she gave me her hand etc. *Dort*, sagte er, *indem* er zum Fenster hinaus sahe, ist der Knabe, there, said he, looking out of the window, is the boy. *Indem* ich sie bey der Hand nahm, taking her by the hand. *Jenes dort*, sagte er, *indem* er auf ein prächtiges Haus wies, gehört mir, that, cried he, pointing to a very magnificent house, belongs to me. *Indem* er dieses that, so *ic.* doing this he etc. *Indem* wir uns hier aufhalten, vergehet die Zeit, whilst we amuse ourselves here, time will pass away. b) In the second member of a sentence. *Der Strom ergriff ihn, indem* er sich am wenigsten versah, the stream seized him, when he expected it the least. *Ich wollte eben in die Thüre des Saals treten, indem* sie mit einer Art von Eile herauskam, I was just entering the door of the hall, when she was coming out in a sort of a hurry. 2) To denote a cause or motive, and is used for *weil*, *because*, *since* etc. *Sie verließ das Haus ihres Vaters, indem* sie ihren Freund wieder zu finden hoffte, she left her father's house, because she hoped to find her friend again. *Er hatte es ihm oft versprochen, indem* er dieses Verlangen für billig hielt, he had often promised him, because he thought this desire or demand reasonable, or because he looked upon this desire or demand as reasonable.

Indessen, a conjunction, whilst, while; however, yet, mean while, in the mean time etc. A succession of time. 1) In the second member of a sentence. *Gehe nur hin, indessen* will ich hier bleiben, do but go, in the mean time or in the mean while I will stay here. *Du lebest in allen Lüsten, indessen* schwimmt dein Land in Thränen, thou livest in all pleasures or delights; whilst thy land swims in tears. 2) In the first member of a sentence where it refers, a) to the second member. *Indessen* *da*, oder daß dein Land in Thränen schwimmt, lebst du in allen Lüsten, oder *indess* dein Land in Thränen schwimmt *ic.*

b) It refers to an aforementioned occurrence or accident. *Josephs Brüder warfen den Joseph in eine Grube, und setzten sich nieder zu essen. Indess* (indessen) huben sie ihre Augen auf, und sahen, Joseph's brothers cast Joseph into a pit and they sat down to eat bread: and they lift up their eyes and looked, Gen. 37, 25. 2. To denote a mitigation, alleviation, compensation etc. of what goes before or precedes, where it commonly stands in the second member of a sentence. *Sie war in dem größten Kummer; indessen* wurde ihr Schmerz doch dadurch gelindert, daß *ic.* she was in the greatest trouble; but yet her affliction was alleviated by etc. 3. It is used for *dessen ungeachtet*, *nichts desto weniger*, notwithstanding, nevertheless, and yet, for all that, notwithstanding that. *Es taugt freylich nichts, indessen* gieb es nur her, it is, indeed, good for nothing, notwithstanding that do but give it to me, or do but let me have it; V. *Unterdessen*, *Indess*, *Inzwischen*.

der Indianer, an Indian. *Die Indianer*, the Indians.

Indianisch, *indisch*, *adj.* and *adv.* indian, of the Indies, of India. *Das indianische Meer*, the indian ocean. *Indianisches Roth*, Indian red. *Die indianische Feige*, Indian fig, *Cactus Opuntia* L.

Indien, the Indies. *Ostindien*, *Westindien*, East-, West-Indies.

der Indicativus, in Grammar, the indicative or the indicative mood.

die Indiction, *Römer Zinszahl*, the roman Indiction, is a period of fifteen years.

der Indig, *des-es*, *plur. inus.* *Indigo*, *Indigo*, a blue colour.

Indigblau, *adj.* and *adv.* being like the colour of indigo, of an azure colour.

das Indigblau, the indigo-blue.

das Indigenat, *des-es*, *plur. inus.* *das Bürgerrecht*, burghership, the freedom, right, or privilege of a citizen or burgher.

die Indigkupe, a tub used in dying with indigo.

die Indigpflanze, *der Indigo*, *Indigo*, a plant called also anil.

der Indult, *des-es*, *plur. die-e.* 1) In Law, a delay, demurrer or respite for a certain time. 2) An indult, a special privilege granted either to a community,

or private person, by the pope's bull.

3) In some places a fair.

Ineinander, *adv.* into one another, the one in the other; also confusedly. **Ineinandergeflochten**, matted. **Ineinandergefüget seyn**, to be joined into one another. **Ineinandergehen** (als zwey Gemäcker), to open one into the other. **Ineinanderlaufen**, to crowd together. **Die Arme ineinanderschlagen**, to cross one's arms. **Ineinanderwirren**, to intangle. **Ineinandergeworrene Handel**, intricate, inextricable matters, hard or difficult to be disentangled; *V.* **Einander**.

In etwas, *adv.* some how, a little, a few, somewhat; *V.* **Etwas**.

der Infant, *des-en*, *plur.* *die-en*, *Femin.* *die Infantinn*. **Der Infant**, the Infant, a son of the Kings of Spain or Portugal. **Die Infantinn**, the Infanta, a daughter of the Kings of Spain or Portugal.

die Infanterie, *plur.* *inuf.* the infantry, the foot soldiers of an army. **Ein Infanterieregiment**, oder **zu Fuß**, a regiment of infantry or a regiment of foot.

die Inful, oder **Inful**, *plur.* *die-n*, a mitre, a cap worn on the head by bishops and abbots on solemn occasions; *V.* **Bischofshut**.

Infuliren, to give the right of wearing a mitre and crozier. **Ein infulirter Abt**, a mitred abbot.

das Ingarn, in Hunting, the inner-net, used in catching deer.

der Ingber, (in popular language **Ingwer**), *des-s*, *plur.* (of several sorts and quantities) *ut nom. sing.* ginger, an aromatic root, a very hot and pungent taste. **Amomum Zingiber** L. **Deutscher Ingber**, calf's foot, **Arum** L. (a plant). **Gelber Ingber**, curcuma. **Wilder Ingber**, Zerumbeth. **Das Ingbermus**, an electuary of ginger.

der Ingberstein, stones resembling ginger.

Ingeborner, *V.* **Eingeborner**; a native.

Ingedenk; *V.* **Eingedenk**.

das Ingefieder, all the feathers belonging to a bed.

Ingeheim, better in **geheim**, *adv.* in secret; *V.* **Geheim**, **Ingeheim**.

der Ingenieur, (sprich **Ingeniör**), *des-s*, *plur.* *die-s*, (**Kriegsbaumeister**), an engineer.

Ingesamt, *V.* **Ingesamt**.

Ingleichen, a *conjunct.* (also **imgleichen**) likewise, in like manner; also even so, thus; *V.* **Deßgleichen**.

Das Ingrün, *indecl. plur. inuf.* 1) **Wintergrün**, **Sinngrün**, perwinkle or periwinkle; **Vinca minor** L. 2) A kind of climbing birth-wort; **clematis** L.

der Inguß, *des-ses*, *plur.* *die-güsse*, an ingot-mould; *V.* **Einguß**.

Ingwer, *V.* **Ingber**.

Inhaben (better **innehaben**), *verb. reg. act.* to have, to possess or have in possession, to be master of; *V.* **Innehaben** and **Einhaben**. **Ehe sie noch die Stadt inne hatten**, before they were masters of the town. **Ich habe das ganze Haus inne**, I inhabit all the house, I am master of the whole house. **Ein Gut inne haben** (besitzen), to have or possess an estate. *Figurat.* **Eine Sache gut inne haben**, to be fully informed of a thing, be master of it, have a thorough knowledge of a science.

der Inhaber, *des-s*, *plur.* *ut nom. sing.* *Femin.* *die Inhaberinn*, a possessor, owner, master or proprietor. **Der Inhaber eines Gutes**, eines Gartens, the possessor, owner, or proprietor of an estate, of a garden. **Der Inhaber eines Hauses**, the landlord, possessor, or owner of a house. **Inhaber eines Wechselbriefes**, the bearer of a bill of exchange. **Inhaber eines Pfandes**, a mortgagee of the King's demesnes. **Der Inhaber eines Regimentes**, oder **der Regiments-Inhaber**, the commander of a regiment.

***Inhastiren**, *verb. reg. act.* in Verhaft nehmen, to imprison or confine in a prison.

die Inhastirung, the imprisonment.

der Inhalt, *des-es*, *plur.* *die-e*, the contents, tenor, purport, sense, substance or meaning of a writ or writing etc. the contents, largeness, capaciousness; also the argument, subject, matter; a summary etc. 1) That which is contained in another thing, has generally no plural. **Was ist der Inhalt des Fasses?** **Antw.** **Wein**, what is the contents of the cask? **Answer:** wine. Particularly the contents or meaning of a writing, speech or book. **Jemanden den Inhalt einer Predigt, einer Rede erzählen**, to tell one or relate to one the contents of a sermon, speech or discourse. **Der Inhalt eines Buches**, the contents of a book. **Der summarische Inhalt eines Briefes**, was er in sich enthält, the contents of a letter. **Die Summa oder Inhalt eines Kapitels**, the contents (or summary) of a

chapter. 2) That; which a space can contain, the contents. Der Inhalt eines Fasses, eines Gefäßes, the contents of a cask, of a vessel. Der Inhalt einer Fläche, der Flächeninhalt, the area of any geometrical figure.

Inhalten, oder innehalten; V. einhalten, aufhören, unterlassen, innehalten. In sich halten, to contain, comprehend, include.

Das Inholz, in Shipbuilding, pieces of timber which join to the knees.

die Injurie, (has four syllables), plur. die-n, an injury, abuse, affront, insult. Eine Injurienklage, an action of trespass.

die Inlage, the inclosed etc. V. Einslage, Einsatz.

der Inländer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Inländerinn, the native of a country.

Inländisch, adj. and adv. inland, of the country, indigenous. Inländische Waaren, home-made commodities, opposed to foreign. Inländische Producte, the products of the country. Inländisches Tuch, home-made cloth, cloth made in our own country. Die inländische Handlung, home-trade, inland trade.

die Inleute, V. Inmann.

das Inlied, des-es, plur. die-e, a bedtick; V. Indelt.

Inliegen, verb. irreg. neutr. to be inclosed.

Inliegend, adj. and adv. inclosed. Der inliegende Brief, the inclosed letter.

der Inmann, die Inleute, a person, or persons, who lodge in another man's house.

der Inmärker, a person, who lives within some district.

Inmittelft, V. Immittelft.

Inn, a syllable at the end of a noun, to denote the feminine; as, Ein Engländer, an Englishman. Eine Engländerinn, an English-woman. Herzog, Duke. Herzoginn, Dutcheß. Ein Dichter, a poet. Eine Dichterinn, a poetess.

Inne, an adverb of place. Mitten inne (better in der Mitte), in the midst. It is most commonly used in popular and familiar language with the verbs bleiben, haben, halten, behalten and werden. Inne bleiben, to stay at home, not to stir abroad or out. Etwas inne haben, to possess a thing, to have it in possession; V. Inhaben. Etwas inne

behalten, to have or keep a thing in his custody. Inne halten, to stop, cease, discontinue (einhalten is better). Sich inne halten, to stay at home, keep your room or chamber. Das Vieh inne behalten, to keep the cattle in their stalls, not to drive them out. Inne stehen, im Gleichgewichte, to stand poised. Inne liegen (in Wochen), to lie or ly in, to be in the straw or in child-bed. Inne sitzen, to be imprisoned. Inne werden, to be aware of, to perceive, take notice of, or become acquainted with. Ihr werdet es zu spät inne werden, was ihr jetzt nicht glauben wollet, you will know too late what you won't believe at present.

Innen, an adverb of place, which is sometimes used for inwendig, within. Von innen, from within. Von innen und außen, from within and without. Die von innen wehrten sich tapfer, those within made a brave defence. Innen ist niemand, nobody is within or at home. Von innen herum, inwendig durch, thorough, through within. Mitten innen, in the midst.

Innenwärts, adv. withinwards; V. Einwärts.

*Inner, adv. which requires the dative, and is used for in or innerhalb. Inner wenig Tagen, in or within a few days; V. Innerhalb.

der, die, das Innere, the inner or interior, the more inward, that which is within etc., has no comparative, but it has a superlative, der, die, das innerste, the inmost, innermost. Er führte mich besonders ins innere Gemach, he took me aside and led me into the inner room. Das Innere eines Dinges, the inside. Die innere Thür, the inner door. Der innere Vorhof des Tempels, the inner court of the temple. Der innere Theil der Stadt, the inner part of the city or town. Der innere Werth, the intrinsic value, the real or true value or worth. Gott allein kennt mein Inneres, God alone knows my heart or my inmost thoughts. Das innerste Zimmer, Gefängniß, the inner room, the innermost prison. Die innersten Gedanken des Herzens, the most secret thoughts of the mind, (heart).

Innerhalb, adv. in, within, interior, internal, inward, inwardly. It is used with the genitive of the substantive. 1. Of

place. Innerhalb des Hauses, within the house. Innerhalb der Mauer, within the wall. Innerhalb der Stadt, within the city. Innerhalb der Gränze, within the frontiers or bounds. 2. Of time, instead of in, in withing. 1) Of the time required for producing or doing a thing. Innerhalb einer Stunde brannte das ganze Haus ab, the whole house was burnt down in an hour. Er ist innerhalb zweyer Stunden damit fertig geworden, he finished it in two hours. 2) Of future time. Ich muß es innerhalb einer Stunde haben, I must have it within an hour. Innerhalb dreyer Tage, within three days. Innerhalb wenig Tagen, within a few days.

Innerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (in an elegant style innere is more usual), inward, internal, inner, intrinsic, intrinsecal, intrinsically. 1) In the most extensive sense; but only in some cases. Die Wurzel ist äußerlich grau und innerlich weiß, (better innwendig, von innen), the root is outward gray and inward white. Der innerliche Werth einer Münze, (better, der innere Werth), the intrinsic value of a coin, the real or true value or worth of it. Ein innerlicher Krieg, a civil war. Innerliche Unruhen (better innere), domestic or intestine troubles. 2) In a more usual sense. Eine innerliche Krankheit, Fieberhitze, an internal sickness, fever. Innerlich Schmerzen fühlen, to feel inward pains. Innerliches Anliegen, an inward or secret grief. Sich innerlich grämen, to fret inwardly. Innerlich beten, to pray mentally, in the mind etc.

Innerst, *adj.* inmost. Der, die, das Innerste, the inmost or innermost. Die innersten Gedanken unsers Herzens, the inmost thoughts of our heart; V. Innere.

Innig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* intimate, internal, hearty, passionate, tender, sincere, cordial, intrinsic; (as an *adv.*) intimately, sincerely, cordially, secretly, from the bottom of the heart. Mein inniger Freund, my intimate friend. Innige Liebe, an intimate or hearty love. Ich ward innigst bewegt zum Mitleiden, I was sincerely moved to compassion. Sich innig über etwas freuen, to rejoice sincerely at any thing, to be sincerely glad of it. Deine Freude ist innig, die meinige aber ist noch

inniger, thy joy is sincere, but mine is more sincere. Er war innigst gerührt, he was sensibly touched.

die Innigkeit, *plur. inus.* the quality of any thing being interior or inward. Innigkeit signifies also devotion; V. Andacht.

Inniglich, *adv.* has the same signification as innig, when it is an adverb, intimately, sincerely, cordially, secretly, from the bottom of the heart; V. Innig.

die Innung, *plur. die-en*, a guild, society, corporation or company. In eine Innung treten, to enter into a company, guild, society or corporation. In eine Innung aufnehmen, to receive or admit into a company, society, guild or corporation. Die Gewürzkrämerinnung, the grocers company. Die Innung der Schuster, Schneider, Tischler etc., the company of shoemakers, tailors, joiners etc. Ein Innungsverwandter, a member of a company. In other places such an Innung is called eine Zunft, eine Bruderschaft, eine Gilde, ein Gewerk, eine Zech, in lower Saxony ein Amt, eine Besiedlung etc. V. also Zunft.

der Innungspfennig, money paid by the members of a guild on fixed days towards maintaining their privileges etc.

Inquiriren, to inquire into.

der Inquisit, a criminal, or delinquent, he that is charged with a crime.

die Inquisition, inquisition, strict search or inquiry, perquisition. Die heilige Inquisition, the inquisition, a spiritual court in roman catholic countries, appointed for the trial and punishment of heretics. Einen zur Criminalinquisition ziehen, to make one a criminal process, to bring him before a criminal court. Einen der heiligen Inquisition übergeben, to deliver one up to the holy office or inquisition.

der Inquisitor, an inquisitor, an officer or judge belonging to the popish inquisition.

Inrotuliren, in Law, to enroll, record or register the acts belonging to a suit at law, to file them etc.

In, instead of in das, in the; V. In. der Insaß, des -ssen, *plur. die -ssen*, Einwohner, an inhabitant; opposed to a stranger or foreigner; V. Saß.

Insbefondere, *adv.* better ins besondere, particularly, principally; V. Insonderheit, Vornehmlich.

das In Schlitt, des -es, plur. *inns.* tallow, suet or sewet; V. Unschlitt.

die Inschrift, plur. die -en, an inscription, any sentence on the outside of a thing, or engraved on a monument or stone.

das Insect, des -es, plur. die -en, an insect.

die Insectenverwandlung, a metamorphosis, transformation or transmutation of insects.

die Insel, plur. die -n, *Diminut.* das Inselchen, an island, isle, a tract of land surrounded by water. Eine Halbinsel, a peninsula, penisle or demi-island.

Insekt, V. In Schlitt.

In geheim, better ins geheim, in secret, secretly, privately; V. Geheim, In geheim.

Insgemein, *adv.* in general, generally, commonly, ordinarily, most times. Die Menschen insgemein, überhaupt, men in general.

Insgesamt, *adv.* jointly, together, all together, in general, generally. Wir alle insgesamt freuen uns darüber, nicht Einen ausgenommen, we all of us are glad of it, not one excepted.

das In siegel, des -s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* a seal, an instrument used in fastening letters, and affixed to writings as a testimony; the impression of a seal in wax, or on a wafer; V. Siegel and Petschaft.

die Insignien, the marks, ensigns or tokens of honour; the particular ornaments of the dignity and quality of persons.

In sinuiren (sich), to insinuate.

In stünftige, *adv.* henceforth, for the future, hereafter.

In so fern, better in so fern, *adv.* so far, in so far; V. Fern.

In solvent, *adj.* in Law, insolvent, not able to pay. Insolvent seyn, to be insolvent.

In sonderheit, especially, particularly, principally, in particular, in a special or particular way or manner, peculiarly.

In sonders, V. Besonders. In sonders werther Freund! dearest friend!

der In spector, an inspector; V. Aufseher.

In ständig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* instant, urgent, pressing, very much, extremely, extraordinarily. In ständig bitten, to pray instantly. Eine in ständige Bitte, an instant, eager or earnest petition or

suit. Auf das in ständigste um etwas anhalten, to sue for, request or solicit some thing in the most urgent or pressing manner.

die Instanz, plur. die -en, or -ien; V. Gerichtsstand.

In stehen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* V. Stehen, bevorstehen, to be near at hand, to impend etc. (the participle in stehend is only used).

In stehend, *adj.* and *adv.* (better bevorstehend) near, at hand, nigh; also present, imminent, apparent, threatening, impending. Die in stehende Woche, next week. Der 9te des in stehenden Monathes, the 9th of the next month. Ein in stehendes Gewicht, an equilibre or equilibrium, a poised balance.

das In ster, des -s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* (in some places of lower Saxony) a calf's pluck or chaldron; also the entrails of any cattle.

der In stinct, des -es, plur. die -e, *instinct*, (lat. *instinctus*) that power which acts on and impels brutes to any particular manner of conduct, supposed necessary in its effects, and to be given them instead of reason. In mankind, it signifies some innate principle determining the mind or will prior to, or without the intervention of reason.

das In stitut; V. Stiftung, Einrichtung, Anstalt.

die In struction, instruction.

In struiren, to instruct; V. Unterrichten.

das In strument, des -es, plur. die -e, (lat. *instrumentum*), an instrument. 1) Ein Werkzeug, an Instrument, a tool used in executing any work. 2) In Music, ein musikalisches Instrument, a musical instrument, a frame etc. so composed as to render harmonious sounds. 3) Eine Urkunde, in Law, a writing containing any contract or order, an instrument, deed, document etc.

In strumental, *adj.* and *adv.* instrumental. Die In strumentalmusik, instrumental music, played on instruments, opposed to vocal music, performed with the voice. ein In strumentmacher, a musical instrument maker.

In sul, V. Insel; an isle, island.

der In su aner, des -s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* an islander, one who inhabits a country surrounded by water, *Femin.* Die In sulanerin.

der In surgent, des -en, plur. die -en, a word formerly used only in Hungary,

signifying, the militia convoked or called together for the defence of the country.

Das Interdict, des-es, plur. die-e, Verbot eines öffentlichen Gottesdienstes, an interdict, among the papists, a prohibition of the pope to the clergy to celebrate the holy offices. Eine Stadt mit einem Interdicte belegen, to lay or put a city under suspension.

Interessant, -er, -este, adj. and adv. 1) Interesting, touching, moving, affecting, engaging, also striking, remarkable. Eine interessante (rührende) Geschichte, an interesting story. Ein interessantes Gemählde, an interesting, a striking picture. 2) Wichtig, vorzüglich, kostbar, important, material, interesting; excellent, admirable, rare, noble, fine, good, costly. Ein interessantes Gemählde, a fine, noble, excellent picture. Eine interessante (wichtige) Begebenheit, an important occurrence or adventure.

Das Interesse, plur. inus. 1) Der Vortheil, in popular language, interest, advantage, profit, benefit, emolument. Mein Interesse erfordert es, my interest requires it. Auf sein Interesse bedacht seyn, to mind or think of his interest or advantage. 2) Die Einheit des Ganzen wird vollkommen seyn, wenn jeder Theil so viel als möglich zum gemeinschaftlichen Interesse hilft, Sulz, to the common interest.

Die Interessen, sing. inus. interest, a sum paid for the use of money. Geld auf Interessen geben, to put out money to usury. Geld auf Interessen nehmen, to borrow or take money on use or usury.

Der Interessent, a partaker; V. Theilnehmer.

Interessiren, verb. reg. act. from the French interesser, only in popular language, to interest, to interest, be interested in a thing, to concern one's interest, advantage, or benefit etc. Das interessirt mich nicht, gehet mich nichts an, I don't interest (or interest) myself in or for it, it does not concern me, it is nothing to me. Bey einer Sache interessirt seyn, Theil daran haben, to be interested in a thing. In a more limited sense interessirt is eigennützig, selfish, selfinterested, mercenary. Ein interessirter Mann, a selfish or selfinterested man. Ein interessirtes Betragen, a selfish or selfinterested behav-

iour. Interessirt, eigennützig seyn, to be selfish, covetous or selfinterested.

die Interjection, plur. die-en, an interjection, in Grammar, a part of speech which expresses some sudden emotion of the mind; as, oh! alas! ah!

der Interimsbescheid, a provisory sentence.

Das Interlocut, in Law, an interlocution, interlocutory sentence.

Das Intermezzo, an interlude in a play.

ein Interregnum, an interregnum or interreign, the time in which a throne is vacant, from the death of one Prince to the accession of another.

das, oder der Interval. 1) In Music, a second, an interval composed of two tunes. 2) An interval, space or distance void of matter, lying between two bodies, or between the parts of the same body. Time between two events.

Intoniren, verb. reg. neut. to tune, put in tune, tune alike, put to equal tunes. Er intonirt falsch, he sings false, gives a false tune; intoniren signifies also, to sing the beginning or first words of an air or song.

der Invalide, des-n, plur. die-n, an invalid, a soldier that is worn out with age, or rendered unfit for further service in the field.

das Invalidenhaus, an hospital for invalids.

das Inventarium, an inventory, an account or catalogue of moveables. In law, a catalogue of all a dead man's goods and chattels. Das Inventarium aufnehmen, to make an inventory of effects, goods or furniture.

Inventiren, to inventory, to form into a list or catalogue. Die Inventur, the inventory.

Investiren, verb. reg. act. to invest or install one; V. Belehnen, Befleiden. die Investitur, the investiture, the act and ceremony of conferring a possession of any manor, office, or benefice; V. Belehnung, Lehnsertheilung.

Inwärts, adv. better einwärts, inward, inwards, withinward; V. Einwärts. Das Außere einwärts kehren, to turn the outside inwards.

Inwendig, adj. and adv. Superl. inwendigste, interior, internal, within, inward, inwardly. Inwendig hohl seyn, to be hollow within. Was inwendig verborgen ist, what is hidden within. Das Inwendige, the interior, the in-

fide of a thing; also the heart, bowels or entrails.

der Inwohner, an inhabitant; V. Einwohner.

*die Inzucht, oder Inzucht, plur. die-en, accusation, imputation or charge (an obsolete word).

Inzwischen, an *adv.* and *conj.* in the mean time, in the mean while; however, yet, and yet, nevertheless; whilst, while; V. Indessen, which is better.

die Ipecacuanha, Ipecacuanha, a small wrinkled or contorted root, which is much used as an emetic.

die Iper, der Iperbaum, die Ulme, the elm-tree, durch-elm.

der Ips, Gyps, stucco or parget; V. Gyps.

Irden, *adj.* and *adv.* from the substantive Erde, earthen, made, or consisting of earth, or clay. Irdene Gefäße, earthen vessels. Ein irdener Topf, an earthen pot. V. Erden and Irdisch.

Irdisch, -er, -te, *adj.* and *adv.* earthy, earthly, terrestrial, temporal, perishable.

1) *Made of earth, drawn, got, or taken from the earth, an obsolete signification, which occurs only in the Bible.

Wir haben solchen Schatz in irdischen Gefäßen, we have this treasure in earthen vessels, 2 Cor. 4, 7. Das irdische Haus dieser Hütte, the earthly house of this tabernacle, 2 Cor. 5, 1. *Figurat.* still sometimes used for moving or striking the senses. Ein grober, irdischer Körper, a coarse, gross, earthly body.

2) Belonging to the surface of the earth, but only in the compound words überirdisch and unterirdisch, which see.

3) Temporal, transitory, perishable, worldly, earthly, earthy, opposed to heavenly, spiritual, eternal, everlasting, immortal.

Das ist nicht die Weisheit, die von oben herab kommt, sondern irdisch, menschlich, teuflisch, this wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish, James 3, 15. Irdisch gesinnet seyn, to be earthly minded. Ein irdisch gesinnter, an earthly man, earthly-minded man.

Irdisch is also used as a substantive. Das Irdische ist vergänglich, oder die irdischen Dinge sind vergänglich, terrestrial things are perishable.

Irgend, an *adverb.* I. It denotes an uncertain circumstance of the place, of the time and of the thing. I. Of place, irgend, irgend wo, some where, any

where, in some place or other. Irgend oder irgends woher kommen, to come from some place. Er muß irgend, irgend wo seyn, he must be somewhere. Irgend wohin, some whither, or to some place. Irgend wo hinaus gehen, to go out of some place. Irgend wo hinein gehen, to go into some place. Irgend worin, in something or other. Wenn irgend oder wenn irgend wo guter Wein wächst, so wächst er in Italien, if good-wine is produced any-where, it must be in Italy. Wo irgend ein Land in der Welt von allen Dingen Ueberfluß und Reichthum hat, so ist es England, if any country in the world be plentiful and rich, it is England.

2. Of time. I) In a proper sense.

a) At an uncertain or unknown time, etwa, jemals, ever, at any time.

Wenn Star irgend den guten Einfall bekommen sollte, und ic. if Star should ever have the good thought, fancy or conceit, and etc. b) zuweilen, dann und wann, sometimes, now and then, at times.

Es ist kein Mensch, der nicht irgend fehlen sollte, there is no man but fails or commits a fault sometimes.

2) *Figurat.* a) Used for vielleicht, etwa, perhaps, possibly, peradventure.

Er wird es irgend (vielleicht) nicht thun wollen, perhaps he won't do it. Irgend kommt er noch, he may come yet, perhaps he does come yet.

Wo ist euer Buch? habt ihrs irgend verlohren, where is your book? you have lost it perhaps.

Fehlt euch irgend etwas? are you (perhaps) in want of any thing? do you want any thing?

b) Ungefähr, about, near, almost.

Er ist irgend vor einer halben Stunde hier gewesen, he was here about half an hour ago.

Er ist irgend zwanzig Jahr alt, he is about twenty years old.

II. Before pronouns or nouns it signifies, es sey wer es wolle, was es wolle, oder wie es wolle, whoever, whatever, or however (it be).

Irgend einer, eine, eines, some body, any body, some thing, any thing, any man,

any, any one, some one etc. Du sollst dir kein Bildniß noch irgend ein

Gleichniß machen, thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing, Exod. 20, 4.

Cajus konnte es nicht über das Herz bringen, irgend jemanden etwas abzuschlagen, Cajus could not find in his

heart to give any man, any body or any one a denial, or to deny or refuse any thing to any one. Wenn du sonst irgend etwas davon erfährest, if you hear any thing else of it.

die Iris, the iris, flag, glader; (a flower or plant).

Irland, Ireland, one of the British islands, lying to the W. of that of Great-Britain. Ein Irländer, an Irishman.

Irlandisch, *adj.* irish, hibernian, of Ireland.

Irre, -r, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* from the

verb irren, most commonly used as an adverb, wandering or deviating from the right path or way; astray, wrong. 1) In

a proper sense, as an adverb. Irre

gehen, den Weg verfehlen, to go

astray, miss the way, lose the way, go

out of one's way. Irre seyn, to be

out of his way, to be wrong. Wir

waren irr (irre), wir liefen hin und

her, we were out of our way, we were

wrong, we missed our way, we ran to

and fro, or up and down. 2) *Figurat.*

a) Having wrong or false ideas or no-

tions etc. most commonly as an adverb.

Wer euch aber irre macht, der wird

sein Urtheil tragen, but he that trou-

bleth you, shall bear his judgment, Gal.

5, 10. Sometimes, tho' seldom, as an

adjective. Und eure Weisheit macht

den irren Geist noch irrer, and your

wisdom makes the erroneous mind

still more erroneous, *Leß.* b) Lo-

sing the coherency; but only as an

adverb. In einer Rede irre wer-

den, to be out, be at a loss, become

perplexed or confounded in a discourse,

to lose the coherency of a discourse.

Jemanden irre machen, to put one

out, confound or perplex him, set him

wrong, make him confused, make him

lose the coherency of his discourse. Li-

kewise gehindert, interrupted, hindered,

troubled, disturbed. Mache mich nicht

irre, don't interrupt, trouble, disturb

or hinder me. Er läßt sich darin durch

nichts irre machen, he is not to be

interrupted or hindered from it by any

thing. c) Unschlüssig, irresolute, un-

resolved, doubtful etc. but only as an

adverb. Irre werden, to become irre-

solute. Jemanden irre machen, to

make one irresolute. Likewise verwir-

ret, troubled, embroiled, disturbed, con-

foundered, made uneasy. Diese Men-

schen machen unsere Stadt irre, these

men do exceedingly trouble our city,

The Acts. 16, 20. Also Zweifel ha-

bend, having doubt or scrupulosity,

doubtful. Irre werden, to become

doubtful or scrupulous. Irre machen,

to make scrupulous. Denn ich bin

irre an euch, for I stand in doubt of

you, Gal. 4, 20. d) Deprived of the

use of reason, (in speaking civilly). Irre

im Kopfe seyn, to be out of one's

wits. Irre reden, to rave, be light

headed, dote, be full of freaks, whim-

fies and fond conceits, extravagate, talk

fillily, be in a delirium. Dieser Kranke

fängt an irre zu reden, this patient

or sick person begins to rave or dote,

or he falls into a delirium. Ein irrer

Mensch, a madman, lunatick, bedla-

mite. Hence das Tollhaus, a mad-

house, a bedlam, is called in some pla-

ces das Irrenhaus.

die Irre, *plur.* die-n. 1) Erring. In

der Irre herumgehen, to range, rove,

ramble, wander or go about, without

any particular determination, or know-

ledge of the way; likewise to be out of

the right way, to go astray or err. Wir

gingen alle in der Irre, wie Schafe,

all we like sheep have gone astray, Is.

53, 6. 2) A country or place, where

one goes astray, where one may easily

go astray, lose the way or lose one's

self. Wie ein Wild in der Irre,

Hos. 8, 9.

Irregulär, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.*

irregular. 1) Unequal, with respect to

the parts. Eine irreguläre Figur, an

irregular figure, whole lines or angles

are unequal. 2) Deviating from any

rule, standard, custom or nature, irre-

gular. Irreguläre Zeitwörter, irre-

gular verbs. Ein irreguläres Verfah-

ren, ein regelloses, an irregular pro-

ceeding, conduct or behaviour. Hence

die Irregularität, *plur.* die-en, irre-

gularity.

Irren, *verb. reg.* I. A verb neuter with

haben, to err, be out, be wrong, be

out of the way, go astray, to mistake,

be or lie under a mistake, labour under

a mistake, be mistaken. I. To go or

move backward and forward, to and fro

without any particular determination, or

knowledge of the region or country, to

err, stray, range, wander, ramble or

rove about. In der Welt herumirren,

to err, wander or rove about in the world.

Ein irrender Ritter, a knight errant, or

wandering knight, one who goes about

in quest of adventures. 2. To go back-

ward and forward, or to and fro without

any knowledge of the right way or road, to go astray. Wenn Du Deines Feindes Ochsen und Esel begegnest, daß er irret, if thou meet thine enemies ox or his ass going astray, Exod. 23, 4. Ihr waret wie die irrenden Schafe, ye were as sheep going astray, 1 Pet. 2, 25. 3. To lose one's way, miss the right way. 1) In a proper sense, where it is only usual in the Infinitive. Gehe auf dem Wege fort, Du kannst nicht irren, do but keep this road, and thou canst not fail or thou canst not lose thy way. In other cases sich verirren is used. 2) *Figurat.* to mistake, be or lie under a mistake, be mistaken; to take one thing for another; to form a false judgment, idea or opinion. Man irret sich, wenn man eine Person für eine andere hält, one is mistaken, when one takes one person for another. Wo ich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken. Sich gräßlich irren, to be grievously out, be greatly mistaken. Ein irrendes Gewissen, an erroneous conscience. Ihr irret euch gar sehr, you are very much mistaken; you take a wrong sow by the ear, you are in the wrong box. Darin irret der Herr, daß ic. in that you are out, Sir, that etc. Ich habe mich geirret, I have been mistaken. Irren ist menschlich, to err is human, men are liable to commit faults, errors or mistakes. Du irrest, oder Du irrest Dich in der Zeit, in der Person, you are mistaken in the time, in the person.

II. A verb. act. to disturb, hinder, perplex or confound one, set him wrong, non-plus or puzzle him, put him out, put him out of countenance; make him confused. 1) In a proper sense; with the accusative of the person. Keiner wird den andern irren, sondern ein Jeder wird in seiner Ordnung daher fahren, neither shall one thrust another, they shall walk every one in his path, Joel. 2, 8. 2) *Figurat.* (a) To cause hindrance, doubt, difficulty, scruple etc. Sich durch nichts irren lassen, to be disturbed, stopped, puzzled or perplexed by nothing, to go on in his usual way. Lasset euch das nicht irren, don't let this confound you, don't be disquieted or disturbed by this. (b) To vex, make uneasy or angry, to offend, cause anger; in which sense is only said in popular language: es irret ihn eine Fliege an der Wand, he is offended at every thing or with every trifle.

Irrend, *adj.* and *adv.* wandering; also erring etc. Ein irrendes verlornes Schaf, a straying or straggling sheep. Ein irrend

der Ritter, a Knight-errant, or wandering Knight.

der Irrgang, *des-es, plur. die-gänge*, a maze, a labyrinth, whose passages are so winding and intricate that it is not easy to get out of them.

der Irrgarten, *des-s, plur. die-gärten*, a labyrinth, a winding, mazy, and intricate walk in a garden, formed so as to render it possible for a person to lose himself in it.

der Irrgeist, *des-es, plur. die-er*, used in a bad sense to denote an heretick, fanatic, heresiarch. Wenn ich ein Irrgeist wäre, Micah. 2, 11. Also an unsteady, restless, wandering, rambling man.

der Irrglaube, an erroneous faith or belief, heterodoxy, a false opinion.

Irrgläubig, *-er, -ste, adj.* and *adv.* heterodox, contrary to the established opinion, heretical. Ein Irrgläubiger, an heretick.

Irrig, *-er, -ste, adj.* and *adv.* 1) Erring, erroneous, false, seducing. Eine irrighe Meinung, a false or erroneous opinion. Eine irrighe Lehre, a false doctrine. Ein irriges Gewissen, ein irrendes, an erroneous conscience. Das ist irrig, that is erroneous or false. Irrig lehren, to teach erroneously or falsely. 2) Mit jemanden irrig (streitig) seyn, to be at variance with one.

der Irrläufer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* Die Irrläuferinn, a vagabond, vagrant, a person that wanders about and has no settled habitation.

das Irrleben, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the reversion or survivorship of a fief, which may become vacant.

die Irrlehre, *plur. die-n*, an erroneous or false doctrine, a false dogma; heresy, heterodoxy.

der Irrlehrer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* one who propagates an erroneous or false doctrine, a dogmatizer, seducer; an heretick.

das Irrlicht, *des-es, plur. die-er*, ignis fatuus, will with the wisp or jack with the lantern. It is also called Irrwisch. In Pyrotechny, a small rocket.

der Irrsal, an obsolete word, an error, labyrinth; V. Irrthum.

der Irrstern, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a wandering or errant star, a planet, a star, which changes its situation in the heavens and revolves round an orbit.

der Irrthum, *des-s, plur. die-thümer*, I. As a concrete. 1) an error, mistake, the act of taking a thing for what it is not, a blunder, fault, slip; oversight; has no plural. Einen Irrthum begehen, to

commit an error, to mistake. Es ist ein Irrthum vorgegangen, peradventure it was an oversight, Gen. 43, 12. Der Irrthum rührt daher, the error or mistake proceeds therefrom. 2) A false or erroneous judgment or opinion, in opposition to truth. Irrthümer behaupten, vortragen, lehren, to defend, deliver, teach errors. Ein großer Irrthum, a great, or gross error. 2. As an abstract, the state of giving one or more false or erroneous opinions; has no plural. In Irrthum fallen, gerathen, to fall into an error, commit an error, be in an error. Im Irrthum stecken, to be under a mistake.

die Irrung, plur. die-en, from the verb irren. 1) Ein Versetzen, Irrthum, an oversight, fault, error, mistake, blunder, slip. Es ist eine Irrung vorgegangen, a mistake has happened. Es ist aus Irrung meines Bedienten geschehen, it has happened by my servant's mistake. 2) Eine Uneinigkeit, a difference, dispute, discord, variance, misunderstanding. Es ist eine Irrung zwischen ihnen vorgefallen, a difference has happened between them. Die entstandene Irrung beylegen, to compose or make up the difference.

der Irrwahn, des-es, plur. die-e, an erroneous or false opinion, a false prejudice; V. Wahn.

der Irrweg, des-es, plur. die-e, a way about, wrong way. Auf dem Irrwege seyn, to be out of one's way, to have lost his way, to be wrong.

der Irrwisch, des-es, plur. die-e, V. Irrlicht and Wisch. Figurat. an unsteady fickle person.

die Irte, a reckoning, account; one's share in money to a feast, one's club.

Isabelle, Isabel, a woman's name.

die Isabell Farbe, oder Isabellen-Farbe, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-n, Isabella, the Isabella-colour.

der Isengrimm, a name given to the wolf by ancient poets. In lower Saxony etc. any peevish, morose, insolent man is called an Isengrimm.

Island, Iceland, an Island belonging to the King of Denmark.

der Isopp, des-es, plur. inus. Hyssop (a plant), Hyssopus L.

Ist, is, the third person singular of the present tense indicative from the verb Seyn, to be. Er ist, sie ist, es ist, he is, she is, it is. Es ist Schade, it is pity. Es ist gewesen, it has been; V. Seyn.

Italien, Italy; V. Welschland.

ein Italiäner, an Italian.

Italiänisch, adj. italian, italick.

J.

J, j, the tenth letter of the German Alphabet, is sounded something like the English y in yes, year etc.

Ja, yes, an adv. of affirmation. I. In a proper sense. Ist euer Herr zu Hause? Ja Herr, is your master at home? yes Sir. Haben Sie ihn gesehen? Ja, have you seen him? yes. Werden Sie kommen? Ja, will you come? yes. Ihr saget ja und ich sage nein, you say yes and I say no. Ja zu etwas sagen, es bejahen, to affirm a thing. Ja sagen, das Jawort geben, to consent, give his word, to promise; V. Jawort. Sein Ja ist mir genug, his promise is sufficient; V. Jawort. Ja sagen, seine Stimme geben, to give his vote, suffrage or voice. Sprechet ja oder nein, say yes or no, or say yea or nay. o ja, ach ja, o yes, yes, yes. Ja allerdings, ja wohl, yes truly, yes indeed, yes certainly, yes without doubt, assuredly. Habi ihr das verstanden? Ja wohl, mein Herr, oder Ja ganz recht, mein Herr, you understand the meaning? yes Sir, or well enough, Sir. Ja freylich, ay, ay, yes sure, yes forsooth, yes truly, yes to be sure. Ja, ja doch, yes, yes indeed, yes tho'! Ja gern, yes willingly. Ja gewißlich, ja traun, ja doch, certainly, indeed, truly, assuredly. Ja vielmehr, yes or yea rather, on the contrary or quite contrary. Herr, ja, ich glaube, daß ic. yea, Lord: I believe that etc. St. Iohn. II, 27. Das Schwert, ja das Schwert ist geschärft, a sword, a sword, is sharpened, Ezech. 21, 9. 2. Figurat. Ich bin ja kein Kind, I then a child, mean ye, that I am a child? Ich bin ja euer Freund, you know I am your friend. Ich wünsche es, ja ich bitte euch, es zu thun, I wish it, nay I even beg you to do it. Ja, was noch mehr ist, nay what is more, or yea what is more. Ja, er wurde sogar gepeitscht, nay, he was even whipped. Wenn dem ja so wäre, in case that should be, or if that be so. Ja, ja nicht, pray don't, pray take care. Unterlasset es doch ja nicht, be sure you do it, be sure to do it. Sagt es ja beleihe keinem Menschen, do not tell it to any body living. Kommt ja morgen zu mir, pray don't fail to come to me to-morrow. Das läßt hier ja nicht wie eine Hochzeit, why, this does not look like a wedding.

Ich meine ja, ich sey recht daran, why I don't think to do wrong, or I don't think to be mistaken. Sie wissen ja, daß es nicht recht ist, why you know very well that it must not be, or that it is wrong. Er ist ja mein Bruder, why he is my brother. Muß es denn ja seyn, so sey es, why then if it must needs be so, be it so, or why then it shall be so. Wenn er denn ja nicht bleiben will, so laßt ihn gehen, if he will by no means stay, then let him go. Weil sie es ja so haben will, since she will have it so. Ja sogar, daß etc. etc. in so much that etc. Das gehet ja langsam her, that goes indeed very slow. 3. Das Ja; V. Antwort. Er hat schon ja dazu gesaget, he has already given his consent, or approbation, he has consented to it.

Jach, *adj. and adv.* V. Jäh or Gäh, fiery, hot, hasty; hot-headed, cholerick, impetuous, furious, soon transported with anger, flying immediately into a passion, violent, irascible, easily provoked to anger, petulant, fierce, testy.

Jachern, *verb. reg. neutr.* V. Jauchzen and Schäkern.

die Jachheit, precipitation, hurry, rashness, testiness.

die Jacht, *plur. die-en*, a yacht, a small swift sailing ship, generally used in conveying passengers; ein Jachtschiff, Rennschiff, Lat. Celox.

der Jachzorn, V. Jähzorn.

der Jackal, a jackal, a kind of oriental fox, said to start prey for the lion; V. Schakal.

die Jacke, *plur. die-en*, *Diminut.* das Jackchen, *Jacklein, a jacket, a jerken, short-coat, or close waistcoat, a woman's bodice or jumps, a jupo or jupon. Einem die Jacke voll schlagen, to beat one's jacket.

der Jackhals, V. Schakal.

Jacob, James, Jacob, a man's name.

Jacobina, Jacobine, a woman's name.

der Jacobiner, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.*

1) A Jacobus, a sort of english gold-coin worth about 4 Dollars 18 gros. 2) A Jacobin, Jacobin friar, Dominican. 3) In France, a violent defender or favourer of democracy, a Jacobin.

ein Jacobit, 1) A Jacobite, a sort of heretik. 2) A Jacobite, a favourer of the party of King James. Die Jacobiten, the Jacobites.

die Jacobsäpfel, weiße Kartoffeln, potatoes.

die Jacobsbirn, hastings, forward or early pears.

die Jacobsblume, das Jacobskraut, St. James-wort.

der Jacobsbruder, a pilgrim, who goes on a pilgrimage to the tomb of St. James at Compostella.

das Jacobstreuß, the cross of St. James.

das Jacobslauch, a leek or porret.

die Jacobs-Muschel, *plur. die-en*, the muscie-shell of St. James (such as the Jacobit-friars wear on their hats), Musculus Pecten L.

die Jacobsnarcisse, a kind of foreign narcissus with purple coloured single flowers.

der Jacobstab. 1) The staff of James, the staff of the pilgrims of St. James. 2) In Astronomy, Jacobs-staff, a cross staff, used for taking heights.

die Jacobsstraße, Milchstraße, in Astronomy, the milky-way, the galaxy.

die Jacobswiese, in Hufbandry, a meadow that is mowed but once a year, and about St. James's day.

Jacobszwiebel, V. Jacobslauch.

die Jagd, *plur. die-en*, from the verb jagen. I. The act of chasing or pursuing; has no plural, except sometimes of several acts of this sort. 1) In the most extensive sense, where it is used only in the compound word Nachjagd, and in the phrase, Jagd auf etwas machen, es verfolgen, to chase any thing, to pursue it. Jagd auf ein Schiff machen, to chase a ship, or give a ship the chase. *Figurat.* particularly in lower Saxony, a quarrel, dispute, noise. Was habt ihr dafür eine Jagd? what noise do you make there? what are you about? Das war eine Jagd! that was a noise! Also noisy, riotous persons; ein Heer, a multitude, host, swarm, herd, flock, crowd, a great number. Da kommt die ganze Jagd her, there comes the whole herd, flock or swarm hither. Eine Jagd Kinder haben, to have a great many children. 2) In a more limited sense, the hunting or chasing and killing of wild beasts, particularly with dogs. (a) In a proper sense. Auf die Jagd gehen, to go a hunting. Auf der Jagd seyn, to be a hunting. Von der Jagd kommen, to return from hunting. Eine Jagd halten, better, anstellen, to order, appoint or institute a hunting-match. Die Wären-Jagd, bear-hunting. Hasenjagd, hare-hunting. Wolfejagd, wolf-hunting. The hunters frequently use the infinitive of the verb jagen, instead of this word. Ein Jagen anstellen. (b) *Figurat.* (c) Huntsmanship, hunting, the art of pursuing and killing wild beasts. Sich auf die Jagd legen, sich der Jagd widmen,

to apply one's self to hunting, to devote one's self to hunting. Die Jagd verstehen, to understand huntsmanship or hunting. (β) The right or privilege of hunting and killing wild beasts or game in a certain district. Die Jagd haben, besitzen, to possess or have the right or privilege of hunting. Jemanden mit der Jagd belehnen, to invest one with the right or privilege of hunting. Die hohe und niedere Jagd, the chase or hunting of large and small game. 2. Game, that which is pursued, chased or hunted; has no plural. Was hat es, oder was gibt es für Jagd auf diesem Revier? Antw. hohe Jagd, niedere Jagd etc. what sort of game is there in this district? Answer, large game, small game etc. 3. The hunting-ground, the district or place where one hunts. Die Jagden verpachten, to lease or let out the districts where one hunts. 4. A yacht, a small (swift sailing) ship; V. Yacht.

Jagdbar, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* huntable, chaseable. Ein jagdbarer Hirsch, a huntable or chaseable deer, a complete buck, hart or stag.

die Jagdbarkeit, *plur. inus.* 1) The quality of a deer or game that is huntable or chaseable, the right or privilege of hunting, pursuing or killing game.

der Jagdbediente, an officer in hunting affairs.

der Jagddienst, 1) Husbandly-service done at a chase. 2) An office in the department of the chase.

die Jagdequipage, the train and equipage belonging to venery, or hunting of deer.

der Jagdfiscal, an attorney of the chase or venery.

die Jagdflur, a hunting-ground.

die Jagdfolge, the obligation to attend the lord of the manor at a chase or hunting.

die Jagdfrohne, husbandly service performed to the lord of the fee at a chase or hunting.

der Jagdfröhner, a tenant, who is bound to perform husbandly service or to assist at a chase or hunting.

das Jagdgehäge, a warren, an extent of ground, kept for a Prince's or Lord's game, a ground upon which any one has a right to hunt.

das Jagdgeld, money paid to be exempt from soccage or performing husbandly service at a chase or hunting.

Jagdgeracht, *adj.* and *adv.* in Jagdsachen erfahren, to have a proper knowledge of the chase or of hunting, one who understands hunting.

die Jagdgerechtigkeit, the right or privilege of hunting, chasing, shooting and killing game.

das Jagdgeschrey, the whooping and hallooing of hunt'smen, a whoop; V. Jägergeschrey.

das Jagdgezelt, a hunting-tent.

das Jagdgezeug, V. Jagdequipage.

die Jagdgöttin, Diana, the Goddess of the chase.

die Jagdgränze, the bounds, limits, or confines of a chase or hunting-ground.

das Jagdhandwerk, the profession or calling of a huntsman.

das Jagdhaus, a house for the convenience of hunting, a hunting-seat, a lodge.

der Jagdhief, ein Stoß in das Jagdhorn, the sound of the hunting-horn, a blow of the hunting-horn.

das Jagdhorn, a hunting-horn, bugle or bugle-horn.

der Jagdhund, des-es, *plur.* die-hunde, a hound, a dog used in hunting.

der Jagdjunker, a gentleman of the chase, venery, or hunting.

die Jagdfanzellen, a chancery for affairs relating to hunting.

der Jagdknabe, a page of the venery or chase.

der Jagdlafey, a servant who understands hunting and shooting, and who attends his master when he goes a hunting.

der Jagdläufer, a messenger of the chase, one who is sent on errands relating to hunting.

die Jagdleute, the hunting-people or folks, the company of hunters.

die Jagdlust, the diversion of hunting, the sports or diversions of the field.

das Jagdnetz, a hunting-net, a net used in catching deer.

der Jagdorden, an order of the chase, an order instituted in honour of the chase, the order of St. Hubert.

die Jagdordnung, the ordinance or statute of the chase or hunting.

der Jagdpage, a page, who attends his master when he goes a hunting.

das Jagdpsferd, a hunter, hunting-nag.

die Jagdpsforte, gates for the convenience of hunting.

der Jagdposten, in Hunting, a signal given by the horn to men and dogs for the chase.

der Jagdrath, a counsellor of the chase or venery.

das Jagdrecht, the right or privilege to hunt; also that part of the game taken or caught, that must be given to the lord of the manor.

das Jagdregale, die Jagdgerechtigkeit

- als ein Regale betrachtet, the regale of the chase or hunting.
- der Jagdreiter, a pricker, or hunt'sman on horseback.
- die Jagdsache, that which concerns hunting, a hunting - affair.
- Jagdsattler, a saddler, who makes the saddles and every thing belonging to a horse's furniture for hunting.
- die Jagdsäule, a post or stake, which marks the confines, bounds or limits of a hunting-ground.
- das Jagdschiff, V. Jacht.
- der Jagdschirm, an ambuscade, a screen used in hunting.
- der Jagdschlitten, a hunting-sledge; V. Rennschlitten.
- das Jagdschloß, a hunting-castle or seat, a house or castle built for the pleasure or conveniency of hunting.
- der Jagdschmied, a smith, who does not only make all the iron-tools or instruments necessary for hunting, but also assists at the chase or hunting.
- der Jagdschneider, a tailor, who makes the clothes for hunting.
- der Jagdschreiber, the clerk of the venery or chase.
- der Jagdseiler, a rope-maker, who makes the ropes and lines used in hunting.
- der Jagdspieß, a javelin or spear used in hunting, a boar-spear.
- der Jagdstein, a bound-stone, which shows the bounds, limits or confines of a hunting-ground.
- der Jagdstock, a staff or stick with a little fork on it, which the hunters carry in their hands as an ornament at the chase or hunting of a wildboar; a hunting-staff.
- der Jagdstrick, a cord or rope, a snare or nooze used in catching any thing.
- das Jagdstück, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) A picture representing a chase or hunting, a hunting-piece. 2) Die Jagdstücke, chase-guns, are those which are placed in the head of a ship, and are used when she is in pursuit of an enemy.
- der Jagdtag, 1) A day appointed for hunting, a hunting-day. 2) A day, on which tenants are obliged to assist at hunting.
- die Jagdtasche, a huntsman's pouch or scrip which he carries over his shoulders.
- das Jagdtuch, a toil or hay used in taking wild beasts.
- die Jagduhr, a little flat watch with only one case.
- der Jagdwagen, a waggon used at a chase or hunting.
- der Jagdwagener, a cart-wright, who makes the wooden tools or instruments used in hunting.
- das Jagdwesen, the venery, every thing that belongs to or concerns the art of hunting.
- die Jagdzeit, the hunting-season.
- das Jagdzeug, the furniture, cloths and other tools used in hunting.
- der Jagdzink, a hunting-horn, bugle or bugle-horn.
- Jagen, verb. reg. (du jagst, er jagt, Imperf. ich jagte). I. As a verb. neut. with seyn, schnell laufen; in popular language, to run in all haste, with impetuosity. Das Pferd ist in vollem Galoppe vorbejagt, the horse ran by in full gallop. *Figurat.* but only in popular language, eilen. Im Lesen, Singen, Arbeiten, Essen ic. jagen, i. e. sehr eilen, to be very quick in reading, singing, working, eating etc. Likewise actively, ein Pferd zu Tode jagen, es todte reiten, to kill a horse by too hard riding, or to ride a horse to death. II. As a verb. act. to make one run, etc. of living creatures. 1) In general, to make one run away, fly or flee, to chase, force, drive or turn out. Die Hunde aus dem Zimmer jagen, to drive or turn the dogs out of the room. Die Fliegen von dem Essen, die Hühner aus dem Garten jagen, to drive the flies from the meat, the hens out of the garden. Likewise to put to flight. Den Feind in die Flucht jagen, to put the enemy to flight. Jemanden von Haus und Hof jagen, to drive one from house and home, dispossess him of his own estate. Einen Dienstbothen aus seinem Dienste jagen, to discharge a servant from his service, turn him away. Also more *figurat.* Jemanden einen Degen durch den Leib jagen, to run one through the body with a sword; to whip one through the body with a sword. Jemanden ein Messer durch den Leib jagen, to run a knife into one's body. Er hat ihm eine Kugel durch den Kopf gejagt, he has shot a ball through his head. Er hat all sein Gut durch die Gurgel gejagt, he has made away with his estate, he has run out his estate, or he has wasted or squandered away his estate by hard drinking, or with rioting. Einen in den Harnisch jagen, to exasperate, tease or enrage one. Einem eine Furcht einjagen, to put one into a fright. 2) To chase, pursue, hunt, catch or kill any game or wild beasts, particularly with dogs; also to go a fowling or shooting. Wären, Hasen, wilde Schweine, Hirsche jagen, to hunt

bears, hares, wild-boars, deer. Auf ei-
nes andern Gebiet jagen, to hunt in
another's grounds or territories. Mit
der Flinte jagen, to fowl or shoot birds
or game with a gun, to go a shooting. Fi-
gurat. Einem Raubschiffe nachjagen, to
pursue a corsair or pirate, to chase a pi-
rate or give a pirate the chase.

das Jagen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1)
Hunting or chasing, the act of hunting or
pursuing; has no plural. Among Hunters
or Huntsmen it is also frequently used in
a more limited sense for Jagd, and then
it has a plural. Ein Jagen anstellen,
to order, ordain or appoint a hunting
match. Ein Hauptjagen, a general hun-
ting or chase. Wolfsjagen, wolf-hun-
ting. Fuchsjagen, fox-hunting. Ha-
senjagen, hare-hunting. Bärenjagen,
bear-hunting. To which belong also fal-
conry or hawking, the shooting of wood-
cocks or snipes etc. 2) A place in a fo-
rest inclosed or surrounded with toils or
nets, into which game is driven; das
Hinterjagen, die Suche, die große
Kammer.

der Jäger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1)
Der Jäger, a small swift sailing vessel
used in the herring-fishery; V. Hårings-
jäger. 2) Der Jäger, a huntsman,
hunter; also a game-keeper. Ein Jä-
ger zu Pferde, a prick, a huntsman
on horseback. Ein Fasanjäger, one
who breeds or sells pheasants.

der Jägerbursch, a huntsman's apprentice;
a forester's servant; a huntsman.

die Jägeren, plur. die-en. 1) Venery,
hunting, chasing, that which belongs to
the art of venery or hunting; hunt'sman-
ship. Die Jägeren verstehen, to un-
derstand the art of venery or hunting.
Die Jägeren erlernen, to learn the art
of venery or hunting. 2) Der Weide-
haufen, the whole body of hunters. Die
Jägeren ist voraus gegangen, the hun-
ters or huntsmen are gone on before. 3)
Die Jägeren, is also the place or house
where the officers employed in hunting
lodge, and where the equipage belonging
to venery or hunting is kept.

das Jägergarn, nets, toils, snares. Die
Garne, Netze aufstellen, to lay or spread
the nets, toils, snares etc.

das Jägergeschrey, the whooping and hal-
looing of huntsmen, a whoop.

das Jägerhaus, der Jägerhof, the hunts-
man's house or lodge; also the hunter's
shelter.

das Jägerhorn, a hunting-horn, a bugle or
bugle horn; V. Jagdhorn.

die Jägerinn, a huntress.

der Jägerhut, a montero, monter-cap.

Jägerisch, adj. and adv. weidmännisch,
huntsman-like, after the manne's and cu-
stoms of the hunters or huntsmen, sports-
man-like, like a hunter.

der Jägerjunge, V. Jägerbursch.

das Jägerkleid, a huntingdress, green clo-
thes.

die Jägerkunst, venery, the art of venery
or hunting.

der Jägermeister, the master of the hunts-
men, a game-keeper, ranger. Der
Oberjägermeister, the Prince's great
huntsman, the master of the buck-hounds
in England.

das Jägerrecht, des-es, plur. die-e, 1)
The right or privilege of a huntsman; that
which belongs to him, the law that fa-
vours or protects him by virtue of his of-
fice or title as huntsman. 2) Das Schieß-
geld, the huntsman's fees; that which is
paid him in money for the game he kills
or shoots. 3) The share which a hunts-
man has of a deer that he has killed; which
most commonly consists in the pluck, head
and neck. 4) That which is given to the
hounds; the carnage, the hounds reward.
5) The lash or whip. 6) The forfeit or
fine a huntsman must pay in case he offends
against the language, dialect or cant of
the huntsmen.

der Jägerschirm, a huntsman's lurking-ho-
le; V. Jagdschirm.

der Jägerspieß, a boar-spear or javelin;
V. Jagdspieß.

die Jägersprache, the language cant or dia-
lect of hunting or of the huntsmen; V.
Weidmannisch.

der Jägerspruch, the terms of the art of
hunting, pursuing or chasing.

Jägerstock, V. Jagdstock.

Jägertasche, V. Jagdtasche.

der Jägerteufel, V. Johannisfraut.

das Jägerzeug, V. Jagdzeug.

die Jähe, plur. die-n, the quality of a
thing being sudden, hasty, steep. 1)

The quality, nature or property of a
thing, that arises or happens suddenly;
has no plural, suddenness. Die Jähe
des Todes, eines Entschlusses, the sud-
denness of death; of a resolution. 2) A
disposition of mind easily provoked to an-
ger; hastiness, restlessness, passion; has no
plural. Die Jähe des Gemüthes, the
hastiness or restlessness of the mind. 3) A
steep declivity; steepness. Die Jähe ei-
nes Berges, the steepness of a mountain,
the declivity.

Jähe, -r, -ste, adj. and adv. 1. Sudden,
hasty, with respect to motion. 1) Sudden,

unexpected, that which arises or happens suddenly. Ein jäher Zufall, a sudden accident. Ein jäher Schrecken, a sudden fright, or surprise, a panick fear. Ein jäher Tod, a sudden death. Einen jähen Entschluß fassen, to take a sudden resolution. Eine jähe Liebe, a sudden love. 2) Particularly, with respect to the mind, hasty, soon provoked, passionate, likewise inconsiderate, rash, precipitate. Er ist ein wenig jähe, hitzig, he is a little hasty or passionate. Ein jähes, übereiltes Unternehmen, a rash or precipitate undertaking; V. Jähzorn. 2. With respect to place, steep, difficult to ascend or descend. Ein jäher Berg, a steep mountain. Ein (steiler) jäher Felsen, a steep rock. Ein jähes Ufer, Gestade, a steep shore. Ein jäher Ort, eine jähe Tiefe, a precipice.

Der Jaherr, des-n, plur. die-en, used as a term of contempt for a person that says yes to every thing, promises every thing, and complies with every thing; a complier; V. Ja.

Jähling, adj. and adv. used in popular language for jähe, in case it signifies sudden, unexpected. Ein jähliger Schrecken, a sudden fright or surprise, a panick fear; Es steigt mir eine jählige Hitze ins Gesicht, a sudden heat rises in my face. Ein jähliger Sturm, a sudden and violent storm that is of no long duration. Ein jähliger Tod, a sudden death. Ein jähliger Zufall, a sudden, unexpected, unlooked for accident. Jählinge, jähe Hitze der Jugend, a fally, the warmth of youth. As an adv. Jähling, jählings, suddenly, on a sudden, unlooked for, precipitantly, hastily, unawares, unprovided, quickly. Jählings reich werden, to grow rich suddenly. Er starb jählings, he died suddenly. Jähling aufstehen, to rise quickly. Jählings auffahren, to fly into a passion, take pepper in the nose, take pet. Einen jählings überfallen, to fall upon one unawares, to surprise him. Jählings is also used for steil. Der Berg gehet jählings in die Höhe, the mountain rises steeply.

Der Jahn, des-es, plur. die-e, a word only used in some provinces. 1) In Husbandry, the empty space, which a mower of grass or corn leaves behind him when mowing, a swath. In lower Saxony it is called der Swad, Schwath. Das Getreide liegt noch auf dem Jahne, ist noch nicht in Garben gebunden, the corn lies yet on the swath, is not yet bound in-

to sheaves. 2) Jahn, in vineyards, signifies the manuring a large vine yard every third year, or the dividing it into certain Jahne, (or parts) of which one is manured every year. 3) Jahn, in Forests, felled timber or wood, laid in rows one upon another.

Jähnen, V. Gähnen, to yawn etc.

Das Jahr, des-es, plur. die-e, a year, a twelve-month. I. A year, a space of time measured by the revolution of some celestial body in its orbit. A solar year, consists of 365 days, five hours, and 49 minutes. Das Jahr ist um, the year is at an end. Zu Ende des Jahres, at the end of the year. Ein Jahr um das andere, every other year. Das neue Jahr, the new-year. V. Neujahr. Jahr aus Jahr ein, every year, yearly, annually, also throughout all the year; in an elegant style, Jahr für Jahr. Von Jahr zu Jahr, from one year to another. Particularly with respect to weather and fruitfulness. Ein nasses, trocknes, fruchtbares, warmes, schlechtes Jahr, a wet or moist, a dry, fruitful, warm, bad year. Ein Mißjahr, an unfruitful or bad year, a year of scarcity. Ein gutes Kornjahr, Weinjahr, Obstjahr, a year fruitful in corn, wine, fruits, or a fruitful or plentiful corn-year, wine-year, fruit-year. In reckoning or calculating the time. Es ist nun gerade ein halbes Jahr, daß ich ihn nicht gesehen habe, it is now exactly six months or half a year, since I saw him. Es wird bald ein Jahr seyn, daß er gestorben ist, it is almost a year, since he died. Es gehet nun in das vierte Jahr, daß ich hier bin, it is now going on four years since I came hither. Uebers Jahr, (von jetzt an in einem Jahr) kommt er wieder, he will return this day twelve-month. In einem Jahr, innerhalb Jahresfrist, within the space of a year. Vor einem Jahre, a year ago. Es ist vor einem Jahre geschehen, it happened a year ago. Es ist nun ein Jahr, 'tis now a year. Das vergangene Jahr, last year. Das künftige Jahr, next year. Noch vor Jahr und Tag, not longer than a year hence. Es ist schon über Jahr und Tag, 'tis already above a year. Im Jahr der Welt, in the year of the world. Ein Schaltjahr, the bissextile or leap year. Zween Jahre nach einander, for two years together, two years running. Ein Jahr ins andere gerechnet, one year with another. Er hat alle Jahre so viel Einkommens, he has so much a year, or he is worth so much a year. 2. In a mo-

re limited and more figurative sense.

1) The time for which a person is bound to serve. *Seine Jahre, seine Lehrjahre ausstehen*, to serve his time, his apprenticeship. *Das Jahr ausdienen*, (said of domesticks) to serve his year (out).

2) In speaking of age. *Zwanzig, dreißig Jahr alt seyn*, to be twenty, thirty years of age, or to be twenty, thirty years old. *Er ist vierzig Jahr alt*, he is forty years old or of age. *Ich gehe nun in das vier und achtzigste Jahr*, I am going on my four-score and four.

Das Pferd ist sechs Jahr alt, the horse is six years old. The substantive is often omitted. *Er ist noch nicht Dreißig*, he is not yet thirty (year old). Particularly in the plural without a number.

In seinen besten Jahren seyn to be in the prime or flower of his age. *Für einen Mann von meinen Jahren wird sich das nicht schicken*, von meinem Alter, that will not be fit or meet for a man of my age, that will not become a man of my age.

Die jungen Jahre, die Jugend, youthful days, youth, the younger years, tender age. *In meinen jüngern Jahren, als ich noch jünger war*, in my younger years, when I was younger.

Ziemlich bey Jahren, bejahrt, of great age, far gone in years, stricken in years, pretty old, advanced in years. In a still more limited sense, the time of majority, the being of age.

Zu seinen Jahren kommen, mündig werden, to become of age, come to his majority, come to full age. *Vor seinen Jahren sterben*, in der Kindheit, to die in his childhood.

3) *Die Jahre eines Baumes*, the circles or shells of wood by which the bulk of a tree is every year increased, and by the number of which the age of the tree may be nearly known. 4) Of time in general; but only in the plural. *Verstand kommt nicht vor den Jahren*, a man does not grow wise before or 'till he comes to his age or years of discretion, or with age one grows wise.

Man muß mehr auf die Geschicklichkeit als auf die Jahre sehen, one must regard a man's abilities more than his age.

die Jahrarbeit, plur. -en, a work, piece of work or labour, which is agreed upon and paid by the year. *In Jahrarbeit stehen*, to be hired by the year.

der Jahrarbeiter, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a workman or labourer who is hired for a year. V. *Jahrgesell*.

das Jahrbuch, des -es, plur. die -bücher,

die Jahrbücher, annals, chronicles, registers, records, books, wherein the transactions are digested into periods, consisting each of one year.

das Jahrchen, ein Jahrchen, geht bald dahin, a year passes soon away.

Jahren oder Jähren, verb. reg. recipr.

Es jahrt oder jähret sich heute, es ist heute ein Jahr, daß er gestorben ist, 'tis a twelve month or a year to day since he died.

Jähren, V. *Gähren*.

das Jahrfeld, a field that is ploughed and sown or sowed every year.

das Jahrfeß, ein jährliches Feß, an anniversary feast or holy-day; an annual festival-day.

der Jahrgang, des -es, plur. die -gänge, among Parsons, all the sermons preached in one year; that which passes or is done within the space of a year. *Ein Jahrgang Predigten*, an annual course of preaching, a sermon for every sunday in the year.

die Jahrgebung, in Law, the act of declaring a minor to be of age.

das Jahrgedächtniß, an anniversary, a yearly obit.

das Jahrgeld, a yearly or annual pension, an annuity.

das Jahrgericht, the annual or yearly assizes.

der Jahrgesell, a journeyman who is hired for a year.

das Jahrgenächts, the growth, crop, fruit, or product of a year; also an annual plant.

das Jahrhundert, des -es, plur. die -e, a century, age, hundred years. *Zehen Jahrhunderte*, a millennium, the space of a thousand years.

Jährig, adj. and adv. 1) A year old, having a year's duration. *Ein jähriges Kind*, a child of a year old. *Ein jähriges Lamm*, a lamb of a year old, or of the last year. *Ein jähriges Kalb*, a calf of a year old, or of the last year, a yearling; V. *Jährling*. *Jährige Zinsen*, annual or yearly interest. Also in the compound words, *einjährig*, *zweijährig*, *hundertjährig*, *ic. minderjährig*, *volljährig*, *großjährig*, *vierteljährig*, *halbjährig* *ic.*

2) *Es ist nun jährig*, daß er gestorben ist, it is now a year since he died. 3) *In vorjährig*, and *diesjährig*, it signifies, that which is, or has happened in the last, in this year. V. *Vorjährig* and *Diesjährig*.

4) That which lasts or continues one year, or holds good (or is valid) for a year; but only in some compound words. *Ein dreijähriger*

- Waffenstillstand, better, aufdrey Jahre, a truce for three years. Ein hundert-jähriger Kalender *zc.* 5. That which comes or happens once a year; but only in some compound words. Ein hundert-jähriges Fest, a centenary festival, or a festival celebrated once every hundred years.
- das Jahrkleid, a habit or clothes given as a present to a child, when it is a year old, or on its birth-day, birth-day clothes.
- der Jahrfnecht, 1) a servant who engages himself for a year. 2) A man that carries salt-water into the salt-house at Hall.
- der Jahrfönig, an annual King, the King of the arquebusers who has this title only for a year.
- Jährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* annual, anniversary, yearly, annually; also every year. 1) That which is or happens once a year or yearly. Jährlich bezahlen, to pay once a year. Dieses geschieht jährlich einmal, this happens or is done once a year. Die Bäume müssen jährlich beschnitten werden, trees must be pruned once a year. Ein jährliches Fest, an anniversary festival. 2) That which is or happens several years together, during a year. Tausend Thaler jährliches Einkommen haben, oder jährlich tausend Thaler *zc.* to have an annuity, an annual or yearly revenue of a thousand dollars. Ein jährliches Gehalt, a yearly or annual salary, yearly wages.
- der Jährling, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a yearling (a lamb or calf that is a year old).
- der Jahrlohn, *des-es, plur.* (of several sums) *die-löhne*, annual wages or salary.
- der Jahrmarkt, *des-es, plur. die-märkte*, a fair, a publick place, where traders resort to dispose of their wares. Auf den Jahrmarkt gehen, to go to the fair. It is also used in popular language for fairing, something purchased for a present at a fair. Jemanden einen Jahrmarkt kaufen, mitbringen, to buy one a fairing. *V. Messe.*
- der Jahrpacht, a lease, a taking or letting to farm for a certain term of years, or for one year only.
- die Jahrrechnung, the era or aera, an account of time reckoned from any particular period; also the annual accounts.
- der Jahrschneider, a journeyman tailor, who is obliged to work a whole year as journeyman at a place, before he is received as master into the guild or company.
- der Jahrscuß, the growth of a year; also one of the circles or shells of wood by which the bulk of a tree is every year increased; also the shoots, sprigs or tendrils which a tree pushes out every year.
- die Jahrsfrist, the space, interval or respite of a twelve-month, or of a year.
- der Jahrtstag, *des-es, plur. die-e*, an anniversary, anniversary day, a remarkable day which is celebrated once every year at a certain time, as a birth-day, new-year's day etc. Seinen Jahrtstag begehen, seinen Geburtstag, to celebrate his birth-day.
- der Jahrswechsel, the vicissitude or change of seasons.
- die Jahrszeit, *plur. die-en*, the season, one of the four parts of the year. Die vier Jahrszeiten, der Frühling, Sommer, Herbst und Winter, the four seasons of the year, spring, summer, autumn and winter. In einer unbequemen Jahrszeit reisen, to travel in an inconvenient season. Sich nach der Jahrszeit kleiden, to clothe one's self according to the season.
- das Jahrtausend, *des-es, plur. die-e*, the millennium, the space of a thousand years.
- die Jahrte, *V. Gerte.*
- die Jahruhr, a clock which goes a year, a year-clock.
- die Jahrweide, Gemeintrieb, a pasture ground in common, a common.
- die Jahrwoche, *plur. die-n*, seven years, one of the seventy weeks; *V. Daniel 9, 24.* (only used in the scripture.)
- der Jahrwuchs, *des-es, plur. die-wüchse*. 1) Der Jahrwuchs (das Jahr) eines Baumes, one of the circles or shells of wood by which the bulk of a tree is every year increased. *V. Der Jahrzirkel, Jahrscuß, das Jahr.* 2) The shoots, sprigs or tendrils that a tree pushes out every year; der Jahrscuß, der Loden.
- die Jahrzahl, *plur. die-en*, the number of years since a certain celebrated epoch or epocha. Die christliche Jahrzahl, the number of years elapsed since the birth of our Saviour, Jesus Christ. Die jüdische Jahrzahl, the number of years since the creation of the world. Die türkische Jahrzahl oder die Hegira, the number of years since the Hegeira or flight of Mahomet from Mecca; (July 16th. A. D. 622). Er hat eine falsche Jahrzahl in seinen Brief gesetzt, he has put a false date or year to his letter. Die Jahrzahl auf einer Münze, the date of a coin.
- die Jahrzeit, an anniversary festival-day; *V. also Jahrszeit.*
- der Jahrzirkel; *V. Jahrscuß.*
- der Jähzorn, *des-es, plur. inuss.* passion, transport, fury, heat, fire, mettle, haste, hastiness, restlessness, impetuosity, anger.

Er ist unbändig in seinem Jähzorn, he is unjust or void of reason in his passion or anger.

Jähzornig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* hot, fiery, hasty, hot-headed, impetuous, cholerick, furious, soon transported with anger, soon provoked, growing soon hot, flying immediately into a passion, violent, irascible, petulant, fierce, testy. Ein jähzorniger Mensch, a hot-headed, passionate man.

der Jakal, a kind of oriental fox, a jackal, V. Schakal.

die Jalape oder Jalappe, Jallap, a drug.

die Jalke, a small dutch ship; V. Holke.

die Jalousie. 1) Die Eifersucht, jealousy. 2) Ein Gatter vor einem Fenster, venetian window blinds; a lattice before a window to keep off the sun.

der Jammer, des-s, *plur. inus.* 1) A high degree of complaining, lamenting, groaning, bemoaning; loud lamentations, complaints. Man höret ein Geschrey zu Babel und einen großen Jammer in der Chaldäer Land, a sound of a cry cometh from Babylon, and great destruction from the land of the Chaldeans, Jerem. 51, 54. Man höret nichts als Jammer, there is nothing heard but lamentations. Einen großen Jammer führen, to complain much, to make great complaints. 2) The cause of this complaining, lamenting etc. the highest degree of misery, calamity, wretchedness, disaster, misfortune, grief, affliction, heart-breaking, suffering, distress etc. Vor Jammer vergehen, to die of grief. Ich mag den Jammer nicht sehen, I don't like to see the misery or wretchedness, I do not desire to see it. In Jammer und Noth seyn, to suffer great distress or adversity, to be in great straits. Es ist Jammer und Schade, ist Jammer Schade, 'tis a great pity, 'tis a thousand pities. O des Jammers! ah! or alas! what misery, what a pity! what a misfortune. In a more limited sense (in popular language) die Epilepsie or fallende Sucht is frequently called der Jammer. Den Jammer haben, to have the epilepsy or falling sickness. Im Jammer liegen, to be in a fit or in convulsions, to be seized with an epilepsy. 3) The compassion of others moved or excited thereby. Es ist ein Jammer, solches anzusehen, 'tis a pity to behold it, it moves to compassion. Sein Jammer gehet mir zu Herzen, his misery goes to my very heart, or I am moved with compassion of his mi-

sery, it moves me to pity, my bowels yearn at his misery.

der Jammerfall, a miserable, lamentable or unfortunate case.

der Jammergefang, a lamentable song.

das Jammergeschrey, a lamentable cry or voice; a lamentation, complaint or wailing.

die Jammerklage, a lamentation, moanful complaint, bemoaning, bewailing, a frequent complaint.

das Jammerleben, a miserable life.

Jämmerlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* pitiable, pitiful, miserable, lamentable, sad, deplorable, sorry, wretched, unfortunate, calamitous, melancholy. Jämmerlich aussehen, to look miserably. Ein jämmerliches Ende, a tragical, an unfortunate end. Ein jämmerlicher Zustand, a miserable or pitiful state or condition. Er ist jämmerlich umgekommen, he perished miserably. Jämmerlich schreyen, to cry out lamentably. Ein jämmerlicher Anblick, a moving spectacle or sight.

Jammern, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben.

1) To make complaints, lamentations; to lament, howl, cry, mourn, wail, complain, whine, whimper, bewail, to weep or mourn for. Winseln und jammern, to whimper, whine or wail and complain. Ueber sein Unglück jammern, to bewail his or complain of his misfortune. 2) To move to the highest degree of compassion, with the nominative of the thing, and the accusative of the person. Du jammerst mich, I deplore thy condition; I commiserate thee. Sein Unglück jammert mich, I commiserate, deplore his misfortune. Particularly impersonally with the accusative of the person. Es jammert mich, daß er so elend umgekommen ist, it moves me to pity, that he perished so miserably. Mich jammert herzlich, daß mein Volk so verderbt ist, Jer. 8, 21. Likewise with the genitive. Meine Seele jammerte der Armen, my soul was grieved for the poor, Job. 30, 25. Ihn jammerte des Volks, he was moved with compassion on them (the people), St. Matth. 9, 36. Dich jammert des Kürbis — und mich sollte nicht jammern Ninive, solcher großen Stadt, thou hast had pity on the gourd — and should not I spare Niniveh, that great city, Jonah. 4, 10, 11. Where in the first case, it stands for dauern, in which signification it is frequently used in popular language. Es jammert mich, daß ich es wegwerfen muß, I am sorry, that I must throw it away.

das Jammern, lamentation, weeping, crying.

der Jammerstand, a sad, miserable, pitiable, distressed condition or state.

das Jammertal, des-es, plur. inus. a word used only in the scriptural style, the valley of misery, denoting the earth and the abode on it, Ps. 84, 6, 7.

Jammervoll, adj. and adv. pitiful, distressful, miserable, calamitous, hard, sad, melancholy. Ein jammervolles Leben, a miserable life.

der Janitschar, des-en, plur. die-en, a Janissary or Janizary, an order of foot soldiers in the Turkish armies, reputed the foot guards of the grand seignor.

die Janitschorenmusik, turkisk musick, Janissary-musick.

der Jänner, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. January, the first month of the year.

der Jannerschein, des-es, plur. die-e, the new-moon in January; V. Schein.

der Jansenist, a Jansenist.

Jansenistisch, adj. and adv. after the manner of the Jansenists.

der Januar, des-s, plur. inus. January, the first month of the year.

Jäschen, Jäscht; V. Gäschen, Gäscht.

die Jäse, a sort of fish; V. Alant.

der Jasmin, des-es, plur. inus. jasmine, a tree or bush bearing a white or yellow sweet scented flower; Jasminum L. Der wilde Jasmin, the seringa or seringat.

der Jaspiß, des-ses, plur. inus. except of several sorts, die-sse, a jasper, a hard and opaque stone which takes a fine polish. It is found of several colours, and when it is variegated with spots, it is sometimes called Pantherstein. Auf Jaspiß art zurichten, sprengeln, to sprinkle with green and vermilion (as bookbinders do their books).

Jäten, V. Gäten, to weed etc.

der Jauch, a fool or fop; V. Gauch.

die Jauche, V. Gauche.

das Jauchert, des-s, plur. die-e, a measure of land, an acre.

Jauchzen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to shout, rejoice, exult, triumph, cry huzza with clapping of hands, to make acclamations, jubilation. Da jauchzete alles Volk und sprach, Glück zu dem Könige, and all the people shouted, and said, God save the King, I Sam. 10, 24. In an elegant style also with the third person of the personal object. Dir jauchzte das von Dir geschützte Vaterland, Cron. Likewise with the genitive of the thing. Jauchze dann des Siegs in Deinem Herzen, Weise.

das Jauchzen, the cry of joy; the exulta-

tion, exultance, shouting, acclamation, jubilation, a rejoicing, shout or huzza.

der Jauchzer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a shouter, exalter; rejoicer, a loud and vehement cryer of joy.

der Jauner, V. Gauner, a sharper, cheat etc.

das Jawort, des-es, plur. die-e, a consent, promise, assurance, suffrage, an affirmative answer. Das Jawort von sich geben, to consent or give your consent; V. Ja.

Je, (sounded like the english short i,) an interjection, used in lower Saxony and in popular language in upper Saxony for ey! and is also written by many people only i. Je nu, je nun, well! well now! Je nun, es mag drum seyn, oder je nun, so sey es, well and good let it be so, well then it may be so; V. I vowel.

Je, a particle, which generally signifies an universality or generality both of the time and of the thing.

I. Of the time. 1) To denote a constant, uninterrupted continuance, as well as also for immer, ever, always, continually. Es ist je einer reicher als der andere, one or the one is always richer than the other. Es betriegt je einer den andern, one or the one always cheats or deceives the other. In which case it is also usual to repeat it in order to strengthen the meaning; je und je, zu allen Zeiten, ever, ever and ever. Ich habe dich je und je geliebt, I have loved thee with an everlasting love, Ier. 31, 3. Je zurweilen, je zu Zeiten, je biweilen, occurs sometimes in popular language instead of zuweilen, biweilen, zu Zeiten, sometimes, now and then. Von je her, a very great while, of all times, for ever, ever, always, from the beginning. Er hat von je her nichts getaugt, he has ever or always been good for nothing. Sie gingen je zwey und zwey or zwey und zwey, they went two and two or two abreast. 2) For jemahls, ever, opposed to nie, never. Was hat er denn gethan? — Mehr als ich je gedacht, what has he done then? — More than I ever thought, Gell. Wer hat es je gehört, daß ic. who has ever heard, that etc. Wer hat es je gesehen, who has ever seen it? War je ein Wunsch, den mein Auge verrieth, den Du nicht erfülltest? was ever a wish, or was there ever a wish etc. Geln. Ich schäme mich nicht je anders gedacht zu haben.

II. Of the thing, for jeder, either.

I) Je joined to nachdem, as je nachdem, according as, according to, pur-

suant to, agreeably or answerably to. Sie kann lachen und weinen, je nachdem es ihr gefällt, i. e. jedes nachdem ic. she can laugh and weep, or she can either laugh or weep, according to her pleasure or as she likes or pleases. Es ist gleichgültig, ob dieses oder das geschieht, je nachdem die Umstände es erfordern, ('tis all one), whether this or that happens, according as the circumstances require it. Je nachdem der Mann ist, nach dem bratet man ihm die Wurst, every one is treated according to his quality. 2) Before two successive comparatives. Je länger hier, je später dort, the longer here, the later there. Je größer Schelm, je größer Glück, thieves and rogues have the better luck, if they but escape hanging. Je näher der Kirche, je weiter von Gott, the nearer the church, the farther from God. Je eher, je besser, je eher, je lieber, the sooner the better. Je größer, je lieber, the greater or larger, the better. Je mehr und mehr, je länger, je mehr, the more and more. Ich habe sie je länger, je lieber, the longer I have her, the more I love her. Je schöner die Wirthinn, je häßlicher die Rechnung, the fairer the hostess, the fouler the reckoning. Desto may be used instead of the last je, particularly when each comparative has its own verb. Je mehr ich ihr von der Liebe vorsage, desto unempfindlicher wird sie, the more I talk of love to her, the more insensible she grows (becomes), Gell. Je mehr ich ihn vermähne, desto weniger gehorcht er mir, the more I exhort him, the less he obeys me. Je mehr man eilt, desto weniger kommt man weiter, the more haste, the worse speed. Likewise with an inversion, so that the second member of a sentence becomes the first. Ein Kunstwerk ist desto schöner, je vollkommener es ist, a work of art is the more beautiful, the more perfect it is; V. Desto.

Jedennoch, a conjunction; V. Dennoch und Jedoch.

Jeder, a pronoun, jede, jedes; jeglicher, jegliche, jegliches; jedweder, jedwede, jedwedes, each, every, every one, every man, every body, every thing. It is both absolute and conjunctive. Jedes Land hat seinen Gebrauch, und jedes Jahrhundert seine Sitten, every country or nation has its customs, and every century its manners. Jeder Mensch, every man, every person. Jedes Ding zu seiner Zeit, every thing in its season. An jedem Orte, every where, in every place. Auf

jeder Seite stand ein Bild, on either side stood a statue. Alle und jede, all and every one. Ein jeder hat seine eigene Weise (Art), every man has his humour. Gib einem jeden oder jedem etwas, give (to) every one something. Jeder von unsern Freunden, oder jeder unserer Freunde, each of our friends. Es sind ihrer zwei, Ich will jedem oder einem jeden ein wenig geben, they are two, I will give each, or each of them a little. Ein jeder unter uns, each of us. Also nahm ein jeder eine Prise Tobak, so they each took a pinch of snuff. Nach diesem gab ich jedem oder einem jeden von den Meinigen auf, was er zu thun hätte, after this, I allotted to each of the family what they were to do. Sich nach eines jeden Gemüthsart, oder nach jedes Gemüthsart richten, to accommodate one's self to every one's or to every man's humour. Ein jeder soll einen Thaler bezahlen, every one is to pay a dollar. In an elegant style it is also used for all, all, every. Jede Freude ist dahin. In popular language the neut. jedes is frequently used instead of jeder; mann, jede Person, every body, every one etc. Da lobte jedes dieß Gesicht, every body etc. It is indifferent (it is all one), whether the indefinite article ein is added to this pronoun, or no; but in an elegant style it is generally omitted.

Jedermann, a personal pronoun, any body, every body, every one; all men, all the world. It has an s in the genitive. Jedermann, euch ausgenommen, any body but you. Gestohlen Brot schmeckt jedermann wohl, bread of deceit is sweet to a man, Proverbs. 20, 17. Ihr müsset von jedermann gehasset werden, and ye shall be hated of all men, St. Matth. 10, 22. Gebt jedermann was ihm gebühret, give every one his due. Jedermann weiß, every body knows. Jedermanns Freund seyn, to be every body's friend. Jedermanns Hure, a hackney whore, common prostitute, strumpet whore.

Jedermanniglich, adv. every body, every one, every where, unto all the people, unto all the world, unto all men. Kund und zu wissen sey jedermanniglich, denen daren gelegen, daß ic. be it known to all men that are concerned, that etc.

Jederzeit, an adverb of time, always, at any time, ever, at all times. Er ist jederzeit mein Freund gewesen, he has always been my friend. Die Menschen sind jederzeit unbeständig, men are al-

ways unsteady or fickle. Ich habe ihn jederzeit aufrichtig befunden. I have always found him sincere or honest.

Jedesmahl, *adv.* every time, at sundry times. Ich habe ihn sehr viel Mal gesehen, aber jedesmahl mißvergnügt, I have seen him a great many times, but every time discontented.

Jedesmahlig, *adj.* was jedesmahl ist oder geschieht, what is or happens every time, at or of all times.

Jedoch, a conjunction, however, howbeit, yet, yet with all that, and yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless, but. 1) To accompany a limitation, used for dessen ungeachtet, notwithstanding that, but, however, yet. Es schmeckt bitter; jedoch es ist nichts Böses, it tastes bitter; but it is nothing bad. Er fränkte mich zwar, jedoch nicht so sehr, daß ic. he grieved or afflicted me, indeed, but not so very much, that etc. 2) A compensation. Du hättest es bekommen, wo nicht mit Gewalt, jedoch mit Güte, thou mightst have got it, if not by force, yet by fair means. 3) To break off a speech or discourse. Es wäre viel da; von zu sagen, jedoch, ich will schweigen, much might be said of it; but, I will be silent, I will pass it over or by in silence. 4) An antithesis. Weit heftiger als der Trieb zum gesellschaftlichen Leben ist jedoch der Trieb zur Einsamkeit, is yet; V. Dennoch, doch.

Jedweder, an old personal pronoun, every every one in particular; each, any one, any body, every body, every man, any. Gib einem jedweden Manne einen Thaler oder jedwedem Manne, give every man a dollar. Man kann nicht einem jedweden geben, one cannot give to every one or to every body. Das ist nicht für jedweden, that is not for every body, or every one. As this pronoun has the same signification as jeder, and has one syllable more, it seldom occurs in an elegant style; V. Jeder.

Jeglicher, a personal pronoun, which has the same signification as jedweder and jeder. It seldom occurs in an elegant style. Ein jeglicher für sich, Gott für uns alle, every man for himself, and God for us all. Für jegliche Person einen Stuhl, for every person a chair. V. Jedweder and Jeder.

Jemahls, an adverb of time, ever, at any time. Haben Sie jemahls etwas davon gehört? have you ever heard any thing of it? Er ist wieder so gesund, als er jemahls gewesen ist, he is again as health-

ful as he has ever been. In some places Jemahlen is used instead of Jemahls. Jemand, a personal pronoun, which is only used in the singular, some body, any body, any man, any one, one. It has in the genitive an s. Ist Jemand da? is any body there? Es ist Jemand da, some body is there. Seine Frau, oder sonst jemand, his wife or some body else. Es hat mir jemand gesagt, some body has told me. It is properly an absolute pronoun, but in familiar language it is usual to set a substantive of the neuter gender after it. Es ist jemand Fremdes da, ein Fremder, a stranger is there, or there is some stranger there. Ich sahe Jemand Bornehmes kommen, I saw some body, some person or some man of distinction come. Ich habe es jemand Unbekannten gegeben, I have given it to an unknown person. But in the genitive this is not usual.

Jener, jene, jenes, pron. demon. relat. that, that other. yon. It is both conjunctive and absolute, i. e. it may be used with or without a substantive. 1. In general it refers to a thing at a distance, and relates both to time and place, or even to a thing which is only at a distance in the idea. Auf jener Seite des Berges, on the other side of the mountain, on yonder or yon side of the mountain. Particularly in the phrases: In jenem Leben, in jener Welt, in the life to come, in the other world. An jenem Tage, on dooms-day, on the day of judgment, or on the last day. This pronoun is also frequently used absolut. when one either will not, or cannot mention a person's name. Jener (Hofnarr) sagte, a certain buffoon or jester said. Wie jener sagte, as one, or as a certain person said, or as was said by some one. 2. In a more limited sense, it refers to something that precedes or follows. 1) To something preceding or to an aforementioned subject. Jener Götzen aber sind Silber und Gold (der vorher genannten Heiden), their idols are silver and gold, Ps. 115, 4. Dem nicht täglich Noth wäre, wie jenen Hohenpriestern, who needeth not daily, as those high priests, Hebr. 7, 27. Particularly in connexion with the pronoun dieser, and then dieser, this, refers to a thing near at hand; but jener, that, to a thing at a greater distance. Dieses ist besser als jenes, this is better than that. Man soll dieses thun und jenes nicht lassen, one ought to do this and not to neglect that or the other. Dieses Kleid ist schöner als jenes, this ha-

bit or suit of cloaths is finer or handsomer than that. Jacob und Esau waren Brüder, jener fromm, dieser gottlos, Jacob and Esau were brothers, the first a pious man, the other (the second) a wicked one. Diese sind größer als jene, these are greater (larger or bigger) than those. Die Spartaner liebten die Beschwierlichkeiten, die Sybariten die Weichlichkeit; weder diese noch jene kannten andere Arten von Vergnügungen, the Spartans loved hardships or fatigues, the Sybarites effeminacy; neither these nor those knew any other sorts of pleasures. 2) To some-thing that follows or comes after, derjenige. Was wollte jener Mensch, mit dem Du sprachst? what did that man want, with whom you spoke? Sie fühlt es, wie sehr ihr jene Würde mangelt, welche nur die Unschuld ertheilen kann, she perceives or she is sensible, how greatly she wants that dignity, which innocence alone can give.

der, die, das Jenige, V. Derjenige.
der Jenner, V. Jänner.

Jenseit, oder Jenseits, an adverb of place, which requires the genitive; beyond, on yon side, on the other side. Jenseits der Berge, on the other side of the hills, or beyond the hills or mountains. Jenseit des Rheines, on the other side of the Rhine, or beyond the Rhine. Jenseit der Alpen, beyond the Alps. Jenseit des Meers, beyond sea. In the german Bible it is used with the dative, but it is looked upon as a fault. Jenseit dem Wasser, 2 Sam. 10, 16.

Jenseitig, *adj.* and *adv.* that is on the further or on the other side. Jenseitig, so jenseit der Gebirge ist, beyond the mountains, ultramontane.

Jerusalem's Artischocken, V. Erdapfel.
die Zesche, a wild goat; V. Gubst.

der Zescht, yest; V. Gescht.

der Zesen, (a fish) V. Alose and Alant.

der Zesmin, V. Jasmin.

der Zessen, V. Alose, (a fish).

der Jesuit, des-en, *plur.* die-en, a jesuit. Ein gewesener Jesuit, an ex-jesuit. Der Jesuiter-Orden, the order of the jesuits; the company or society of Jesus. Das Jesuiter-Kloster, the cloister of the jesuits. Das Jesuiter-Collegium, the college of the jesuits. Das Jesuiter-Pulver, jesuits - powder, Quinquina, Cinchona L. Einen Jesuiter-Kausch haben, to be a little tipsy or merry by drinking a little more than ordinary. Jesuiter-Streiche, jesuitical

tricks. Jesuiter-Thee, jesuit-tea, tea of Mexico.

Jesuitisch, *adj.* and *adv.* jesuitical, jesuitically, like the jesuits.

Jesus, Iesus, (our Lord and Saviour).

Im Namen Jesu, in the name of Iesus.

Das Jesuskindlein, the child-Iesus.

das Jez, in some parts of Germany, a liquid measure, containing 46 quarts.

Jezig, an *adj.* at the present, of this time or age, modern, present, now. Die jezige Gelegenheit, the present opportunity. Die jezigen Sitten, the manners of this age or of this time, the present manners. Die jezige Mode, the present fashion, the mode now in vogue. Der jezige Kaiser, the now Emperor, the present Emperor. Von jeziger Zeit, zu jeziger Zeit, in popular language only jeziger Zeit, now-a-days, in our time or age.

Jetzt, an *adverb* of time, jezo, izo, ist, jehund, ihund, jehunder, ihunder, anizo, vorizo, now, at present, at this instant, this very moment or minute, for the present, at this time, forthwith, presently, anon. 1) This instant, this moment, or at least, before or after a very short time. Jetzt komme ich, I come presently or this instant. It is often joined to the adverbs gleich and eben, in order to give it a greater emphasis or force, and a more exact or precise signification. Eben jetzt habe ich einen Brief erhalten, I have received a letter this moment, just now, this very minute. Er ist eben jetzt erst weggegangen, he is but just now gone, he is gone away but this minute, or this very minute. Gleich jetzt ging er weg, he went away just now, this moment. It is also often joined to other adverbs and adjectives. Bis jetzt, till now, hitherto, to this time. Von jetzt an, hence forth, from this time forward. Für jetzt, at present, for the present, now, at this time. Für jetzt gehört es mir, it belongs to me now or at present. Für jetzt habe ich genug, I have enough now, at present, or for the present. 2) In a more extensive sense, it refers to something, that is past or has preceded, and is used for nunmehr, gegenwärtig, now, at present, at this time, by this time. Jetzt glaube ich Dir, now I believe thee. Jetzt sollst Du sehen, daß Du Unrecht hast, now thou shalt see, that thou art in the wrong. Jetzt schämte er sich, now he is ashamed. Jetzt ist es Zeit, it is now time. When it is doubled or repeated, it signifies bald-bald, or Lat. nunc-nunc. sometimes - sometimes. Das

- Schwert frisset jetzt diesen, jetzt jenen, the sword devoureth one as well as another, 2 Sam. II, 25. Sie stritten sich noch lange Zeit jetzt um die Sach, jetzt um den Nahmen, they contended or disputed still a long time sometimes about the thing, sometimes about the name, Gell. Jetzt der eine, jetzt der andere, sometimes the one, sometimes the other.
- 3) In a still more extensive sense, to denote the present time, in which we live, or which we have in our thoughts as present. Es ist jetzt die Mode, it is now the fashion. Das jetzt laufende Jahr, the present or current year.
- das Jeuch, V. Jauchert.
- Jeweilig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Jedesmalig, Dermalig.
- Jezuweilen, *adv.* sometimes, now and then.
- Jischen, to foam or froth; V. Gäschen.
- Joachim, Ioachim: a man's name.
- Jobst, Jodocus, Jost, are the names of men.
- das Joch, *des-es, plur.* die Jöcher, in an elegant style, die Joche, 1. A wooden yoke or yolk, placed on the neck of a draught ox. 1) In a proper sense, a yoke or ox-yoke. Den Ochsen das Joch anlegen, die Ochsen in das Joch spannen, to put the oxen to the yoke, to yoke the oxen. 2) *Figurat.* a mark of servitude, slavery; a chain, subjection, yoke; has no plural. Unter das Joch bringen, to subjugate, subdue, subject, bring under subjection. Unter dem Joche seyn, to be under the yoke, in servitude or under subjection. Das Joch abwerfen, abschütteln, to shake off the yoke, free himself, break his chains. Das ehliche Joch, the yoke of matrimony, or marriage. 3) A yoke, a couple or pair. Ein Joch Ochsen, a yoke (couple or pair) of oxen; where Joch is written the same both in the singular and in the plural. Fünf Joch Ochsen, five yoke of oxen, St. Luke 14, 19. 4) As much land as a pair of oxen can plough in one day, and in some provinces it is a usual measure of land; V. Jauchert, Juchart, Jochart and Morgen. 2. Joch an einer Brücke, von Stein oder Holz, an arch of a bridge, the piles of a wooden bridge. Eine Brücke von sechs Jochen oder Bogen, a bridge that has six arches.
- der Jochandel, V. Bacholder.
- das Jochbein, *des-es, plur.* die-e, the zygoma, a bone of the head consisting of an assemblage of two processes or eminences of bones.
- die Jochbeinnah, the zygomatic future or seam.
- Jochen, *verb. reg. act.* to yoke, abjochen, to unjoke.
- der Jochfisch, V. Hammerfisch.
- der Jochgäher, a strong reddish kite, found only on mountains and preys upon shamoys.
- der Jochmuskel, the zygomatic muscle.
- der Jochochs, a draught ox, an ox for the plough; V. Joch, Jochochsen.
- der Jochpfahl, *des-es, plur.* die-pfähle, a pile, which serves to strengthen the arch of a bridge or sluice.
- die Jochrebe, a vine that grows in gardens on arbours or bowers.
- die Jochriemen, the leather yoke-straps.
- der Jochträger, *des-s, plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a strong cross-beam which joins the arch-piles a top.
- die Jochwiede, a withe applied to the yoke of oxen and fastened to the pole of a cart or waggon.
- Jodute, an obsolete word for Zeter or Zetergeschrey, a cry of murder.
- Johanna, Iane, Ioan, a woman's name; *Dimin.* Ienny, Iinny, Iin.
- Johannes, Johann, Iohn, a man's name, Johannchen oder Häschen, Iack, Iohnny or Iacky.
- der Johannisapfel, Iohn-apple, summer-apple, honey-apple.
- die Johannisbeere, *plur.* die-n, a currant. Rothe, weiße Johannisbeeren, red, white currant, Ribes L.
- der Johannisbeerstrauch, the currant shrub, bush or tree.
- die Johannisblume, the large daisy; V. Maßlieben.
- das Johannisblut, the cochineal of Poland, wild cochineal; also an excrescence of a red colour found on green oaks.
- das Johannisbrod, St. Iohn's-bread, the carob-bread, carob-bean.
- der Johannisbrodbaum, the carob-tree, ceratonia siliqua L.
- das Johannisfest, St. Iohns-day, Midsummer-day.
- das Johannisfeuer, *des-s, plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a bon-fire which is lighted by some superstitious people on St. Iohn's or midsummer-eve.
- der Johannisgürtel, V. Beyfuß and Bärlappen; (plants).
- das Johannishändchen, the female-fern, a plant; Polypodium femina Linn.
- der Johannistäfer, V. Johannismurm.
- das Johannisfraut, the herb hypericon, St. Iohn's wort or grass.
- das Johannisöl, oil of the herb hypericon or of St. Iohn's wort.

die Johannisplanze, V. Johanniskraut.
das Johannischießen, a publick shooting
at a mark, or at a bird stuck on a pole
on St. Iohn's day.

der Johannistag, St. Iohn's day, midsum-
mer-day.

die Johannistraube, das Johannisträub-
chen, V. Johannisbeere, currants.

der Johanniswedel, a plant that blossoms
about midsummeer-day; *Spiraea Ulmaria*
Linn; V. also Geißbart.

die Johannisweide, a pasture-ground or
meadow into which cattle are not permit-
ted to be driven before midsummer-day.

der Johannismurm, a glow-worm.

der Johannitermeister, the grand prior of
the order of Malta.

der Johanniterorden, the order of St.
Iohn of Ierusalem or of Malta.

Ein Johanniterritter, a knight of the or-
der of St. Iohn of Ierusalem or of Malta.

der Jöfel, das Jöfelgut, among Miners,
iron-vitriol in icicle.

Jölle, V. Gölle.

Jonaskürbis, V. Flaschenkürbis.

Jonathan, Ionathan, a man's name.

die Jonquille, the jonquile, a flower; V.
Marsisse.

die Jope, plur. die-n, Dimin. das Jöp-
chen, ein Corset, a woman's bodice or
jump's, a short waistcoat.

Joseph, Ioseph, a man's name.

der Joserhsstab, among Gardeners, the
white double daffodil or narcissus.

Jost, Justus, Iustus; a man's name.

der Jöstcher, a small coin; V. Größchen.

das Journal, (sprich Echurnal) des-es,
plur. die-e, a journal. 1) Ein Tage-
buch, a journal, day-book, diary, an
account of the daily transactions of a per-
son. 2) A journal, paper or pamphlet
published every day, once a week or once
a month.

ein Journalist, a journalist, a writer of
daily news papers; a keeper of journals.

der Jubel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. das
Freudengeschrey, a jubilation, rejoicing,
merry-making, joy, gladness, mirth, gay-
ety, solity, an acclamation; V. Jubili-
ren.

die Jubelbraut, a married woman, who
celebrates the fiftieth year of her marriage.

der Jubelbräutigam, a married man, who
celebrates the fiftieth year of his marriage.

das Jubelfest, des-es, plur. die-e, a jubi-
lee, or jubile, a publick festivity; a festi-
val celebrated once every hundred, fifty,
and sometimes only every twenty five
years; Lat. *Jubilaeum*. V. Jubeljahr.

die Jubelfreude, a jubilation or solemn re-
joicing.

der Jubelgesang, a song of joy or of tri-
umph, a hymn of jubilee or of rejoicing.

das Jubelgeschrey, a publick acclamation,
a cry of jubilee, a huzza, a shout or cry
of joy.

die Jubelhochzeit, plur. die-en, the ce-
lebration of the wedding of a married cou-
ple, who have been fifty years joined in
wedlock.

der Jubelier, V. Juwelier.

das Jubeljahr, des-es, plur. die-e, the
jubilee or the year of jubilee, which is ce-
lebrated once every hundred, fifty or twen-
ty five years (in memory of any remarkable
event).

das Jubellied, a psalm or song of jubilee.

das Jubelmünzen, coins of jubilee, coins
or medals struck in honour of a jubilee.

der Jubelpriester, a priest or parson, who
celebrates the fiftieth year of his priest-
hood.

der Jubeltag, a day of jubilee, a day of
joy.

Jubelvoll, adj. and adv. full of joy.

der Jubilate (Sonntag) the third sunday
after Easter.

das Jubiläum, V. Jubelfest, Jubeljahr.

Jubiliren, verb. reg. I. A verb neut. with
haben, to rejoice, exult, triumph, shew
or have an excessive or extreme joy, to be
transported with joy. 2. As a verb act.
it is used only in some provinces, and
particularly in Austria, where it signifies
to discharge an officer or servant an ac-
count of his age with half his pay, salary
or wages as a pension. Ein jubilirter
Steuereinnehmer, Hofbedienter &c.
a discharged receiver of the taxes etc.

Juch, juche! juchhen! heysa! huzza.

der Juchart, V. Jauchert.

die Jucht, in smelting-houses and forges,
a measure used in measuring coals and
mixed stones.

der Juchten, des-s, plur. (of several sorts
or quantities,) ut nom. sing. Das Juch-
ten Leder, a sort of russia-leather. Eng-
lischer oder weißer Juchten, english
leather.

Juchtmaß, V. Jucht.

Juchzen, verb. reg. neut. to huzza, cry
huzza.

das Juch, V. Joch and Jauchert.

Jucken, verb. reg. to itch or fret, to tickle.

I. As a verb neut. with haben. It is
used impersonally and generally with the
accusative of the person. Die Haut,
der Fuß, der Finger juckt mich, my
skin, my foot, my finger itches. Es juckt
mich am Arme, my arm itches. Also
without the person. Die Wunde juckt,
the wound itches. Figurat. Die Haut

- juckt dich, thy skin or back itches, (thou deservest to be cudgelled) thou wantest to be cudgelled. It is also frequently used with the dative of the person. Nach dem ihnen die Ohren jucken, having itching ears, 2 Timoth. 4, 3. Es jucket mir der Rücken, my back itches. 2. As a Verb act. to rub and scratch a place which itches. Wenn sich das Kind oft in der Nase juckt, so hat es Würmer, if the child scratches its nose often, it has worms, or it is troubled with worms. Den Ort jucken, der einen jucket, to scratch, rub or claw that place which itches.
- das Jucken, des-s, plur. car. the itch, or itching, fretting. Ein Jucken fühlen, to be troubled with an itching. Ein scharfes brennendes Jucken auf der Haut, an itching or pricking of the skin. Ein beißendes Jucken, als wenn Ameisen liefen, a pricking like the stinging of ants.
- Juckend, adj. and adv. itching, that itches, that causes an itching. Juckende Ohren haben, (figur.) to have an itching desire to hear news or novelties.
- der Jucks, V. Zufs.
- Jucksig, adj. and adv. dirty etc. V. Schmiericht, Unsauber, Schmutzig.
- Juda, Iuda, a man's name.
- Judas, Judas, a man's name.
- der Judas-Baum, des-es, plur. die-bäume, Iudas-tree, Cercis L.
- der Judas-Kuß, des-ses, plur. die-füsse, the kiss of Iudas, the kiss of a traitor, betrayer or perfidious man.
- das Judas-Ohr, Iews-ears, a kind of mushroom.
- der Judas-Schweiß, (figur.) the sweat of anguish.
- der Jude, des-n, plur. die-n, a Jew, Femin. die Jüdin, plur. die-en, a Jewess. 1) In a proper sense. Ein getaufter Jude, a christened Jew. Er ist ein geborner Jude, he is a Jew by birth. Ein Jude werden, to renounce one's baptism, turn Jew, get himself circumcised. 2) Figurat. Ein Jude, a Jew, miser, penny-father; an usurer, one who demands exorbitant interest, or a man who sells exorbitantly dear. Ein Kornjude, a regrater, a forestaller or engrosser, one who purchases or hoards up large quantities of corn in order to sell it again at an advanced price.
- Juden, Jüdeln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, auf jüdische Art wüchern, to deal Jewishly, practise usury, deal unconscionably, shew a great avidity or greediness of gain.
- der Judenapfel, a citron or lemon of a very large size.
- der Judenbefehrer, a missionary for the conversion of Jews.
- der Judenbilz, a common mushroom.
- die Judendocke, das Judendöcklein, V. Judenkirische.
- der Judendorn, V. Christdorn, Bege-dorn.
- der Judeneid, on oath according to a set form prescribed to the Jews.
- der Judenfisch, V. Hammerfisch.
- die Judengasse, Jew's street, Jewenstreet, the street where the Jews live.
- der Judengenoss, a proselyte among the Jews, a man that has left paganism and has turned Jew.
- der Judengroschen, a small coin; V. Judenkopf.
- das Judenhaus, a Jew's house.
- der Judenhut, the yellow, the wild balsamine.
- die Judenkirische, plur. die-n, 1) The alkekengi or wintercherry, Physalis Alkekengi L. 2) Die Kornelkirische, Kornelle, the cornel, cornelberry, cornelian-cherry.
- der Judenkopf, a small coin, a gross with a Jew's head on it.
- der Judenleim, V. Judenpech.
- die Judennadel, V. Judenstein.
- die Judennuß, V. Pimpernuß.
- das Judenpech, des-es, plur. car. Asphaltos or Asphaltum, Iews-pitch.
- die Judenthaft, plur. die-en, the Jews, the whole body of the Jews; the whole Jewish nation of a place or of a province.
- die Judenthule, plur. die-n, a synagogue, the place where the Jews used to assemble to worship. Likewise a school, where the children of Jews are taught or instructed.
- der Judenthuß, the protection of the Jews, or a protection granted to the Jews by the magistrate.
- der Judenspieß, des-es, plur. die-e, excessive usury, an exorbitant interest. Mit dem Judenspieße laufen, to be a great usurer like a Jew.
- die Judenstadt, that part of a town or city inhabited by Jews.
- der Judenstein, des-es, plur. die-e, a Jew's stone; Lapidus judaici.
- die Judensteuer, a tax laid upon the Jews for being protected.
- das Judenthum, des-es, plur. inus. Iudaism, the Jewish religion.
- das Judenweib, a Jewish woman, a Jewess.
- der Judenwucher, unlawful usury.
- der Judenzins, interest allowed to the Jews; also exorbitant and unlawful usury.
- der Judenzopf, V. Weichselzopf.

Jüdisch, *adj. and adv.* 1) Jewish, judaick. Das Jüdische Land, Judea, or Palestine. Die jüdische Religion, Judaism, the jewish religion. Das jüdische Volk, the Hebrews, the Israelites, or the people of Israel; the jewish or hebrew nation or people. Die jüdische Sprache, the hebrew, the jewish or hebrew language. Jüdisch reden, to speak hebrew. 2) Like a Jew, after the manner of a Jew or jew-like. Ein Jüdischer Wucher, Gewinn, a jewish usury or profit, i. e. exorbitant interest or profit.

die Jügelbeere, V. Heidelbeere.

die Jugend, *plur. car.* the state of being young. I. In a proper sense, youth, tender age, juvenility. Die Freuden der Jugend, the pleasures of youth. Man muß es seiner Jugend zu Gute halten, his youth must or is to be excused, or he must be or he is to be excused on account of his youth. Von meiner Jugend auf, from my youth up. Er ist es von Jugend an oder von Jugend auf gewohnt, he is accustomed to it from his youth. 2. *Figurat.* youth or young people. Die Jugend unterweisen, to instruct youth or young people. Die leichtsinnige Jugend, giddy, fickle, inconsiderate youth. Der Jugend ein gutes Exempel geben, to set youth a good example.

ein Jugendfehler, a juvenility, a youthful fault, prank or trick.

das Jugendfeuer, die Jugendhize, juvenileness, the fire or mettle of youth, the juvenile heat.

die Jugendgöttinn, oder die Göttinn der Jugend, Hebe.

Jugendlich, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* 1) Juvenile, youthful. Die jugendliche Schönheit, the youthful beauty. Gellerts jugendliche Gedichte, Gellert's juvenile poems. 2) It is also used for jung, young. Jugendliche Blumen, young flowers.

die Jugendlüste, juvenile pastimes, pleasures or diversions, youthful sports.

ein Jugendstreich, a prank, trick or frolick of a young man.

der Zufs, oder Zur, *des-es, plur. inus.* 1) Dirt, nastiness smut, filth, a spot of dirt. Zufs an den Händen, an den Kleidern haben, to have dirt on the hands, on the clothes. 2) A small unlawful gain in any business. Zufs machen, sich einen unerlaubten Gewinn machen; zuffen, to make secret or unlawful profits, to get a trifle in a business as it were by stealth. 3) In some parts

of Thuringia and lower Saxony Zufe signifies a sport, jest, drollery, a merry joke.

der Zulepp, *des-es, plur.* (of several sorts) die-e, a julap, in pharmacy, a pleasant potion usually made of simple and compound waters sweetened.

Juliana, Zulchen, Iulian, Iulia, a woman's name.

Julich, Jülischer Land, Iuliers.

der Julius, Iuly, the seventh month of the year; also Iulius, a man's name. Julius Cäsar, Iulius Caesar.

die Zumarre, in Piedmont, an animal generated by an ass and cow, or by a bull and a she ass.

Jung, jünger, jüngste, *adj. and adv.* young, new, not old, etc. I. In a proper sense. 1) In the most extensive sense, in which it is only used in some particular cases. Junges Bier, junger Wein, new beer, new wine. Der Wein ist noch zu jung, the wine is yet too new. Junge Milch, the milk of a creature, that has newly brought forth young. In other cases frisch and neu are used instead of it. 2) In a more limited and more usual sense. (a) Of vegetables and their parts. Ein junger Baum, junger Salat, junge Pflanzen, a young tree, a young sallet, young plants. Junges Holz, wood of young trees. Of fruits it is less usual. (b) Of men and brutes still more usual, young, in the first part of life, not old. Ein junger Mann, a young man. Ein junges Kind, a young child. Eine junge Frau, a young wife; Junge Frau or Jungfrau signifies also by way of civility, young woman, mistress, good woman. Eine junge Wittwe, a young widow. Ein junges Mädchen, a young girl or lass. Seine jüngere Schwester, his younger sister. Ihr jüngster Bruder, her youngest brother. Ein junges Blut, ein junger Mensch, (in popular language) an young man. Die junge Herrschaft, young persons of quality, or the children of a person of distinction. Ein junger Prinz, a young Prince. Ein junger Herr, a young Gentleman. Die junge Gräfinn, the young Countess. Ein Junger von Adel, a young Gentleman or Nobleman. In meinen jüngern Jahren, in my younger years, in my youth. Jung gewohnt, alt gethan, what is bred in the bone, will never come out of the flesh. Die Jungen und die Alten, junge und alte Personen (in popular language jung und alt), the young and the old; V. Alt. Die Junge Magd, in Meissen, a house-maid, chamber-maid, opposed to

the scullion-maid and cook-maid. It is likewise applied to animals that are not come to their full growth. Ein junger Hund, ein Hündchen, a young dog, a whelp, puppy. Eine junge Katze, a young cat, a kitten or kitling. Ein junges Thier, a young animal or beast. Ein junges Pferd, ein Füllen, a colt, foal. Ein junges Rind, a young ox (or cow). Junge Ziegen, kids. Ein junges Lämmchen, a lambkin. Ein junger Wolf, Fuchs, Bär, a young wolf, a fox's or bear's cub. Ein junges Küchlein, a little chick or chicken. Ein junger Hahn, ein Hähnchen, a cockerel, or young cock. Eine junge Henne, a pullet or young hen. Eine junge Gans, ein Gänschen, a gosling or young goose. Ein junges Indianisches Huhn, a turkey-powt. Ein junger Phasan, a pheasant-powt. Ein kleiner oder junger Aal, an eel-powt. The neuter is also used as a substantive. Das Junge, the young, the young one, the little one. Ein Junges, a young one (*plur.*) die Jungen, the young ones, the little ones. Trächtig seyn, tragen, Junge im Leibe haben, to be with young. Junge bekommen, werfen, schütten, to bring forth or produce young ones. Junge ausbrüten, to hatch young ones. Sie hat ein Junges gehabt, she has had a little one (a child). Eine Hündinn, so Junge geworfen, a bitch, that has puppied or whelped. N. B. Junge werfen, (to bring forth young) may be applied to all quadrupeds. Ein Schaf, das Junge bekommen, oder gelammet hat, an ewe that has yeaned, lambed, ewed or brought forth lambs. Eine Katze, die Junge geschüttet, a cat that has kittened. 2. *Figurat.* 1) Young, inconsiderate, not ripe in judgment, ignorant, unexperienced. Ein junger Lecker, Rohlöffel, Gelbschnabel, Guck in die Welt, a novice that does but begin the world, a puny, stripling, fop-doodle, puppy, an ignorant and impertinent young fellow. Dazu seyd ihr noch viel zu jung, you are yet much too young for this. 2) Jung werden, for geboren werden, to be born, to come into the world (said of all brutes, and in popular language also of men). 3) Ein jüngeres Datum auf einen Brief setzen, ein späteres, im Gegenfaze eines altern, to postdate a letter later, or after the real time. 4) Die junge Gans, in upper Saxony, das Gefröße einer Gans mit den Flügeln, Füßen &c. goose-giblets. 5) The last of several, but only in some cases. Ders

jüngstes Schreiben, your last letter. Der jüngste Tag, oder das jüngste Gericht, dooms-day, the last great day of judgment. der Junge, *des-n, plur. die-n, r.* In general, a boy, lad. It is only used in low and familiar language, Knabe is better and more decent. Ein fleiner Junge, a little boy or lad, a young lad. Er ist ein guter Junge, he is a brave, a good boy or a good fellow, (used in familiar language although the person is already a youth or a man). Ein Bauernjunge, a clownish, boorish, rustical boy, an awkward, clownish fellow. Ein Hirtenjunge, a cow-herd's, shep-herd's boy. Ein Gänsejunge, a gozzard's or goose-herd's boy, a boy that looks after the geese. Ein Schuljunge, a school-boy. Ein Betteljunge, a beggarly boy, poor-boy, young begging pilgrim. Ein Gassenjunge, a common boy, that rambles idly about the streets, an idle slovenly boy. Ein Hundejunge, a pitiful or beggarly fellow, paltry boy, rogue, very drudge. Ein Küchenjunge, a kitchen-boy, scullion, drudge in a kitchen. Ein Schiffsjunge, a cabin-boy, swabber, ship-boy. Ein Soldatenjunge, Tröshube, a soldier's boy. Junge (Bube) is also used in contempt for rogue, scoundrel, thou young hare-brained fellow, thou puppy. 2. Particularly. 1) Ein Lehrling, an apprentice to a mechanick, artist, tradesman or shopkeeper is called, in popular language, a Junge, till he has served out his prentice-ship. Some mechanicks and artists call their apprentices Bursche, which is more decent. 2) Ein Junge, ein Knabe zur Aufwartung, a boy, servant-boy, foot-boy; likewise only in popular language, and as a term of contempt. die Jungemagd, better die junge Magd, V. Jung 1. Jungen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, Junge werfen oder bekommen, to bring forth young one. Die Hündinn wird bald jungen, the bitch will soon whelp; V. Werfen. die Jungenarbeit, work done by an apprentice; apprentice's work, boy's work. Jungenhaft, *adj. and adv.* boyish, childish, youthful, boyishly etc. die Jungenjahre, tender age, youth, childhood; also Lehrjahre, the apprenticeship or prenticeship, the time for which a person is bound, in order to learn a trade. die Jungenpossen, boyish tricks, fopperies, idle stories nonsense.

der Jungensteiger, a leader or director among miners, who has the inspection over the boys.

Jünger, (*adj. comp.*) younger. Er ist jünger als sie, he is younger than she. Ein jüngerer Bruder, a younger brother, a pany. Der ältere und jüngere (Vater und Sohn,) the senior and junior, the elder and the younger.

der Jünger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Jüngerinn, plur. die-en, a disciple, scholar, pupil, or learner, or one who attends the lectures, and professes the tenets of another. Die Jünger Johannis, Christi &c. the disciples of St. John, of Christ etc. Socratis Jünger, Socrates's auditors.

die Jüngerschaft, the state and quality of a disciple.

die Jungfer, plur. die-n, Dimin. das Jungferchen, (Jungfrau,) a maid or maiden, a virgin. I. In a proper sense. Eine alte Jungfer, an old maid. Sie ist noch eine reine Jungfer, she is a pure (or chaste) virgin still. It is likewise used as a term of compliment in addressing girls and unmarried women, who are the daughters of common citizens or common tradesmen, but in addressing those who are of a higher rank or class, the French *Mamsell* or *Mademoiselle*, *Miss*, is used. Die Jungfer Hannchen hat es mir gesagt, *Mistress Lenny* has told me. Wie befindet sich ihre Jungfer (Mademoiselle) Tochter? how does *Miss* your daughter do? Wie befinden sich ihre Jungfer Töchter? better, ihre Jungfern (Mademoiselles) Töchter, how do (the *Misses*) your daughters do? Eine Hausjungfer, the daughter of the house; also a house-keeper, a maid-servant who has the management of a family. Eine Kammerjungfer, a chamber-maid, a maid-servant, who attends and takes care of the chambers. Eine Kammerjungfer bey einer vornehmen Dame, a lady's woman or gentlewoman, a female attending on a lady of high rank. Eine Klosterjungfer, a nun, a sister of a convent or nunnery. V. Jungfrau. 2. Figurat. 1) Jungfern werfen, to play at, or to make ducks and drakes, i. e. to throw a stone so obliquely on the water, as to rebound several times. 2) Die Jungfer or die verfluchte Jungfer, the name of an insect, *Libellula grandis* L. 3) Die nackte Jungfer, the herb dog's-bane, *Colchicum* L. 4) Jungfer im Grünen, a sort of nigella or fennel flower, *Nigella Damascena* L. Damascenischer Schwarz;

Stummel. 5) Among Pavers, Eine Handramme, a rammer, the paving beetle or beater. 6) In Mints, a large iron spoon with a wooden handle to it, in which the plates are nealed. 7) A sea term, a ram's block, to which the prisoners on board are chained. 8) In Prisons a block, to which delinquents or prisoners are chained, fastened or tied, and which they are obliged to carry about with them in their arms when they move. Die Jungfer küssen, heimlich im Gefängnisse hingerichtet werden, to kiss the maiden, to be secretly or privately executed or beheaded in a prison. 9) In Astronomy, *Virgo*, one of the 12 celestial signs. 10) In some places a warming pan is so called. 11) In popular language is said oft in jest of any new thing which has not been used, es sey noch eine Jungfer, it has not yet been used, it is spick and span-new, quite new, just made, never used before. In some compound words it signifies the first of a certain kind; also the most pure and best of its kind.

Jüngferlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* virgin-like, virginal, maidenly, like a maid, modest, gentle, timorous. Sehr jungferlich thun, to act, do or behave very maidenly, maidenlike, modestly; to virgin. Jungferlich essen, jungferlich trinken, to eat, to drink little like a maid; V. Jungfräulich.

die Jungfernbiene, the virgin-bee, the first swarm of bees of a hive in one summer.

das Jungfernbäumlein, the Hymen. Das Jungfernbäumlein abbrechen, to deflower, violate or pollute a virgin by acts of immodesty.

die Jungfernerde, in Chymistry, virgin-earth, the elementary pure earth that is free from all foreign mixture or heterogeneous bodies.

der Jungfernfinger, the ring-finger.

das Jungfernglas, V. Marienglas.

der Jungferngürtel, the bridal girdle.

das Jungfernhaar, V. Mäusegerste, Taubkorn.

das Jungfernhäutlein, in Anatomy, Hymen, the virginal membrane.

der Jungfernhonig, virgin-honey.

der Jungfernhofsen, hops which grow in the first year on the hop branches.

das Jungfernhündchen, a lady's lap-dog.

der Jungfernkamm, V. Nadelkerbel.

das Jungfernkind, a bastard-child, natural son or daughter.

der Jungfernknecht, a spark, gallant or beau; a smell-smock, one who runs after girls.

die Jungfernkrankheit, Bleichsucht, the chlorosis also the green sickness.

die Jungfernmilch, 1) Milk which unmarried women have sometimes in their breasts. 2) *Figurat.* the juice of fengreen or houseleek and spirits of wine, used as a wash.

die Jungfernnadel, the smallest sort of pins, used by women to fasten their head-dresses.

die Jungfernnelke, the pink of Virginia.

das Jungfernohl, virgin-oil, sweet or pure oil of olives running out before they be pressed.

das Jungfernpergament, virgin-parchment, the finest sort of parchment.

das Jungfernquicksilber, virgin-mercury, a mercury or quicksilver found pure.

der Jungfernraub, a rape, ravishing, ravishment, the act of violating chastity by force or violence. Einen Jungfernraub begehen, to commit a rape, to ravish or violate a persons chastity by force.

der Jungfernräuber, a ravisher, one who has committed a rape.

der Jungfernschänder, a debaucher of virgins.

das Jungfernschloß, hymen; V. Jungfernhäutlein.

die Jungfernschrift, in Printing, the types or letters called pearl.

die Jungfernschule, a school for young girls.

der Jungfernschwarm, a swarm of young bees.

der Jungfernschwefel, virgin-sulphur, or brimstone found pure.

der Jungfernstand, virginity, the state of a virgin. Im Jungfernstande leben, to live in the state of a virgin, to live single or unmarried.

die Jungfernsucht, V. Jungfernkrankheit.

der Jungfernvitriol, virgin-vitriol.

das Jungfernwachs, virgin-wax.

der Jungfernwoad, virgin-woad, the woad of the first crop in spring, or about the middle of May.

der Jungfernwein, a sort of ivy, which loses its leaves in winter.

die Jungferschaft, V. Jungfrauschaft.

die Jungfrau, plur. die-en. 1. A virgin, maid or maiden, a pure or chaste person, who was never married; V. Jungfer. 1) In a proper sense. Sie ist noch eine reine Jungfrau oder Jungfer, she is a pure (or chaste) virgin still. Als Jungfrau sterben, to die a maid (as a maid or virgin). Die Jungfrau Maria, or die heilige Jungfrau, the holy virgin, the virgin Mary, our Lady, the Mother of Christ. Eine alte Jungfrau, an old maid, an

old or state virgin. 2) *Figurat.* (a) A man, who has never cohabited with, or had any thing to do with a woman carnally, V. Junggesell, which is more usual. (b) A town or city, that has never been taken by an enemy (a virgin town or city); in a familiar style Jungfer.

der Jungfrauenchänder, a debaucher of virgins.

der Jungfrauenstand, virginity, the state of a virgin.

Jungfräulich, adj. maidenly, like a maid, virginal, virgin-like; concerning virginity, belonging to a maiden or virgin; (*figur.*) pure, chaste. Jungfräuliche Ehre und Sucht, virginal or maidenly modesty, purity, retiredness. Jungfräulicher Schmuck, a virgin's garb, attire, dress, ornament, setoff. Jungfräulich, adv. virginally, modestly. Sich jungfräulich zu verhalten wissen, to behave one's self virginally or virgin-like, to keep a maidenly garb or carriage. Jungfräulich thun, to do as a maid etc. V. Jungferlich.

die Jungfrauschaft, plur. inus. the maidenhead, virginity, virginal purity, chastity and integrity. Der Jungfrauschaft berauben, to deflower, violate or pollute a virgin by acts of immodesty, to get her maidenhead. Die Jungfrauschaft verlieren, to lose one's maidenhead or virginity. Die Jungfrauschaft mit in das Grab nehmen, to carry one's maidenhead with one into one's grave. *Figurat.* it is usual (in popular language) to say of a thing, which is used for the first time, that man ihm die Jungferschaft nehme, i. e. that one gets its maiden-head.

der Junggesell, des-n, plur. die-n, 1) Among Mechanicks or Handicrafts men, the youngest journeyman in a shop or work shop, also a journeyman, who has but lately served out his prentice-ship. 2) In a more extensive and more usual sense a bachelor, a man who has never been married. Als Junggeselle sterben, to die a bachelor. Als Junggeselle leben, to live a single life, live single or unmarried. Ein alter Junggesell, an old bachelor; V. Hagestolz. In the most limited sense a Junggesell is a man, who has never had any thing to do with a woman carnally. Ein reiner Junggesell, a pure or chaste bachelor.

die Junggesellenschaft, plur. inus. the quality of a bachelor in the second signification of the word Junggesell.

der Junggesellenstand, des-es, plur. inus. the state of a bachelor or of an unmarried man, bachelorship. Im Junggesellen-

stande leben, to live the life of a bachelor, to continue single.

der Jüngling, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a youth, young man, stripling, boy, lad; the word youngster (or younker) is used with an accessory idea of contempt. 1) In a proper sense. Ein stolzer, eitler Jüngling, a proud, vain youth; a beau, spark, gallant. Er ist kein Jüngling mehr, he is no more young, he is already advanced in years. Ein hurtiger und munterer Jüngling, a brisk, airy or pretty youth. Ein schöner, muntre Jüngling, a fine, lively youth, young man, or lad. 2) Figur. with respect to the understanding, experience, knowledge or ability. In der ersten Jugend seinen Verstand anbauen, und die Fortsetzung im Alter unterlassen, macht 60 und 80 jährige Jünglinge, Gell.

die Jünglingsjahre, the adolescence, youth (from 14 to 25 years).

der Jungmeister, the last freeman that has been received into a guild or company.

Jüngst, an adverb of time, jüngsthin, jüngstens, newly, lately, of late, th'other day, not long since, not long ago, but a little while ago, last time, recently. Die jüngst eingelaufenen Briefe, the letters newly arrived, or the last letters that arrived. Den dritten jüngst verwichenen Monats, the third past, the third of last month. Das jüngst verwichene Jahr, last year.

der, die, das Jüngste, *adj.* the youngest. Meine jüngste Schwester, my youngest sister. Die jüngsten Briefe, the last letters. Das jüngste Gericht, der jüngste Tag, dooms-day, the last great day of judgment.

das Jungthier, in Hunting, the young of a fallow-deer, a fawn, young deer.

der Junius, *des Junii, plur. car.* June, the sixth month of the year; V. Brachmonath.

der Junker, *des-s, plur. die-n*, 1) In popular language the youths or young men, who are sons of the gentry, are called Junkern, V. Stückjunker, Fahnjunker, Hofjunker, Kammerjunker, Jagdjunker &c. 2) In a more extensive sense a full-grown gentleman is also called a Junker, but only with a sort of contempt. Ein Landjunker, a country gentleman, country-esquire, fox-hunter. Ein Stadtjunker, a city gentleman. Junkeriren, to play the 'squire or gentleman.

das Junkerchen, a youngster or younker.

Junkerlich, *adj. and adv.* gentleman-like.

das Junkerndorf, a village belonging to a nobleman or gentleman.

der Junkerstand, the gentry, patriciate.

die Jupe, a woman's bodice or jumps, a little or short waistcoat; V. Jope.

Jupiter, 1) The god Jupiter. 2) The planet Jupiter. 3) In Chymistry, tin.

der Jupitersfisch, V. Finnfisch.

der Jupitersbart, Jupiter's beard, Anthyllis Barba Iovis, Linn. (a plant).

die Jupitersblume, a kind of corn-rose.

der Jurat, Kirchenjurat, in some cities, particularly at Hamburg, a sworn church-steward or warden.

Jürgen, (for Georg) George, a man's name.

Juridisch, V. Juristisch.

der Jurist, *des-en, plur. die-en*, a jurist, lawyer; V. Rechtsgelehrter.

die Juristenfacultät, the faculty of Jurisprudence, or of the knowledge of the law.

die Juristenstreiche, lawyers-tricks, the quorks and quilllets of the law.

Juristisch, *adj. and adv.* juridical; juridically, lawyer-like. Juristische Handel oder Practiken, juridical practices, shifts, fetches, pretences etc.

*Just, an adverb, only used in popular language, particularly in lower Saxony, just, justly, exactly, precisely. 1) Just, exactly, accurately, with respect to the thing and space. Just so, the same, just so, just the same, all the same. Just so eins habe ich, I have just such a one. Es ist just voll, it is just or exactly full. Es ist just recht, it is just or exactly right. Ein Rock, der just schließet, a coat that fits close, a justacor. 2) Of the time, just, even now, just now, this moment, this very minute, exactly. Er ist just von dem Wagen gestiegen, he is just or just now alighted from the coach. Just, gerade auf die bestimmte Zeit kommen, to come just at the time appointed.

Just, V. Gúst.

Justinianus, Justinian, a man's name.

Justieren oder Justiren, *verb. reg. act.*

1) Among Printers, to make the lines even. 2) To give a thing exactly the size, shape, form, weight etc. Das Justiren, the justification, also the adjusting of any thing or giving it a proper size, shape etc.

die Justiz, *plur. inus.* 1) Justice or equity, V. Gerechtigkeit. 2) Justiz oder Gericht ergehen lassen, to administer justice, do justice upon one, put the laws in execution.

die Justizkammer, the chamber of justice.

der Justizrath, *des-es, plur. die-Räthe*, a counsellor of justice; also a justice or

Justicer. Der Ober: Justizrath, the lord chief justice.

das Justizwesen, the judicature, the divers courts of justice.

Jutta, V. Johanna.

die Juwelle, plur. die-n, a jewel, gem or precious stone.

das Juwelensäckchen, a casket, a small box or casket for jewels.

der Juwelier, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a jeweller, one who deals in precious stones.

der Juwelierfram, jewellers ware or trade.

K.

K, the eleventh letter of the German alphabet, is sounded like K in English.

die Kaa, a hut, cottage; V. Kaue.

der Kaaf, a whipping-post; V. Pranger.

Kaal, V. Kahl.

die Kabacke, in Russia, a tavern, or inn; V. Cabacke.

die Kabale, plur. die-n, V. Cabale.

Kabbeln, V. Kampeln.

der Kabbis, cabbage; V. Kohlkopf.

1. die Kabel, plur. die-n, a rope, particularly a thick rope, hence die Kabel und Kabeltau, a cable, a thick, large, strong, three-strand-rope, fastened to an anchor, to hold the ship when she rides. Die Kabeln kappen, die Ankertaue abhauen, to cut the cables; also those ropes, by which boats are drawn into a ship, and those by which a ship is moored or fastened to the shore etc. are so called.

2. die Kabel, plur. die-n. 1) A lot and a part of several, which are to be sold by lot. 2) A part, portion or share.

das Kabelbier, beer brewed by the lot or after having drawn lots.

das Kabelgatt, a room or hole for the cables on board of a ship.

der Kabeljau, des-es, plur. die-e, a cod or codfish, a chevin, Gadus Morhua L. Gedörreter Kabeljau, Stockfisch, stockfish.

die Kabellänge, a cable's length, a measure of 120 fathoms.

Kabeln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, losen, das Los werfen, ziehen, to cast lots, draw lots. As a verb active. Nach dem Lose vertheilen, to share or divide by lot.

das Kabelseil, the strong rope of a ferry-boat.

der Kabeltanz, a sailor's dance.

das Kabeltau, des-es, plur. die-e, Ankertaue, the cable or cable-rope.

die Kabelung, plur. die-en. 1) The dividing, sharing or selling of a thing by lot.

2) The part, portion, parcel, lot or share of a thing destined or designed for such a sale. Eine Kabelung Wein, a lot of wine.

die Kabelwiese, a meadow assigned to one by lot.

der Kabestan, also die Spille, eine Winde, the capstan of a ship.

das Kabinet, a cabinet, closet etc. V. Cabinet.

Kabis, Kabisfraut, V. Kopfkohl.

die Kabuse, plur. die-n, in popular language. 1) A little narrow room. 2) A partition of boards. 3) An alcove. 4) A miserable hut or cottage. 5) The cook-room in a ship. 6) In small ships a partition wall on the deck. 7) In large ships the cabin.

die Kabuze, V. Kapuze.

die Rachel, plur. die-n, 1) a square piece of potters-work for composing an earthen stove. 2) A chamber pot. 3) A little eag. 4) In contempt, a woman that keeps gallants.

die Rachelform, a form in which potters make their stoves.

der Rachelofen, des-s, plur. die-öfen, a stove of earthen or potters-work.

Kack, adj. fahl, callow.

die Kacke, turd, a Sirreverence.

das Kackehäuschen, a bog-house, necessary-house.

†Kacken, verb. reg. neutr. and act. to cack, shite, ease nature (but only in popular language). In die Hosen kacken, to cack or shite one's breeches. Bekackt, beshit, turdy, soiled with excrements.

das Kacken einer Krähe, the cawing or strutting of a crow.

das Kackeneßchen, the youngest brother or sister.

Kaddig or Kaddik, V. Wachholder.

*Kader, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. in popular language, the fleshy part under the chin, a double chin, V. Wampe, Wamme.

der Kadiß, a kind of serge.

der Käfer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Dimin. das Käferchen, *Käferlein, a chafer, scarabee, bug, beetle, may-bug. Der Feuerkäfer, the great horn-beetle or bull-fly. Der Goldkäfer, the cantharide; V. Spanische Fliege.

das Kaff, (in lower Saxony) chaff; also the thin shell that covers oats. Figurativ. idle words, empty discourse, foolish or silly stuff, impertinence.

der Kaffeh or Kaffee, des-es, plur. inus. coffee. 1) The berry of the coffee-tree. Kaffeh brennen, to roast coffee. 2) The liquor made from the berry roasted. Kaffee trinken, to drink coffee; V. Caffee. der Kaffeebaum, des-es, plur. die-bäume, the coffee-tree; Coffea L.

der Käfig, des-es, plur. die-e, a cage, bird-cage. Ein großer Käfig, a volery, great cage. Einen Vogel im Käfig halten, to keep a bird in a cage. Figur. Der Käfig, a cage, prison.

der Kaffler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Schinder, a flayer or fleaer of the dead carcasses of dogs, horses etc.

die Kaffleren, the house where the flayer or hangman lives, the flaying-house.

der Kaffan, V. Caftan, a caftan etc.

der or das Kaff, in Holland, a ship with a high board and one mast.

Kahl, -er, -este, adj. and adv. bald, bare, callow etc. 1) In a proper sense. Ein kahler Kopf, a bald head. Ein kahles Kinn, a beardless chin. Kahl feyn, to be bald. Kahl werden, to become or grow bald; to become or grow thread-bare. Ein kahler Hund, a shorn dog. Kahle Vögel, callow or unfledged birds. Im Winter find die Bäume kahl, the trees are bald or leafless in winter. Ein kahler Rock, a thread-bare coat. Kahles Tuch, cloth which has no nap. Ein kahler Berg, a naked or bare mountain, a mountain, which has no trees growing upon it. 2. Figur. 1) Void of grounds, groundless, without foundation. Eine kahle ungegründete Ausflucht, Ausrede, Entschuldigung, a frivolous, poor or sorry evasion, excuse, pretext or pretence. Was er da gegen eingewendet hat, könnte nicht kahler feyn, what he has said against it, could not be more frivolous or groundless. Damit wirst Du kahl bestehen, thou wilt come off poorly or with no great honour, thou wilt have the shame or reproach by reason of the falsity or groundlessness of thy excuse. 2) Poor, pitiful, miserable, niggardly, mean, ordinary, sorry, common, bad, paltry. Ein kahles Tractament, a sorry or poor entertainment. Ein kahler halber Thaler, a pitiful matter of half a dollar.

die Kahlheit, plur. inus. baldness, callowness, barrenness, nakedness; also the condition of a cloth that is thread-bare or deprived of the nap.

der Kahlkopf, des-es, plur. die-köpfe, 1) A bald head, bald-headed or bald-pated man. 2) In natural History, a purple coloured vulture or bird of prey, whose

head and neck are almost quite callow; Vultur Brasiliensis Klein.

der Rahm, des-es, plur. (of several sorts) die-e, the mould on wine or on any other liquor. Der Wein bekommt Rahm, the wine moulds or grows mouldy.

Rahmen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben. Rahm bekommen, anfehen, to mould or grow mouldy. Der Wein, der Essig, das Bier kahmet, the wine, vinegar, beer moulds or grows mouldy.

Rahmig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. mouldy, moulded, having mould. Rahmiger Essig, mouldy vinegar. Der Wein wird kahmig, the wine grows or turns mouldy. Das Bier ist schon kahmig, the beer is already mouldy.

der Kahr, des-es, plur. die Kähne, Diminut. das Kähnen, * das Kähnelein, 1) A vessel without any deck used on rivers, a boat, sculler, wherry, canoe. 2) Kahr, in Salt-houses, a trough; also a pail or bucket. 3) Der Kahr, V. Rahm and Schimmel.

das Kahrgehalt, money paid for a boat passing through a sluice, or for opening a draw-bridge to go through.

Kahrig, V. Rahmig.

der Kahr, in some provinces, a trough or any hollow vessel; also a deep dish. Ein Fischkahr, a stew to keep fish in.

die Kahr, in some parts, ploughing; the manner of ploughing which is called (Wenden) turning.

der Kai, a kay, key, quay or wharf, a bank or mole from which vessels are laden or unladen.

das Kaigeld, dues for loading, unloading or landing at a wharf, wharfage, also hayage.

der Kaimeister, the inspector of a hay or wharf, a wharfinger.

der Kaiser, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an Emperor, Emperour. Femin. Die Kaiserin, plur. die-en, an Empress, the Sovereign of an Empire. Der Römische Kaiser, the Roman Emperor, the Emperor of Germany. Russischer Kaiser, the Emperor of Russia. Auf den alten Kaiser borgen, to borrow money and never repay it, or to contract debts without ever paying them. Sich um des Kaisers Bart bekümmern, janken, to dispute or contend for things of no concern to us.

der Kaiserböhme, V. Kaisergröschchen.

das Kaisergeld, die Kaisermünze, imperial money, or money coined in the Emperor's own countries.

der Kaisergröschchen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an imperial gross, the thirtieth part of a dollar.

der Kaisergulden, an imperial florin, florin of the Empire, two thirds of a dollar.

die Kaiserin, an Empress.

die Kaiserkrone, plur. die-n. 1) The imperial crown. 2) The imperial lily (a flower).

Kaiserlich, adj. and adv. 1) Imperial, belonging to an Emperor. Die kaiserlichen Staaten, the imperial dominions. Die kaiserliche Würde, the imperial dignity. Der kaiserliche Hof, the imperial court. Der kaiserliche Pallast, the imperial palace. Die Kaiserlichen, the imperialists, or the imperial troops. Die kaiserliche Armee, the imperial army. Die kaiserliche Krone, the imperial crown. 2) Adv. devoted or addicted to the Emperor. Gut kaiserlich seyn, to be an imperialist, to side with the Emperor. Nicht gut kaiserlich seyn, not to be an imperialist, not to side with the Emperor.

der Kaiserling, des-es, plur. die-e, a kind of edible mushroom.

Kaisern, V. Hänfeln.

der Kaiserschnitt, in Surgery, the cesarian section, the cutting a child from its mother's womb, either dead or alive.

Ein Kaiserthaler, an imperial double florin, or dollar of convention.

der Kaiserthee, imperial tea.

das Kaiserthum, des-es, plur. die-thümer, the Empire, the imperial or Emperor's dignity.

die Kaiserwahl, the election of an Emperor.

das Kaiserwasser, imperial water.

die Kaiserwurz, V. Meisterwurz.

die Kaiserzahl, the indiction, the space of fifteen years; V. Indiction.

die Kajüte, plur. die-n, a cabin in a ship.

der Kajütenwächter, a swabber, cabin-boy, ship-boy.

der Kaf, in lower Saxony, a halibong or pillory.

Kakeln or kakern, verb. reg. neut. to cackle. Ein Huhn, das viel kakelt, legt wenig Eier, a hen that cackles much lays but few eggs. Wer Eier haben will, muß das Kakeln der Hühner vertragen, he that would eat eggs must bear the cackling of hens.

der Kafmeister, V. Kaimeister.

der Kaland, des-es, plur. die-e, (now almost obsolete). 1) A brotherhood of devout persons. 2) The meeting of such persons. 3) The house where they met, which was also called das Kalands haus, and if it was of a considerable extent, der Kalendshof.

der Kaland, ein Kornwurm, V. Galsander.

das Kalb, a calf, des-es, plur. die Kälber, calves, Dimin. das Kälbchen, *Kälbelein. I. In general, the young of several beasts or animals; as das Hirschkalb 1c. the calf or fawn of a deer etc. 2. In a more limited and more usual sense, the young of a cow. Die Kuh hat ein Kalb geworfen, the cow has calved, or has brought forth a calf. Ein Ochsen oder Bullenkalb, a bullcalf, male-calf. Ein Kuhkalb, Färsekalb, a female calf, she-calf. Das Kalb in die Augen schlagen, figurat. jemanden durch Worte beleidigen, to offend, abuse or affront one. Die Kuh mit dem Kalbe bekommen, to marry a woman, who is with child. Mit eines andern Kalbe pflügen, to profit by, or make use of another man's work; to be secretly assisted by one with good advice and effectual relief. 3. Figurat. 1) By reason of some likeness or resemblance, in the words Meerkalb, Seefalb, Monkalb, see these words. 2) A young childish, likewise wanton, waggish person. Er ist noch ein rechtes Kalb, V. Kälbern. 3) Ein Kalb machen, oder anbinden, in popular language, sich übergeben, to spew or vomit.

die Kalbe, plur. die-n, in popular language, a heifer, a young cow, that has not yet calved, which is also called eine Färse.

Kalben, verb. reg. neut. with haben, to calve, bring forth a calf. Die Kuh hat gekalbet, wird bald kalben, the cow has calved, will soon calve.

der Kälberbraten, roast-veal.

Kälberbrös oder Bröschchen, the sweetbread of a calf.

die Kälberer, waggery, waggishness, wantonness, toying, silliness, foolery.

der Kälberfang, in Hunting, a stab in the breast given to a deer.

die Kälberfüße, calves-feet.

das Kälbergekröse, a calf's chaldron.

das Kälbergeschling, a calf's pluck.

Kälberhaft, -er, -este, adj. and adv. merry in a simple, foolish, childish manner; waggish, wanton, waggishly, wantonly.

der Kälberkopf, a calf's head.

der Kälberkropf, the wild chervil (a plant).

der Kälbermagen, das Kalbslab, the stomach of a calf, the runnet or rennet, used in curdling milk.

der Kälbermarkt, a market for calves.

die Kälbermilch, Kalbemilch, the sweetbread of a breast of veal.

Kälbern, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, to be merry in a simple, foolish, childish manner, to play, or play the fool or wag, to toy, play wanton tricks; also *kälbern*, *spewen*, to bring or spew up, spew or vomit.

Kälbern, *adj.* of veal, of a calf.

der Kälberpreis, **die Kälbermilch**, V. **Kalbsmilch**.

der Kälberstoß, *des-es*, *plur.* *die-stöße*, **die Hinterkeule von einem Kalbe**, a leg of veal.

der Kälberzahn, *des-es*, *plur.* *die-zähne*, 1) A calf's tooth. 2) In Architect. indented work on a pillar, dentels or dentils, a member of the Ionick Cornice. 3) Among Miners, the toothed crystals on a piece of ore or of a group.

das Kalbfell, a calf's skin.

das Kalbfleisch, veal.

Kalbfleischklöschen, dumplings of veal, veal-dumplings.

das Kalbleder, calf's leather, calf's skin. **Ein Buch in Kalbleder gebunden**, a book bound in calf.

***das Kälblein**, **Kälbchen**, a little or young calf.

der Kalbsbraten, roast-veal or roasted veal.

Kalbsbröschen, **Kalbsdrüse**, V. **Kälberbrös**.

der Kalbsfuß, a calf's foot.

das Kalbsgefröse, V. **Kälbergefröse**.

das Kalbsgeschlinge, a calf's pluck.

der Kalbskopf, a calf's head.

das Kalbslab, V. **Kälbermagen**.

die Kalbsmilch, V. **Kälbermilch**.

die Kalbsnase, V. **Löwenmaul**.

ein Kalbsnierenbraten, a loin of veal.

das Kalbspergament, vellum, the skin of a calf dressed for writing on.

der Kalbsschlägel, V. **Kälberstoß**.

das Kalbsviertel, a quarter of veal.

die Kalbzeit, in Hunting, the season or time when the females of deer calve or fawn.

der Kalk, V. **Kalk**.

Kalciniren, *verb. reg. act.* to calcine, to reduce to ashes. **Das kalcinirte Blei**, gelb, *massicot* or *masticot*, cerufs calcined by a moderate degree of fire (a yellow colour to paint with).

das Kalciniren, calcination or calcining.

der Kalcinirofen, a calcar, a calcining-furnace; V. **Calcinir** &c.

die Kaldaunen, *sing. inus.* the garbage, entrails, bowels, intestines or guts of an animal, the tripes. In popular language it is also used for human entrails, intestines or guts.

der Kaldaunenmarkt, the tripery, or tripe-market.

der Kalkut, V. **Calcut**.

die Kalende, in Prussia, the tithe of the fruits of the fields.

der Kalender, *des-s*, *plur.* *ut nom. sing.* Lat. *Calendae*, an almanack, a table or calendar wherein the days of the week, fasts, festivals, changes of the moon, eclipses etc. are noted for the ensuing year. If a person feels a change of weather in any limb or member of his body (by reason of a former hurt), he is said to have **(einen) Kalender**, an almanack or calendar in this limb or member. **Kalender machen**, to make almanacks. *Figurat.* **Kalender machen**, oder **Grillen fangen**, to be pensive or thoughtful, to be in a brown study.

der Kalendermacher, an Almanack-maker. *Figurat.* **Der Grillenfänger**, a dreaming man, one who has his pate full of crotchets, freaks, fancies or whims; V. **Grillenfänger**.

Kalendern, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, (this word is used only in some parts and in popular language). **Die ganze Woche durch kalendern**, to go about drinking in publick houses for a whole week together. **From Kaland**, ein **Schmaus**.

die Kalenderrechnung, the stile or style, the manner of counting in almanacks or calendars.

die Kalesche, *plur.* *die-n*, a calash, *calèche*, *calesh* (fr. *caleche*), a light fourwheeled, uncovered carriage. **Eine Postkalesche**, a post-chaise.

Kalfatern, *verb. reg. act.* to calk or caulk, to stop the leaks of a ship with oakum, tow etc.

das Kalfatern, calking, the act of stopping the leaks or seams of a ship with oakum or tow, which is afterwards covered with a mixture of tallow, pitch and tar, as low as it draws water.

der Kalfaterer, a calker, one who stops the leaks of a ship.

das Kali, the herb salt-wort, *kali*.

der Kaliber, V. **Caliber**.

die Kalinkenbeere, the water elder-berry.

der Kalk, *des-es*, *plur.* (but only of several sorts) *die-e*, 1) In the most usual sense, lime. **Steine zu Kalk brennen**, to burn stones to lime, reduce stones to lime. **Kalk brennen**, to burn lime. **Lebendiger oder ungelöschter Kalk**, quick lime, that which is such as it comes from the kiln or furnace. **Gelöschter Kalk**, slacked or slaked lime, that which is diluted, or drenched in water. **Gebrannter Kalk**, burnt lime. **Den Kalk löschten**, to slack or slake the lime. Also

- the lime prepared for plaister, and for walling is called *Kalk*, even after it has been used. Eine Wand mit *Kalk* be-
 weissen, to white-wash a wall, to par-
 get or plaister a wall. Der *Kalk* fällt
 in den Zimmern ab, the plaister falls off
 in the rooms. 2) In a more extensive
 sense in Chymistry, calx. Zu *Kalk* bren-
 nen, to calcine, burn to a calx. Gold-
kalk, painter's gold, calcined gold. Sil-
 ber*kalk*, calcined silver. Metallischer
Kalk, putty, metalline chalk.
- Der *Kalkanstrich*, the plaister or plaistering
 of a wall.
- Die *Kalkarbeit*, plaistering or plaister-work.
- Kalkartig*, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* that is
 of the nature of lime or chalk, calca-
 rious. *Kalkartige Erde*, calcarious earth.
Kalkartige Steine, calcarious stones,
 stones that may be burned or burnt to
 lime.
- Der *Kalkäsch*, the lime-pit, in which tan-
 ners soak their leather.
- Die *Kalkbeere*, V. *Kalinkenbeere*.
- Die *Kalkbeule*, a skin hardened by much la-
 bour, a callosity.
- Die *Kalkblüte*, the bloom or flowers of na-
 tural lime.
- Das *Kalkbrennen*, calcination, the act of
 reducing any thing to lime or calx by
 fire.
- Der *Kalkbrenner*, a lime-burner.
- Der *Kalkbruch*, des-es, *plur.* die-brüche,
 for *Kalksteinbruch*, a quarry of lime-sto-
 ne, a lime-stone-quarry.
- Die *Kalkbrühe*, lime tempered with water
 in which hides or skins are soaked.
- Kalken*, *verb. reg. act.* in *Kalk einwei-*
chen, to soak skins in lime-water; also
 to dress or prepare with lime, to mix
 with lime.
- Die *Kalkerde*, *plur.* (put only of several
 sorts) die-n, calcarious earth; earth con-
 taining chalk or lime. V. *Kalkartig*.
- Das *Kalkfaß*, a trough or hod, a conve-
 nience in which labourers carry mortar on
 their heads or shoulders to bricklayers, or
 masons. Among lawers, a lime-tub.
- Die *Kalkgrube*, a lime-pit.
- Der *Kalkhafen*, a wooden hook used in
 slaking lime.
- Die *Kalkhütte*, a lime-kiln.
- Kalklicht*, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* like lime,
 tartareous. *Kalklichter Wein*, tartareous
 wine. Der *Wein schmeckt kalklicht*,
 the wine has a tartareous taste.
- Kalkig*, *adj.* and *adv.* containing lime,
 daubed with lime. Sich *kalkig* machen,
 to daub one's self with lime.
- Die *Kalkkrücke*, a rake to stir lime with
 when slaked; also a plaisterer's beater.
- Der *Kalkkübel*, a tub or pail to carry mor-
 tar in.
- Die *Kalklauge*, a lye of lime.
- Die *Kalkmahlerey*, fresco, painting in
 fresco.
- Der *Kalkmergel*, marl (of lime) or that con-
 tains more lime than clay.
- Der *Kalkmesser*, a measurer of lime.
- Die *Kalkmühle*, a mill in which parget lime
 is ground.
- Der *Kalkofen*, a lime-kiln.
- Die *Kalkröse* oder *Kalkröste*, a layer of li-
 me-stones and wood, to be burnt to
 lime.
- Das *Kalksalz*, salt of lime, wall-salt, aphro-
 natron, sal-neuter.
- Der *Kalksand*, calcarious sand.
- Die *Kalkschaufel*, a lime-shovel.
- Der *Kalkschiefer*, a lime-stone in the form
 of a slate, a calcarious slate.
- Der *Kalksinter*, a crystallized calcarious con-
 cretion, a stalactite; V. *Tropfstein*,
Steinsinter.
- Der *Kalkspath*, a calcarious spar, spaad or
 spat.
- Der *Kalkstein*, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a lime-
 stone, calcarious stone; a stone that may
 be burnt to lime.
- Das *Kalkwasser*, lime-water, calcarious
 water; water containing lime or chalk.
- Die *Kalkweiße*, whiting, a white liquor
 made of lime.
- Der *Kalm*, a calm; V. *Seestille* or *Meer-*
stille.
- Der *Kalmanf*, V. *Calamanf*.
- Der *Kalmauser*, a dotard, solitary man,
 anchorer, pensive or dreaming man, mi-
 santhrope.
- Kalmausern*, *verb. reg. neutr.* to live or
 lead a solitary life, to meditate in solitude
 or by one's self, to muse.
- **Kalmen*, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*,
 only used in the common dialect of some
 places, and particularly at Meissen. Der
Kranke kalmet, is said there of a sick
 person or patient, when he lies still, as it
 were half asleep and is half beside himself.
Kalm is also used in other places for still,
 ruhig, calm, still, quiet, particularly in
 speaking of the air or sea, and in some
 places der *Kalm* is die *Windstille* auf
 der *See*, a calm.
- Der *Kalmus*, *plur. inus.* acorus, sweet-
 rush, *Acorus* L.
- Die *Kalotte*, a calotte, or leather-cap.
- Kalt*, *kälter*, *kälteste*, *adj.* and *adv.* a re-
 lative expression, which signifies a less de-
 gree of warmth, than another body has;

opposed to warm and hot; cold, frigid, algid.

I. In a proper sense. 1) In general, having less warmth than another body. Die Brühe ist zu heiß, laß sie ein wenig kälter, oder ein wenig kalt werden, the broth is too hot, let it grow a little colder, or let it cool a little. 2) In a more limited sense. (a) Not heated or made warm by fire. Die Ofen ist schon wieder kalt, the oven is already cold again. Die kalte Schale, V. Schale. Das Eisen kalt schmieden, to forge or beat the iron cold. Kaltes Wasser, cold water, opposed to warm. Gerne kalt trinken, to love or like to drink cold. Etwas kaltes essen, to eat any thing cold. Kalte Küche, cold meats, or cold vitruals; the remainder of a repast, meal or dinner. (b) Having less warmth than the natural warmth of the human body. Das Eisen ist kalt, the iron is cold. Das Wasser ist zu kalt, the water is too cold. Kalte Hände haben, to have cold hands. Es wird kalt, von der Witterung, it grows cold. Kaltes Wetter, cold weather. Ein kalter Winter, a cold winter. Ein kalter Wind, a cold wind. Eiskalt, as cold as ice, frozen, congealed. Das kalte Fieber, an ague. Von kalter Natur seyn, to be of a cold nature, temper or constitution. Also the sensation, which this lessened or diminished natural warmth causes, is called kalt. Es ist mir kalt, I am cold.

2. Figurat. 1) Of several affections of the mind united with a sensation of coldness. Von kaltem Schrecken bleich, bat jeder um sein Leben, pale with a cold fright or terror every one begged for quarter or for his life, Weiße. 2) Deprived of all lively feeling, sensibility or tenderness; opposed to what is warm in a figurative sense. Eine kalte Liebe, a cold, a frigid love. Ein kalter Beyfall, a cold applause or approbation. Sich kalt stellen, als wenn man nicht gerührt sey, to shew or behave one's self coldly or insensibly, as if one is not touched or moved. Jemanden mit kaltem Blute umbringen, to kill one in cold blood; V. Kaltblütig. In a more limited sense, having a want of friendship. Sehr kalt gegen Jemand thun, to behave one's self very coldly to or towards one. Ein kalter Freund, a cold friend, or a cool friend. Kalt gegen jemand gesinnet seyn, to be cold or indifferent to or towards one, not to be very well-affected to him; V. Kaltsinnig. Likewise, whose passions and feelings are dif-

ficult to be excited. Ein kaltes Herz, a cold heart, a hard, an insensible heart. Also that which is not capable of producing lively sensations. Ein kaltes Gedicht, a frigid or dull poem. Das Kalt werden, growing cold.

Kaltblässig, *adj.* and *adv.* Kaltblässige Eisensteine, iron-ore that is hard to be rendered fusible.

Kaltblütig, *-er, -ste, adj.* and *adv.* quiet, peaceable, composed, insensible, apathic; moderate, quietly, peaceably, calmly, meekly, patiently, with presence of mind.

die Kaltblütigkeit, *plur. inus.* tranquillity, composedness, calmness, quietness or presence of mind, moderation, apathy, insensibility.

Kaltbrüchig, *adj.* and *adv.* brittle. Kaltsbrüchiges Eisen, Iron that may be forged or hammered when red-hot, but is brittle when cold.

die Kälte, *plur. car.* the abstract of the adjective kalt, but only in a more limited sense, cold, coldness, frigidity, alidity, chilness. 1. In a proper sense. 1) The disagreeable sensation, which a cold body produces in us, the disagreeable sensation of a lessening of the natural warmth or heat. Sich der Kälte erwehren, to defend one's self from or against the cold. Kälte empfinden, to be cold. 2) The quality or property of bodies according to which they produce in us these sensations. Die Kälte des Wassers, des Eises, the coldness of the water, of the ice. In a more limited sense, of this quality or property of the air and weather, in which case it expresses at the same time a high degree of it. Eine große, durchdringende Kälte, a great, a piercing cold. Eine strenge Kälte, a biting, nipping, violent cold. Sich der Kälte nicht erwehren können, not to be able to defend one's self from or against the cold. Erstarrt vor Kälte, chilled with cold, benumbed with cold. 2. Figurat. the absence of all the affections of the mind, of all lively feelings, sensibility or tenderness. Er gab sich alle Mühe, in der feyerlichen Kälte einer Standes-Person davon zu sprechen.

Kälten, *verb. reg. act.* kalt machen, to cause coldness, to chill, to cool, but only in a more limited sense, to produce the sensation of cold in the body. Der Wein kaltet, wine cools or is cooling. Vor den kältenden Nächten sollen dich meine Umarmungen schützen, my embraces shall defend thee against the chilling

nights, Weiße, V. erkälten. Dieser
 Trank kältet mich, this drink chills me.
 Kälten, *verb. reg. neutr.* kalt werden, to
 grow cold.
 der Kälter, in some provinces a chest, in
 others a pot.
 das Kaltlager, in Mining and in salt-hou-
 ses, a time in which no work is done, or
 when a miner or salt-maker is without
 work.
 Kältlich, *adj. and adv.* somewhat cold or
 chilly; a little cold, coldish.
 der Kaltmeißel, a chisel well steeled, used
 in cutting iron through when cold.
 der Kaltschlächter, in some parts a decent
 denomination for a slayer, who strips off the
 skins of dead carcasses, particularly those
 of dogs, horses etc. V. Abdecker.
 der Kaltschlagamboß, an anvil, on which
 copper-smiths beat their copper cold or
 without fire.
 der Kaltschmid, a brazier.
 das Kaltsilber, a mixture of tartar and cal-
 cined silver, for doing any thing over
 with silver without fire.
 der Kaltfinn, *des-es, plur. inus. V. Kalt-*
finnigkeit.
 Kaltfinnig, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* cold,
 indifferent, insensible, luke-warm, cold-
 ly, reservedly, with indifference; also
 slack, remiss; loth, unwilling, back-
 ward. Eine kaltfinnige Antwort, a
 cold, an indifferent answer. Ein kalt-
 finniges Lob, a cold praise. Eine Sache
 kaltfinnig behandeln, to treat an affair
 with indifference. In a more limited sen-
 se, having a want of love or affection to
 or towards one. Einen kaltfinnig em-
 pfangen, to receive one coldly, unkind-
 ly or with indifference, to give him a cold
 reception. Ein kaltfinniges Betragen,
 a cold, frigid or unkind behaviour.
 die Kaltfinnigkeit, *plur. inus.* the state of
 being cold, insensible or indifferent, cold-
 ness, indifference, apathy, insensibility,
 lukewarmness, slackness, backwardness;
 both in a more extensive and more limited
 sense. In an elegant style Kaltfinn is
 more usual.
 die Kältung, V. Erkältung.
 Kam, the Preterit of Kommen, came.
 die Kamaschen, spatter-dashes, spatter-
 plashes, gambados.
 1. *das Kamehl, *des-es, plur. die-e,* a
 thick rope, a cable; an unusual signification.
 2. das Kamehl, *des-es, plur. die-e.* 1) A
 camel, a large four-footed animal. The
 female die Kamehlinn, but Kamehlfub
 is more usual. 2) *Figurat.* a machine
 used in Holland for raising loaden vessels
 and making them pass over shallows.

der Kamehlbock, the antelope of Hindu-
 stan.
 die Kamehlfiege, V. Kamehlhals.
 das Kamehlhaar, *des-es, plur. inus.* 1)
 The hair of a camel, camel's hair. 2)
 The hair of the goat or shamois of An-
 gora.
 der Kamehlhals, 1) A kind of white daf-
 fodil or narcissus; our lady's rose. 2) A
 sort of insect, Raphidia L.
 Kamehlhären, *adj. and adv.* of camel's
 hair. Kamehlhärner Zeug, camelot,
 camblet, or camlet.
 Kamehlheu, Kamehlstroh, the squinant,
 a medicinal sweet rush (an herb).
 der Kamehlpardel, Kamehlparder, a ca-
 meleopard.
 die Kamehlraupe, a cameline.
 die Kamehlschnecke, a camel-snail.
 der Kamehlstrauch, an ostrich or ostridge,
 a remarkable large bird.
 der Kamehlstreiber, a camel-driver.
 die Kamehlziege, *plur. die-n,* a kind of
 oriental goat; V. Kamehlhaar; Capra
 Angolensis.
 Kamelot, V. Camelott.
 der Kamerad, V. Camerad.
 die Kamille, *plur. die-n,* a plant; camo-
 mile, Anthemis L. of which there are se-
 veral sorts. Die edele or Römische Ka-
 mille, Anthemis nobilis. Die Ackerka-
 mille, the field-camomile, Anthemis ar-
 vensis. Die stinkende Kamille, V.
 Hundskamille.
 der Kamin, *des-es, plur. die-e.* 1) Die
 Feuermauer eines Gebäudes, der
 Schorstein, a chimney, the tunnel or
 passage through which the smoke ascends in
 a house. 2) The open fire-place in a room,
 where fires are made, a chimney. Der
 Kamin raucht, the chimney smokes or
 smoaks. Sich vor den Kamin setzen,
 to sit before the fire.
 der Kaminfeger, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.*
 a chimney-sweeper, V. Schorsteinfeger,
 Feuermauerfeger.
 das Kaminfeuer, a chimney-fire.
 das Kamingeld, chimney-money, fuage
 or fumage, a tax on chimneys.
 das Kamingeräthe, the fire or chimney
 utensils.
 die Kaminplatte, an iron plate, back for
 a chimney.
 die Kaminröhre, the funnel or tunnel of a
 chimney; a stack of chimneys.
 der Kaminruß, the soot of a chimney;
 bistre.
 der Kaminschirm, a chimney screen, screen
 before a chimney.
 das Kaminstück, a chimney-piece.
 die Kaminzange, the fire-tongs.

das Kamisol, des-es, plur. die-söler, *Diminut.* das Kamisölchen, a waistcoat. In other places a woman's bodice or jumps, a little waistcoat or doublet.

1. der Kamm, des-es, plur. die Kämme, a word only still used in some particular cases, to denote a stone, rock or whole mass of stone. A hard rock under a softer is called by the miners a Kamm. Es schießt ein Kamm vor, is said among miners, when they meet with a hard rock. Die Kämme verdrücken den Gang, when several such beds or layers of stone don't permit the vein to be pierced or broken through. Ein Steinkamm, eine Steinwand, the steep perpendicular side of a rock, a wall of rocks.

2. der Kamm, des-es, plur. die Kämme, denotes the uppermost or highest part of a thing, but only used in some particular cases. 1. A natural eminence on the surface of the earth, a hill extending in length, the highest part of a chain of mountains or ridge of hills is called still in many parts a Kamm. 2. An artificial eminence on the surface of the earth, a heap etc. 3. Several protuberances on animals, or upper parts of them. 1) The upper part of the neck of horses, and sometimes also of black-cattle, on which the mane of the first grows; V. Kammfett. Among Butchers therefore a piece of flesh cut out of the neck of an ox betwixt the nape and the shoulder is called der Kamm. 2) The comb on some sorts of fowls, particularly on domestick fowls. Ein Hahnenkamm, a cock's comb, the comb or crest of a cock. 3) In low language der Kammhaken, is the nape, or hinder part of the neck. *Figurat.* Jemand über den Kamm hauen, ihn hart anfahren, to chide one, scold at one, snub and speak in fury to one. Likewise, der Kamm wird ihm roth, when a person's nose grows red with wrath or by drinking much. 4) Der Kamm or Wirbel is the hard part in the shell of an oyster, which is not good to eat. 4. The upper or part jutting out on several things made by art. Der Kamm, Bart an einem Schlüssel, the key-bit.

3. Der Kamm, des-es, plur. die Kämme. *Diminut.* das Kammchen, *Kammlein, a long and sometimes tapering part of a thing jutting out, and a thing furnished with such projecting parts, a comb etc. 1. Long projecting parts of a thing. 1) In Mechanics and among Mill-wrights, the tooth of a wheel, a cog. Die Kämme an einem Mühlrade, the cogs of a Mill-wheel; V. Kammrad. In Mining the arms on the axel-tree, which raise or

lift up the pestles of a pounding or stamping-mill, the bellows etc. are also called Kämme, or else Hebearme, Hebelatzen, Hebetagen. 2) Die Kämme, die Stiele an den Weintrauben, the stalks on which grapes grow or hang. 2. An instrument furnished with teeth. 1) der Kamm, an instrument to comb the hair etc. with, a comb. Ein Kamm von Elfenbein, von Horn etc. an ivory-comb, horn-comb etc. Ein weiter Kamm, a large, a wide comb. Ein enger Kamm, a dandriff comb. Der Rissfalkamm, an iron comb for separating the seeds from the flax. Der Kamm, Wolle zu kämmen, cards for carding or combing wool with; V. Krämpel. Alle Leute über einen Kamm scheeren, in popular language, to treat or use every one in the same manner. 2) Among Weavers, das Blatt, the comb, or reed, composed of two rods, and a number of teeth, between which every thread of the warp passes singly. 3) Also among Weavers, the threads with a small part of the cloth cut off the end of a web, the thrum, sag-end, der Kamm, die Troddel, das Dromt.

Kamma, a beer brewed at Herford is so called.

Kammartig, *adj.* and *adv.* that which has the form of a comb, or that which resembles a comb.

das Kammbblatt, the weaver's comb, reed or stay.

der Kammböhrer, a gimblet used in boring holes for the cogs of cog-wheels in a mill.

der Kammbraten, a piece of beef cut off the ribs for roasting, or a coast of beef roasted.

das Kammbret, a bench or board upon which furriers stretch and comb their furs.

der Kammbbruch, a rupture or rent made by water in the upper parts of a dike.

die Kammbürste, a brush for cleaning a comb, a comb-brush.

die Kammdose, Kammschachtel, a box for the combs belonging to a woman's toilet.

das Kammeisen, a chisel used by stone-cutters in rough-hewing the coarse sides of a sand-stone.

die Kammelung, in marshy countries, a little elevation on stone-dikes.

1. Kämmen, *verb. reg. act.* to comb. Sich kämmen, to comb your head. Die Wolle kämmen, to comb or card wool; kämmen is also usual; V. Krämpeln.

2. Kämmen, *verb. reg. act.* only used in

Carpentry; einzapfen, to join in one another, to mortise; V. Kimmern.

der Kämmer, des-*s*, plur. ut nom. sing. *Femin.* die Kämmerinn, a person, who combs, most commonly in the compound word Wollkämmer. Ein Wollkämmer, die Wollkämmerinn, a comb or carder of wool.

die Kammer, plur. die-n, *Dimin.* das Kämmerchen, *Kämmerlein, a chamber, room etc.

I. In the most extensive, and most proper signification, any hollow space, a cavity, hole, den, pit, burrow, kennel etc. In which sense it is only usual in some particular cases. Faulty or defective hollownesses in the barrel of a cannon or of any other sort of ordnance are called Kammern. In another sense the chamber of a mortar or hobit, which contains the powder, is also called die Kammer; V. Kammerstück. The holes of beasts under ground are very frequently called Kammern, and the chambers of the heart, die Herzkammern.

2. In a more limited sense, any room, chamber, apartment or separate part of a house.

I) In the most extensive sense for Zimmer. (a) In this signification is frequently occurs in the German Bible. Und Ben-hadad flohe in die Stadt von einer Kammer in die andere, and Ben-hadad fled, and came into the city, into an inner chamber, I. Kings. 20, 30. It is here used only still in the compound words Schatzkammer, the treasury or treasury-office. Kunstkammer, a cabinet of curiosities, a museum, a place set apart as a repository for curiosities. Naturalien-Kammer, a cabinet of natural curiosities or of natural history. Antiquitäten-Kammer, a cabinet of antiquities. Gewehr-kammer etc. an arsenal, armoury etc. Die Silberkammer, an ewry, the place where the silver plate is kept. Die Lichtkammer, the place where wax and tallow-candles are kept, the chandry. In the same manner die Kammer-Musik, chamber musick, the musick performed in rooms, opposed to that performed in a church or play-house. (b) *Figurat.* it denotes also than all the persons, who have the inspection over such a room, chamber or place and the things, which are in it. So there belong to the Prince's ewry (*Hof-Silber-Kammer*), der Silberkammerer, the gentleman of the ewry, der Silber-Diener, the yeoman of the ewry, der Silberschreiber, the clerk of

the ewry, die Silberwäscherinn, the washer and scourer of the silver plate.

2) In a more limited sense. (a) The ordinary dwelling-room, chamber or apartment of a Prince. (α) In a proper sense, to denote such persons, who are appointed to wait upon a Prince in his privy chambers, but only in the compound words Kammerherr, Kammerjunker, Kammerdiener, Kammerlackey, Kammerpage, etc. In many cases, in which the word Kammer was formerly used in this sense, the french word Cabinet is now introduced. (β) *Figurat.* also all the persons appointed to wait upon a great man in the chambers of his residence etc. (b) The treasury, exchequer or chamber, the place, in which the revenues of a Prince or of a community are kept. (α) *In a proper sense, in which it (β) only denotes *figurat.* a board or society of counsellors and officers appointed to administer the revenues of a Prince. (γ) The publick place, wherein the persons belonging to an exchequer, treasury or chamber assemble or meet. Auf die Kammer gehen, to go to the exchequer or chamber. Von der Kammer kommen, to come from the exchequer or chamber. (δ) The estates and revenues themselves belonging to the immediate wants or necessities of a reigning Prince and his household or court; but only in some compound words. (c) A chamber or building, wherein the persons appointed assemble or meet. (α) In a proper sense; a signification almost obsolete, which is only still used in those places, where this word is used in the following signification. (β) *Figurat.* such a court itself; where it is only still used in some cases. The principal court of this sort is the imperial chamber, or supreme court of the empire at Wetzlar; V. Kammergericht. (d) A little room above ground, which has no stove in it, in which sense it is most usual in popular language. In einer Kammer schlafen, wohnen, to sleep, to live in a room or chamber, in which there is neither stove nor chimney; V. Speisekammer, Holzkammer, Bettkammer, Kohlenkammer, Milchkammer, Schlafkammer, etc.

der Kammeradvocat, an advocate of the exchequer; a counsellor employed in affairs relating to a prince's treasury or revenue.

das Kammeramt, an office or charge in the exchequer; the exchequer or chamber; the officers of the exchequer or chamber.

Das Kammerarchiv, the archives or records of the exchequer or court of justice.

Das Kammerband, an den Kanonen, the vent - astragal and fillers, the touch - hole of a gun.

Das Kammerbecken, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a chamber - pot, piss - pot.

Der Kammerbediente, des - n, plur. die - n,

1) An officer of the chamber or exchequer.

2) A servant, who serves a man of distinction in his chamber. In both cases in popular language and in the plural also die Kammerleute.

Die Kammerblumen, V. Kamillen.

Der Kammerbothe, des - n, plur. die - n, a porter, or messenger to the exchequer, or to a court or chamber of justice.

Die Kammer - Capelle, plur. die - n. 1) A chapel in a residence, which is only destined for the divine service of the royal family; the royal chapel, private chapel, King's chapel. 2) The musicians that sing and play in a Prince's apartment; V. Capelle.

Das Kammer - Collegium, des - gii, plur. die - gia, the counsellors appointed to administer the revenues of the Prince considered as a board or court; die Kammer, the exchequer, chamber, court of exchequer.

Der Kammercommissarius, a commissioner or commissary of the exchequer or chamber.

Der Kammercommissionsrath, a counsellor of commissions of the chamber.

Das Kammerconcert, a concert play'd in a Prince's apartment; also a concert composed chiefly to be play'd in apartments.

Der Kammerconsulent, a chamber - counsellor.

Der Kammercopist, a copier or transcriber in the court of exchequer.

Der Kammerdegen, a small sword worn at courts or on visits etc.

Der Kammerdiener, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a groom of the chamber, a valet - de - chamber. His wife Kammerdienerinn.

Des Grafens Kammerdiener, the Count's or Earl's gentleman. Ein königlicher Kammerdiener, a gentleman of the King's bed - chamber. Ladies have also Kammerdienerinnen, ladies women, chamber - maids or waiting - women.

Der Kammerdirector, the director of the exchequer or chamber of finances, the director of the finances.

Der Kammerer, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a chamberlain, the superior or over - seer of a chamber, cabinet, office etc. 1) In many cases a superior or over - seer, one

who has the care, custody or charge of a chamber, room, cabinet etc. designed for certain purposes and uses, as der Kunst - kammerer, the keeper of the cabinet of curiosities, der Silberkammerer, the gentleman of the ewry, der Lichtkammerer, the serjeant of the chandry or chandlery. 2) An officer, who has the oversight of the King's chambers, of all the officers or servants belonging thereto, of the royal chapel, of the King's physician, King's surgeon etc. and who is next in rank to the Lord chamberlain of the household (Oberkammerherr). Of a still higher rank is the dignity of the grand or great chamberlain of the Empire (der Erzkammerer des Reiches). 3) Formerly the persons, who had the over - sight of the revenues of a sovereign, were called Kammerer, in which signification it occurs still in some passages of the German Bible. But now - a - days they are commonly called Finanz - Räthe, Kammer - Räthe, &c. and the name of Kammerer (chamberlain) is only applied to one, who receives the rents and revenues of a city, of a religious house etc. 4) It sometimes signifies ein Gerichts - Director or Gerichts - Präsident, particularly in lower Saxony, but only a president, superior or over - seer of an inferior court of judicature; V. Gerichts - Director and Gerichts - Präsident.

Die Kammerey, plur. die - n, the publick treasury of a city or town, the treasure - house, treasury - chamber; the house where the officers of the treasury meet.

Das Kammerfest, a feast or festival, that is celebrated at court only; an entertainment given at court.

Der Kammerfiscal, an advocate of the revenue or of the fisc, a fiscal advocate.

Der Kammerfourier, a quartermaster who provides quarters for the court and officers belonging to it; also a quarter - master or harbinger who provides quarters for the officers of the chamber of finances.

Die Kammerfrau, plur. die - n, a woman, waiting gentlewoman or waiting woman to a great Lady; at a Prince's court she is next in rank to a court - lady.

Das Kammerfräulein, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a maid of honour, or a lady of the bed - chamber.

Die Kammergefälle, the ordinary finances, revenues of the chamber.

Das Kammergemach, in some provinces the exchequer or chamber of finances; also the persons who compose it, and likewise the place where they meet.

- das Kammergericht, des-es, plur. die-e, a chamber of justice. Das kaiserliche und Reichskammergericht zu Wezlar, the imperial chamber, or supreme court of the empire at Wetzlar.
- der Kammergerichtsadvocat, an advocate of a chamber of justice, or of the imperial chamber, or supreme court.
- der Kammergerichtsassessor, an assessor of the imperial chamber or supreme court of the empire.
- der Kammergerichtsbothe, a sergeant, or messenger to the chamber of justice of the empire.
- der Kammergerichtspräsident, the president of the chamber of justice.
- der Kammergerichtsrath, a counsellor of the chamber of justice.
- das Kammergut, des-es, plur. die-güter, a domain, demain or demesne, crown lands, lands belonging to the sovereign.
- der Kammerheiduck, an heyduke, a servant in an hungarian dress, who waits on a Prince in his chambers.
- der Kammerherr, des-n, plur. die-herren, *Femin.* die Kammerherrinn; a chamberlain; a lord of the bed-chamber; V. Kämmerer. Der Oberkammerherr, the lord chamberlain of the household.
- der Kammerjäger. 1) A Prince's huntsman. 2) A man who makes it his profession to catch or kill rats, a rat-catcher.
- die Kammerjungfer, a chamber-maid, waiting maid; an unmarried young woman who waits on a lady.
- der Kammerjunker, a groom of the bed-chamber.
- der Kammerknecht, a man who waits on the officers of a chamber of justice, or finances.
- der Kammerkutscher, a coachman who drives the persons belonging to the court, that is, the chamberlains, maids or ladies of honour etc.
- der Kammerlackey, a lackey or foot-boy of the chamber.
- die Kammerlatte, a vine-prop, or lath, a prop to which vines are bound.
- die Kammerlauge, chamber-lye, piss, urine.
- das Kammerleben, a lief held of a domain or demain or of the chamber of finances.
- das Kammerlein, a little chamber, cabin or closet.
- die Kammerleute, the valets-de-chambre, or servants who wait on a Prince in his chamber.
- der Kammerling, des-es, plur. die-e, 1) *Ein Kämmerer. 2) *Ein Kammerherr. 3) Ein Kammerdiener.
- das Kammermädchen, des-s, plur. ut *nom. sing.* die Kammermagd, a chamber-maid, waiting-maid, a maid-servant, who attends and takes care of the chambers.
- die Kammermatrifel, the matricular, roll or register of the imperial chamber of justice, the matricular of the empire.
- der Kammermeister, des-s, plur. ut *nom. sing.* in some places, the chief master or overseer of the exchequer or chamber of finances; also the treasurer of the chamber.
- das Kammermensch, des-es, plur. die-er, at some courts, a maid-servant of the lowest class, who does all the mean work in the chambers.
- der Kammermoor, a black-a-moor, who serves a Prince or any great Lord in his chambers.
- die Kammermusik, plur. *inuf.* 1) The musick for the chambers of great men, chamber musick, opposed to church musick etc. 2) All the musicians belonging to a Prince's chapel.
- der Kammerpage, des-n, plur. die-n, a page who serves a Prince in his chamber.
- der Kammerpräsident, the president of the exchequer or chamber of finances.
- der Kammerprocurator, an attorney of the exchequer or chamber of finances; also of the imperial chamber at Wetzlar.
- der Kammerrath, des-es, plur. die-räthe, a counsellor of the exchequer or chamber of finances; also a chamber-counsellor.
- der Kammerriechter, the president of a chamber of justice; also the superior judge of the imperial chamber or supreme court of the empire.
- die Kammerfache, an affair, matter or thing which concerns the finances of a Prince or Sovereign.
- der Kammerschreiber, a clerk or registor of the exchequer or chamber of finances.
- die Kammerschuld, a debt, which the exchequer or chamber of finances has to pay in the name of the Prince or sovereign.
- der Kammersecretär, a secretary to the exchequer or chamber of finances, or to any establishment which bears the name of a chamber.
- der Kammerspiegel, in Gunnery, a bung or stopple for a gun.
- das Kammerstück, des-es, plur. die-e, a chamber, a species of ordnance with a chamber like a mortar and is used in throwing out large stone-balls.
- der Kammerstyl, the style of the exchequer or chamber of finances, its manner of

writing writs or orders; also a musical composition for the chamber.

der Kammertanz, a dance in an apartment, hall, room or chamber, opposed to a theatre-dance.

die Kammerthür, a chamber-door.

der Kammerton, des-es, plur. *inuf.* the ordinary chamber-tone in music.

der Kammertopf, des-es, plur. die-töpfe, a chamber-pot; V. Kammerbecken.

die Kammertrauer, plur. die-n, second mourning.

das Kammertuch, des-es, plur. (of several sorts) die-tücher, cambric, a species of linen, very fine and white.

der Kammerwagen, des-s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* at courts, a long vaulted and covered waggon, used in conveying the servants who wait on a Prince in his chamber, and also the things belonging to the court. In some places a stage-coach is so called, if it has taken its rise from such a waggon.

das Kammerweib, des-es, plur. die-er, a woman-servant who does all the mean work in the chambers at court; V. Kammermensch.

das Kammerwerk, V. Kammerlatte.

der Kammerzahlmeister, des-s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* the treasurer or paymaster of the exchequer or chamber of finances.

das Kammerziel, des-es, plur. die-er, 1) The term, in which the states of the German Empire are obliged to pay the money destined for the maintenance of the imperial chamber at Wetzlar. 2) In a more figurative and more usual sense, the sum itself, which every state has to pay; V. Ziel.

das Kammfett, des-es, plur. *inuf.* the grease or fat of a horse's mane or main; V. 2. Kamm.

das Kammfutter, des-s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* a comb-case.

das Kammgras, des-es, plur. *inuf.* the herb cocks-comb, *Cynosurus L.* Hahnenkamm.

das Kammhaar, the hair of a horse's main.

der Kammbafen, des-s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* the nape, hinder part of the neck; V. 2. Kamm.

der Kammhebel, among Satin-weavers, balances that raise the stay.

die Kammlinge, *sing. inuf.* in combing or carding wool, that which remains in the cards, the waste of wool that is carded.

die Kammlitze, the strings of yarn or the packthread on the stays of the silk-weavers.

der Kammacher, a comb-maker.

die Kammuschel, a bivalvular muscle striped length-wise.

die Kammehren, the ears of a comb.

das Kammrad, des-es, plur. die-räder, the cog-wheel in a mill; V. 3. Kamm 1.

der Kammstaff, a shaft or staff on the stays of a silk-weaver.

die Kammshale, a black slate containing but very little copper.

der Kammsezer, Krämpelmacher, one who makes cards for carding wool.

der Kammstein, V. Kammuschel.

das Kammstück, des-es, plur. die-stücke, among Butchers, a piece of flesh out of the neck of an ox, a neck-piece, V. 2. Kamm 3. 1).

die Kammstürzung, breaking or tumbling down, the sinking of the top or upper part of a dike.

der Kammtopf, an iron-tire-pot used in warming wool-cards.

der Kammzahn, the tooth of a comb.

der Kamp, des-es, plur. die-Kämpfe, an enclosure, a field enclosed by a ditch or hedge.

der Kämpfe, des-n, plur. die-n, in some places, a boar, the male hog or swine.

1. Kampeln, to card wool etc. V. Kammern.

2. Kampeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to quarrel, debate, dispute or fall into variance; V. zanken. Hence the substantive die Kämpelen, das Gezänk, a quarrel, contest, dispute, debate.

der Kampf, des-es, plur. die-Kämpfe, the endeavour, to conquer or overcome his antagonist, a combat, fight, battle, conflict, fray, struggle, strife, duel, wrestling etc. 1. In a proper sense, the sort of weapons undetermined. Jemanden zum Kampfe ausfordern, to challenge one to fight. Ein blutiger Kampf, a bloody fight or combat. Einen Kampf mit jemanden wagen, to venture or hazard a combat with one. Der Zweykampf, a duel or single combat. Hahnenkampf, a cock-fight, cock-fighting or cocking. 2. In a more extensive sense, a battle, engagement or fight between several, with respect to the ancient manner of fighting and battles, in which the combatants fought man to man, or hand to hand, but in a still more extensive sense also of the modern manner, in which case it only occurs sometimes in the poetical stile. 3. *Figurat.* a high degree of endeavour or an effort to overcome or conquer a resistance, also in a moral sense, to suppress the Passions, the emotions of the mind etc. Der Kampf wider die Sünde, the struggle against sin. Der Kampf des Geistes, the struggle of the spirit.

Kämpfen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, to endeavour, to conquer or overcome his antagonist by natural or artificial weapons, to combat, fight, wrestle, struggle etc. 1) In a proper sense, where it is used both of men and brutes, but leaves the sort of weapons undetermined; but of men only in an elegant style. *Ich habe einen guten Kampf gekämpft*, I have fought a good fight. *Jacob hat mit Gott gekämpft*. Also of several, if they fight hand to hand or man to man, but only sometimes in the poetical style. Of brutes it is more usual. *Die Hähne mit einander kämpfen lassen*, to set cocks a fighting. 2) *Figurat.* to endeavour to conquer or overcome a resistance with the greatest effort; particularly in a moral sense. *Beschämung und Reue kämpften in ihm mit der Freude und Hoffnung*, shame and repentance struggled in him with (or against) joy and hope. *Er mußte mit allem Elende des Mangels kämpfen*, he was obliged (or he had) to struggle with all the misery of indigence or want.

The substantive *die Kämpfung* is only used in the compound words *bekämpfen*, *erkämpfen*, &c.

1. *der Kämpfer*, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* *Femin.* *die Kämpferinn*, a champion, a combatant, wrestler, struggler, juttler, one that runs at tilts; an athlet, gladiator, prize-fighter.
2. *der Kämpfer*, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* in Architect. *der Impost*, an impost, Fr. *Imposte*, Lat. *Incumba*. *Der Kämpfer steht zu weit vor, geht zu weit heraus*, the impost juts out too much.

der Kampfhahn, (*Braushahn*), the star-horn or heron (a fighting-bird); also a game-cock, a peculiar species of cocks bred for fighting.

das Kampfsjagen, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a combat of wild beasts, as a bear-baiting etc.

der Kampfplatz, *des-es*, *plur. die-plätze*. 1) An inclosed ground in which combats are fought; also that part of an amphitheatre where gladiators and wild-beasts used to fight; the lists, a wrestling place etc. 2) A field of battle.

das Kampfrecht, the laws to be observed in fighting, wrestling etc.

der Kampfrichter, he that adjudges or gives the prize to the conqueror.

das Kampfspiel, a joust, jousting or tilting, a struggling or wrestling for a prize.

der Kampher, camphire; V. *Campher*.

der Kanal, a canal; V. *Canal*.

der Kanaster, spanish Tobacco; V. *Knaster* or *Canaster*.

der Kandel, a gutter, the house eves, a water conduit.

der Kandelbaum, the *seringa*, lilach, pipe-tree.

die Kandelblüthe, the blossoms or flowers of the lilach or *seringa*.

der Kandelzucker, sugar-candy.

Kanefas, canvass, V. *Canevas*.

Kanig, V. *Rahmig* or *Rahnig*.

das Kaninchen, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* *Kanin*, or coney.

der Kaninchenbau, a coney-borough.

die Kaninchenbeere, V. *Kalinkenbeere*.

der Kaninchenberg, *das Kaninchengehäge*, a rabbit or coney-warren.

das Kaninchensfell, a rabbit or coney-skin.

die Kaninchenjagd, the hunting or chasing of rabbits.

der Kaninchenjäger, a ferret; V. *Frettschen*.

ein Kaninchenneß, a net used in catching rabbits, rabbit net.

der Kaninchenwärter, a rabbit or coney-warren.

der Kanfer, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* 1)

die Spinne, a spider. 2) *Kanfer*, among Gardeners, a disease in pinks or gilli-flowers, the canker.

Rann, *ich*, I can; V. *Können*.

die Kanne, *plur. die-n*, *Dimin.* *das Kannchen*, * *das Kannlein*, in general, any hollow vessel, but only still in some cases, a cann, tankard, pot etc. 1. In popular language *die Kanne* is a large wooden or tin vessel for fluid things. *Eine Wasferkanne*, a wooden vessel to fetch water in. *Die Schleifkanne*, a wooden vessel with a lid and a handle; a vessel for water or beer, such a one as is used in tap-houses; a cann. *Die Gießkanne*, a watering-pot. 2. A metalline or earthen vessel, with a handle and a lid. *Die Kaffeekanne*, a coffee-pot. *Milchkanne*, a milk-pot. *Theekanne*, a teapot. 3. A cylindrical vessel of wood or metal, for drinking out of, with a cover, a drinking vessel, tankard. If it is made of earth or glass, it is called a *Krug*. 1) In a proper sense, in which it commonly contains (*ein Maß*), a quart. *Er hat zu tief in die Kanne geguckt*, he has tippled or drunk too much. 2) *Figurat.* a liquid measure but not the same everywhere. In many places it is the same as *Maß*, but in other places different from it; a quart.

Kannenbürste, a bottle-brush.

der Kannendeckel, a lid, pot-lid.

der Kannengießer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a pewterer.

das Kannengieß, the finding so much liquor in a tankard, as is sufficient to slake ones thirst.

das Kannenfraut, the herb horse-tail or shave grass.

das Kannenmaß, the measure of a quart.

das Kannenohr, the ear or handle of a pot etc.

Kannenweise, *adv.* by quarts or by the quart. Kannenweise verkaufen, to sell by the quart.

das Kannlein, Kännchen, a little can etc.

die Kanone, *plur. die-n, Dimin.* das Kännchen, a canon, piece of cannon, piece of ordnance, a gun. Eine Kanone richten, to level or point a cannon, take aim. Die Kanone laden, to charge or load a cannon or gun. Die Kanone losbrennen, to fire a cannon.

Kanonbürste, a brush used in cleaning a cannon.

das Kanonengut, Stückgut, cannon-metal, brass.

die Kanonenkugel, a cannon-bullet, or ball.

der Kanonenpark, a park for the artillery.

das Kanonenpulver, cannon-powder, gunpowder, powder for cannons, and mortar-pieces.

der Kanonenschuß, a cannon or gun-shot; also the distance a cannon-ball reaches, the range of a cannon.

Kanoniren, *verb. reg. act.* to cannonade, attack with cannon. Eine Stadt kanoniren, to cannonade a town or city. Kanoniren, mit Kanonen beschießen, to batter with cannon, to let the cannon or ordnance play against (a place). Die Feinde haben die ganze Nacht kanoniret, the enemies have cannonaded all the night.

das Kanoniren, cannonading, cannonade (bombarding, bombardment).

der Kanonirer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a cannonier, cannonéer, gunner, one who discharges a cannon.

die Kante, *plur. die-n.* 1) In a proper sense, the corner, end or sharp side of a thing. Vier Kanten haben, to have four corners, four sharp sides. Ein Bret auf die Kante stellen, auf die scharfe Seite, to place or set a board on its sharp side. 2) In a more extensive sense, the edge, rand, border, margin, brink, verge or extremity of a thing. Die Seekante, die Seeküste, the sea-coast, sea-shore, sea-side. An der Kante des Grabens, on the edge or border of the ditch. 3) *Figurat.* Kante, in some pro-

vinces, is also lace; V. Spitzen. Geflöppelte Kanten, bone-lace. Goldene, seidene Kanten, gold, silk-lace.

Kanten, *verb. reg. act.* in popular language, to turn a thing about or raise it, to place, set or put it upon its corner, end or sharp side, to bend or bow it. Ein Faß kanten, to raise a cask, to heave or lift it up on one side, corner or sharp side. Einen Stein kanten, to turn a stone about or lay it on an edge.

der Kanhaken, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a grapple or grappling-iron. *Figurat.* Einen beim Kanhaken kriegen, to seize or take one by the neck, to arrest or apprehend one.

Kantig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* having corners or flat sides; most commonly in lower Saxony for eckig, angular or cornered, squared. Dreykantig, triangular. Vierkantig, quadrangular. V. Baums kantig and Wollkantig.

die Kanzel, *plur. die-n,* a pulpit, the higher desk in a church, from whence the minister delivers his sermons to the congregation. Die Kanzel betreten, besteigen, to mount the pulpit in order to preach to the people. Die Kanzel noch nicht betreten oder bestiegen haben, to have not yet preached. Auf der Kanzel für einen bitten, to pray for one from the pulpit. Ein paar Verlobte auf der Kanzel verkündigen, sie aufbiethen, to ask people in the church.

die Kanzelandacht, a sermon concerning a matter of devotion.

das Kanzellied, the verse of a psalm sung when a parson mounts the pulpit.

der Kanzelpaufer, a pulpit-thumper.

die Kanzelrede, a sermon.

die Kanzelsprache, the language of the pulpit.

der Kanzelton, the tone of the pulpit. Im Kanzeltone reden, to preach.

das Kanzeltuch, pulpit-cloth.

die Kanzellen, *plur. die-en.* 1) The chancery; also a kind of tribunal where letters are sealed with the Prince's seal. 2) The house, or hall destined for this tribunal, also the room where the clerks copy the decrees.

der Kanzelleyarchivarius, the keeper of the archives or rolls of the chancery.

Kanzellenbenfizer, a master in chancery.

der Kanzellenbote, the messenger to the chancery.

der Kanzellenbuchstab, a chancery-letter or character.

der Kanzelleydiener, a summoner, apparitor; a sergeant of a chancery; also a tipstaff.

der Kanzelleydirector, the master of the rolls, the director of the chancery.
 die Kanzellengebühr, the fees of the chancery, what is paid for getting an abstract or any writ out of the chancery.
 ein Kanzellengut, an estate depending on, or held of a chancery; V. Schriftsäßig.
 das Kanzellenlehen, a fief held of the chancery.
 das Kanzellenpapier, ordinary small paper.
 der Kanzellenrath, a counsellor of the chancery.
 die Kanzellenregistratur, the place in the chancery, where registers or rolls are kept.
 der Kanzellenrath, that holds his estate of the chancery.
 das Kanzellens Schreiben, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a letter, writ or order of the chancery.
 der Kanzellenschreiber, a clerk in the chancery, a cursitor.
 die Kanzellenschrift, the characters of the chancery.
 das Kanzellenstempel, the seal of the chancery.
 der Kanzellenstyl, the law, court or chancery-style.
 der Kanzellist; V. Kanzellenschreiber.
 der Kanzler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the chancellor, his wife die Kanzlerin.
 Erzkanzler des H. R. Reichs, the high or great chancellor of the German Empire.
 Der Großkanzler, the lord high chancellor. Der Reichskanzler, the chancellor of the Empire.
 die Kanzlerstelle, the dignity, charge or office of a chancellor.
 der Kapaun, des-es, plur. die-e, a capon. Ein gemästeter Kapaun or Kapphahn, a fat capon. Figurativ. ein Verschnittener, an eunuch, one who has been castrated.
 Kapaunen, verb. reg. act. to capon, castrate, in jest also of men instead of verschneiden, to castrate.
 der Kapaunstein, a transparent stone of the size of a bean, said to engender in the stomachs of old capons.
 Kapellan, V. Capellan.
 die Kavelle, plur. die-n, V. Capelle.
 I. der Kaper, a privateer, a ship fitted out by private persons against an enemy; V. Caper.
 2. die Kaper, plur. die-n, a caper, a pickle and flower growing on the caper-bush, called caprier in french.
 die Kavernstaude, the caper-bush, or caper-tree, Capparis L.
 Kaphahn, V. Kapphahn.
 das Kapitel, V. Capitel.

die Kappe, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Kappchen, *das Kapplein, an old word, which, in its most extensive sense, denotes the cloathing, the outermost covering of a thing; a cap, hood, bonnet, cornet, capuch or cowl, coif, cope, cape etc. 1. In general, only still in some particular cases. In the marsh-lands of lower Saxony the surface or ridge of a dike, dam or bank between the taluses or slopes is called die Kappe, also Kamm. In Mining die Kappen are partly the horizontal cross-pieces of timber above an adit, stulm or canal, in order to hinder the earth from falling down, and partly those pieces of timber in a pit or shaft, which are set or placed against the piles or posts in order to prevent their falling.

2. In a more limited sense. 1) A roundish cloathing or covering of the utmost end of a thing, in which signification it is still used in many particular cases. The arch or arched roof of an oven is called its Kappe. In Gunnery, a piece of lead or wood to cover the touch-hole of a great gun or cannon, an apron or cap; on a flail two pieces of leather twined or twisted one within another, one of which surrounds the end of the flail, but the other the end of the handle, to join them both together; among Shoemakers, the cap or inside leather, wherewith the toe of a shoe or boot is lined; die Kappe am Getreide, the case in which an ear of corn is inclosed; and in many other cases.

2) A cloathing, in which case it was (a) formerly a sort of wide upper-cloathing or garment in the form of a mantle or cloak, which is not yet quite obsolete. Die Mönchskappe, die Mönchskutte, a friar's cowl, capuch or capouch. Hence the phrases gleiche Brüder (d. i. Mönche) gleiche Kappen, what happens to the one must happen to the other; every one pays his club or his share; they all run the same hazard; Kappen machen keine Mönche, one swallow does not make a summer; die Kappe ausziehen, to quit or leave monachism, or the state of a monk; einem jeden Narren gefällt seine Kappe, every man likes his own things best; every one according to his taste. (b) In a more limited sense, a cloathing or covering worn on the head. (α) In upper Germany it still signifies a man's cap (eine Mütze). (β) A hood, capuch or cowl, that part of a friar's habit or woman's capuchin, which covers the head; V. Capusch and Cappuschon which are more usual. (γ) A cloathing of the head, which

hangs down over the face, and at the same time covers it. Hence die *Florkappe*, a veil of crape; *Trauerkappe*, a mourning veil; die *Bergkappe*, a cap or bonnet worn by the miners; eine *Narrenkappe* etc. a fools cap etc.

1. *Kappen*, verb. reg. act. to provide or cover with a cap. *Schuhe kappen*, to set or put a piece of leather on a shoe, especially on the toe, to cap a shoe. *Den Falken kappen*, to hood a hawk. It is particularly used in the compound words *Uerkappen* and *Abkappen*.

2. *Kappen*, verb. reg. neutr. with *haben*, which, in popular language, is said of a cock, when he treads a hen.

3. *Kappen*, verb. reg. act. an old word, which signifies to cut, or hew, and, in popular language, is still used in many cases. 1) To cut, hew, cut off or down, to lop; particularly in lower Saxony. *Das Ankertau kappen*, to cut the cable. *Den Mast kappen*, to cut down the mast. Particularly to cut off the top of a thing. *Die Bäume kappen*, to lop trees, cut off the branches of trees; instead of which *köpfen*, *koppen*, *kuppen*, and in the *Diminut.* *köpfeln*, *kippeln*, *küpfeln*, are also used. 2) To castrate or geld, in which case it is particularly applied to the gelding or castrating of cocks; *kapaunen*, to capon. *Einen jungen Hahn kappen*, to capon a cockerel or young cock. *Ein gekappter Hahn*, ein *Capon*, a capon, a caponed or gelded cock; V. *Kapphahn*.

Das Kappeneisen, an iron-band to cover a thing, an iron-band over a mallet or wooden hammer etc.

der Kappenmacher, a cap-maker.

Kapern, V. *Capern*.

der Kappes, *Kappis* or *Kops*, cabbage; V. *Kopfkohl*.

das Kappfenster, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a dormer, dormer-window.

der Kapphahn, des-es, plur. die-hähne, a capon, a gelded or castrated cock; V. *Kapaun*.

das Kapplaken, among Sailors in lower Saxony, so much cloth as will make a pair of breeches over and above the freight agreed upon by the run.

das Kapplein, a leather or velvet cap, a black cap worn by old men under their hats.

das Kappmesser, a cleaver, a large flat instrument of metal used by butchers to separate the joints of meat.

die Kappstürzung, V. *Kammstürzung*.

der Kappzaum, des-s, plur. die-jaume,

a cavesson, musrol or noseband for a horse.

der Kappziegel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a ridge-tile, gutter-tile.

die Kapsel, plur. die-n, *Diminut.* *das Kapselchen*. 1) A case or box, something made to cover or hold a thing. 2) A case, in which the seeds of plants are inclosed; V. *Saamenkapsel*.

Kaput, V. *Caput*.

die Kapuze, V. *Cabuze*.

Kar, V. *Karren*.

der Karabiner, a carabine; V. *Carabiner*.

Karaffine, V. *Caraffine* or *Carafine*.

das Karat, des-es, plur. die-e, a carat, a weight by which gold and precious stones are weighed. With respect to gold a carat is 12 grains, so that 24 carats make a mark. With respect to precious stones it is a weight of 4 grains.

Karatig, V. *Löthig*.

die Karausche, plur. die-n, a fresh-water fish, not unlike a small carp, but somewhat broader; *Carassius* L.

der Karauschenfarpfen, the bastard carp.

die Karavane, plur. die-n, a caravan, a company of merchants travelling together in great numbers through deserts in the East, for their mutual safety and defence.

Karavelle, V. *Caravelle*.

die Karbatsche, plur. die-n, a scourge or whip of leather; also a Bull's pizzle.

Karbatschen, verb. reg. act. to whip, lash or scourge.

die Karbe, *Karve* oder *Garve*, plur. inus. V. *Feld*; oder *Wiesenkümmel*, carway or caraway-seed, *Carum* L.

der Karbunkel, V. *Carbunkel*.

Karch, V. *Karren*.

Kardamum, V. *Cardamom*.

die Kardätsche, plur. die-n. 1) A sort of brush or curry-comb to clean horses with. 2) A card, to card wool with.

Kardätschen, verb. reg. act. 1) To card or comb with cards. 2) To curry and brush a horse.

der Kardätschenmacher, a card-maker; also a horse-brush-maker.

der Kardätscher, a carder, one that cards wool.

die Karde. 1) V. *Kardendistel*. 2) A wool-card; V. *Wollkamm* and *Kardätsche*.

die Kardele, a cask in which fish-oil or train-oil is transported.

Karden, verb. reg. act. to card, or comb with a card.

die Kardendistel, plur. die-n, a certain species of thistle where-with fullers or clothiers dress their cloth, a teasle, teasel, fullers-thistle, or fullers weed. *Dipsacus fullonum* L.

die Ka rechel, a kind of crow.
 der Kardinal, V. Cardinal.
 die Karete, V. Carete.
 der Karfiol, colliflower; V. Carfiol and Blumenkohl.

Karfreytag, V. Charfreytag.

Karsunkel, V. Carfunkel.

Karg, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* tenacious, niggardly, penurious, close-fisted, avaricious, covetous, stingy, strait-handed, sneaking, exceedingly sparing; sordid, base. Ein karger Filz, a hold-fast, pinch-penny, pinch-fist, pinch-belly, pinch-gut, penny father, miser, an old curmudgeon.

Kargen, *verb. reg. neut.* with haben, to save and spare immoderately, to be tenacious or niggardly etc. Ein andrer karget, da er nicht soll, und wird doch ärmer, there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty, Prov. II, 24. Likewise actively. Viel Vermögen zusammen kargen, to scrape up great riches, to rake and scrape for an estate.

der Karger, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* from the verb Kargen, one who rakes and scrapes for an estate, one who is niggardly etc.

die Kargheit, *plur. inus.* a high and immoderate degree of frugality or sparingness; covetousness, niggardliness, parsimony, penuriousness, stinginess, strait-handedness, close-fistedness, tenacity, sordid husbandry or house-wifery, pinching, sordid avarice.

Kärglich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) In a penurious, avaricious and niggardly manner; but only as an adverb; penuriously, niggardly, too sparingly, sordidly, avariciously, pitifully, basely. Kärglich mit etwas umgehen, to manage or husband a thing too sparingly. Wer kärglich sät, wird auch kärglich ernten, he that soweth sparingly, shall reap also sparingly, 2 Cor. 9, 6. Likewise in a more extensive sense for sparingly, frugally; meanly, niggardly; miserably, pitifully, sadly, poorly, with much ado. Sich kärglich behelfen, to be pinched (by fortune), be hard put to it, make a hard shift to live. Kärglich leben, to live sordidly or niggardly, to live or lead a pitiful life. 2) As an adjective for karg, or ein wenig karg. Eine kärgliche Mahlzeit, a slender meal or entertainment.

Karmesin, V. Carmesin.

das Karnieß, *des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut.*

Das Karnießchen, *Karnießlein, in

Architect. the uppermost member of the entablature of a column, a cornice or cornish. Der Karnießhobel, a sort of plane used in making grooves. Das Karnießlein, Gutterwork, chamfering, channelling. Der Karnießstahl, a steel or turning-iron used in turning cornices, a turning-chisel.

†Karnießeln, *verb. reg. act.* in low language, to thump, cuff or punch one with your fist, to cornub, knob or knubble him. Wie wollte ich ihn karnießeln, how I would cornub, knubble or thump him.

die Karosse, a chariot, coach.

der Karpfen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a carp, a fresh-water fish; Cyprinus Carpio L. Ein kleiner Karpfen, ein *Karpflein, Karpfchen, a young carp. Ein Saßkarpfen, a young carp for breeding. Einen Karpfen reißen, to draw a carp.

die Karpfenbrut, der Karpfensaß, young carps for breeding, young carps under three years old.

Karpfenhälter, a pond for carps.

der Karpfenstein, the carp-stone.

der Karpfenteich, a pond for carps.

die Karpie, Karpen, lint for a wound.

ein Karpiebauschlein, a stopple of lint.

die Karre, *plur. die-n,* a word only used now for a carriage driven forward by two handles, having but a single wheel, particularly in lower Saxony; eine Schubkarre or Schiebekarre, a wheel-barrow, instead of which the masculine der Karren, der Schubkarren is also used in some provinces, particularly in Mining. Einen zur Karre verurtheilen, in die Karre schließen, to condemn one to the cart or to the wheel-barrow, to lock one to the wheel-barrow in order to do slave's work. *Figurat.* every bad or paltry carriage is called in contempt eine Karre.

Karren, *verb. reg. act.* to carry or convey in a cart or wheel-barrow. Erde, Sand karren, to carry or convey earth, sand in a cart or wheel-barrow. Steine wegkarren, to carry or convey stones away in a cart etc.

1. der Karren, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* Der Karren an der Druckerpresse, the trunk of a printing-press, an intire press.

2. der Karren, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* 1) A carriage driven forward by two handles, having but a single wheel, which is called in lower Saxony eine Karre, but in good German ein Karren. Die Schub- oder Schiebekarren, a wheel-barrow. In Mining it is called der Lauf-

farren. 2) A carriage with two wheels drawn by one or more horses, a cart, a car. Ein Karren Steine, Sand, Holz, a cart-load of stones, sand, wood. Ein Sandkarren, Rothkarren, Mistkarren, a sand-cart, dirt-cart, dung-cart. Einen Karren beladen, to load a cart. Den Karren in den Roth oder Dreck führen, schieben, to shove the cart into the mire, to imbroid, intangle, or confound an affair; to confound, imbroid, or disorder an affair and then leave it to another to disentangle it. Er hat seinen Karren ins Trockne geschoben, he has secured his goods or estate, his fortune is made. Laß den Karren stehen, er knirrt sonst, don't meddle with other people's affairs. An dem Karren ziehen, saure Arbeit thun, to do hard work or labour.

der Karrenbaum, the shaft of a cart.

der Karrengaul, a cart-horse, cart-jade.

das Karrengestell, the frame of a cart.

das Karrengleiß, a cart-rut.

der Karrenläder, one who loads a cart or waggon.

der Karrenläufer, Grubenjunge, Hundschepper, a miner who conveys the ore in a wheel-barrow.

das Karrenrad, a cart-wheel.

der Karrenschieber, one who draws or drives a wheel-barrow forward, one who works with a wheel-barrow.

die Karrenschienen, iron-clouts or bands that cover the felloes or fellies of a cart-wheel.

der Karrensteg, the cross-iron of a miner's wheel-barrow.

ein Karrenvoll, a cart-load, cart-full.

der Karrenwagen, a cart or waggon with a shaft to it; V. Gabelwagen.

die Karrete, V. Carrete.

der Kärner, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.

1) A carter, carman, carrier, one who conveys goods from one place to another in a cart; also a dray-man, dust-man.

Der Schuttkärner, a carman who conveys the rubbish out of a town. 2) Der Schubkärner, a wheel-barrow man, carman, one who draws or drives a wheel-barrow forward, one who works with a wheel-barrow.

die Karrote, plur. die-n, a carrot; Beta vulgaris L.

der Karst, des-es, plur. die-e, das Kärstchen, *Kärstlein (die Hacke, Haue), a

Kind of a pickaxe, double toothed mattock, grubbing axe or hoe, such a one as is used in vineyards; also a spade.

Karsten, verb. reg. act. to dig or break up the ground, to cultivate with a mattock.

In dem Weinberge karsten, to dig or grub up in the vineyard.

1. die Kartätsche, ein Wollkamm; V. Kardätsche.

2. die Kartätsche, plur. die-n, a cartouch, in Gunnery, a case containing musket balls, nails, chains and pieces of old iron; being fired out of a cannon, hobit or mortar, for the defence of a pass. From the french cartouche, which is likewise used for a cartridge.

Kartätschen, Wolle kämmen, V. Kardätschen.

die Kartätschenbüchse, a cartouch-box or case.

der Kartätschenfasser, das Kartätschenfutteral, a wooden-case to hold grape-shot, or a cartouch.

der Kartätschenkasten, a chest or trunk, in which the cartouches or cartridges are kept, that are filled with case-shot.

die Kartauue, plur. die-n, a sort great gun, a great piece of ordnance, a battery-piece. Eine ganze Kartauue, a piece of ordnance of 48 pounds ball or a 48 pounder. Eine halbe Kartauue, a 24 pounder, a cannon shooting a ball of 24 pounds; V. Cartaune.

1. die Karte, a Kind of thistle; V. Karde.

2. die Karte, plur. inus. among Silk-weavers, die Appretur, the dressing, the stiffness given to silk by gumming it.

3. die Karte, plur. die-n. 1) A card (to play with). Ein Spiel Karten, a pack of cards. Ein Kartenblatt, a card. Die bunten Karten oder die Figuren, the court-cards, coat-cards. Die Karten ohne Figuren, the small cards. Eine Trumpf-Karte, a trump-card. In der Karte spielen, to play at cards. Die Karten mischen, to shuffle the cards. Die Karten geben, to deal the cards. Die Karten abheben, to cut the cards. Die Karten fälschen, to falsify the cards. Die Karten kneipen, to cheat at cards. Gefälschte Karten, false cards. Einem in die Karten gucken, to spy out one's design. 2) Eine Karte, Landkarte, A map, a geographical map. Eine Seekarte, a chart, sea-chart or sea-map, a map on which the coasts only of the sea are delineated.

der Kartel, V. Cartel.

1. Karten, Wolle kämmen, V. Kardätschen.

2. Karten, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to play at cards, but only sometimes in popular language.

3. Karten, verb. reg. act. drehen, wene

den, to turn, turn about, turn round, particularly in a figurative sense, to give a certain turn to an affair. Er wußte die Sache so zu farten, daß es niemand erfuhr, he knew how to give the affair such a turn, that nobody discovered it or found it out. Etwas recht wunderbarlich farten müssen, to be obliged to take very strange measures. Wir müssen es so farten, daß wir außer Verdacht bleiben, we must give it such a turn, that etc. Man muß das Spiel anders farten, we or one must give the affair another turn, we must take other measures.

das Kartenblatt, one single card out of a pack of cards.

die Kartendistel, a cardoon, cardoon-thistle etc. V. Kardendistel.

das Kartengeld, money paid for the cards that one plays with, either in public houses or in private societies.

der Kartenkönig, a card-king, king at cards, mock-king.

die Kartenkammer, the office where cards are stamped.

der Kartenmacher, a card-maker.

der Kartenmaler, a card-painter, one who paints cards.

das Kartenmischen, the act of shuffling cards, the shuffling of cards.

das Kartenpapier, thin paste-board of which cards are made.

das Kartenspiel, a game at cards, carding; the playing at cards.

der Kartenspieler, a player at cards, one who loves or likes to play at cards.

die Karthaune, V. Karttaune.

der Kartheuser oder Karthäuser, Mönch, a carthusian.

die Kartoffel, plur. die-n, a potato or potatoe, a roundish esculent root; V. Erdapfel.

die Karve, V. Karbe.

der Kas, an oaken frame or board with holes in it at the stamptrough in paper-mills.

die Kasbeere, V. Holzkirsche.

* Kascheln, verb. reg. neut. with haben, in some provinces, auf dem Eise gleiten, to slide on the ice, and such a slide is called eine Kaschel; V. Gleiten.

der Käse, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. cheese, a food made of milk curdled by means of rennet or (better) runnet. 1. In a proper sense, and has no plural. Die Milch wird zu Käse, wenn sie sich schüttet oder gerinnet, the milk turns into cheese, or the milk becomes cheese, when it curds or curdles. 2. Figurat. 1) Several sorts of foods made of it. (a) Der Eyerkäse, a food made of the curds of milk and eggs. (b) Der Quarkkäse, a sort of very small

cheese, whey cheese or curd-cheese, Schmierkäse, pot-cheese. Maßkäse, curdled-milk, soft cheese, which may be spread on bread etc. (c) Pieces of such curdled milk or cheese-curds, pressed in certain forms and dried; both with the Plural, and in the Diminut. das Käsechen, * Käselein. Kuhkäse, cow-cheese, cheese made of cow's milk; Schaffkäse, sheep-cheese, cheese made of sheep's milk. Ziegenkäse, goat-cheese. Kümmelkäse, a cheese with cummin in it. Schweizerkäse, swiss-cheese. Kräutergewürzkäse, green spiced cheese. Petersilgentäse, green-cheese. Rahmkäse, cream-cheese. Englischer Käse, english-cheese. Holländischer Käse, dutch-cheese. Parmesankäse, parmesan-cheese. Limburger Käse, angelot, a sort of small square cheese made at Limburg, and in Normandy. 2) On account of some resemblance in the form with curdled milk or cheese-curds, both the edible bottom of an artichoke, and the flowers of a cauliflower or colliflower are also called Käse, hence the latter, in some provinces, is called Käsefohl.

der Käsebohrer, a piercer for examining large cheeses.

die Käsebude, der Käseladen, a cheese-monger's shop.

die Käsebutte, soft cheese, which may be spread on bread like butter.

die Käseform, a cheese-vat, cheese-fat.

die Käsegülte, a tax on cheese; a custom or duty paid in cheese.

der Käsehändler, Käsefrämer, a cheese-monger, one who deals in cheese.

das Käsehaus, a house in which new made cheeses are dried, a dairy-house.

der Käsehöfer, a cheese-monger.

die Käsehorde, a little lash-frame to dry cheese on, a hurdle for cheese.

die Käsekammer, a chamber or room to keep cheese in; also a dairy, dairy house.

der Käsefohl, cauliflower or colliflower; V. Blumenfohl and Käse, 2. Figurat. 2).

der Käsekorb, a basket to dry cheese in.

der Käsefram, das Käselager, a cheese-magazine or cheese-shop.

der Käsefrämer, a cheese-monger.

der Käsefuchen, a cheese-cake.

die Kasel, V. Casel, the chasuble etc.

das Käselab, rennet, (better) runnet, used in curdling milk; also cheese-lip.

die Käsemade, plur. die-n, a mite or very small insect which breeds in cheese; Musca putris L.

der Käsemarkt, a cheese-market.

die Käsematte, V. Casematte.

die Käsemilbe, plur. die-n, a sort of mites or small insects, which have no wings, that breed in cheese; *Acarus* L. in popular language die Käsemithe.

die Käsemolken, whey or whey.

das Käsemus, Käsefuchlein, curdled milk, milk turned into curds; also a cheese-cake; likewise a kind of ragoo or hash made of cheese and salt-meat.

die Käsemutter, the woman who makes cheese.

Käsen, verb. reg. 1) As a verb neuter, with seyn, zu Käse werden, gerinnen, to curdle, curd or turn into curds as milk does. Die Milch käset, the milk curdles, curds or turns into curds; in which case it is also used as a reciprocal verb, sich käsen. 2) As a verb active Käse machen, to make cheese. Die Milch käsen; V. Laben.

der Käsenapf, a cheese fat, cheese-vat, vat, cheese-bowl.

die Käsepappel, the little mallows.

die Käsepresse, a cheese press.

die Käserinde, the crust of cheese.

die Kaserne, V. Caserne.

der Käsestecher, V. Käsebohrer.

die Käsesuppe, a soup made of cheese.

das Käsewasser, V. Molken.

Käsicht, adj. and adv. cheesy, like cheese.

Käsig, containing cheese. Käsig (geronnene) Milch, milk that has turned.

die Kaseley, dotage, raving.

Kaseln, verb. reg. neut. to dote, grow childish.

die Kastanie, (four syllables,) plur. die-n, the edible fruit of the chestnut or chestnut-tree, a chest-nut or chestnut. Wilde Kastanien, the fruit of the wild chestnut-tree.

der Kastanienbaum, des-es, plur. die-bäume, a chestnut, also chestnut-tree; *Fagus Castanea* L. Der wilde Kastanienbaum or Pferdekastanienbaum, Roßkastanienbaum, horse-chestnut-tree, *Aesculus* L.

Kastanienbraun, adj. and adv. chestnut-brown, of the colour of a chestnut-shell.

ein Kastanienwald, a chestnut-grave, chestnut-plot.

das Kastel, V. Castel.

der Kastellan, V. Castellan.

der Kasten, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. Das Kästchen, das Kästlein, a chest, coffer, cash, box, trunk, ark, press, shrine etc. 1) Any safe repository; but only in some particular cases. Among Goldsmiths, the bezel or the collet, that part of a ring in which the stone is set. Among Miners, a place covered above,

upon which rock or rubbish is thrown or laid. Der Brunnen oder Röhrkasten, a cistern, a place under ground to receive or collect and keep water in der Kasten Noah, Noah's ark. In some places ein Getreideboden (a corn-loft or granary) is also called ein Kasten, and among Hunt'smen the heart is still called der Blutkasten. 2) In a more limited and more usual sense, a square, durable repository, commonly made of boards, wherein any thing is kept or preserved, with or without a cover, a chest, coffer, cash etc. Der Schatzkasten, the King's coffers, the coffers wherein his treasure is kept. Geldkasten, a cash, money-box, strong coffer. Mehlkasten, a chest to keep meal in. Ein Kornkasten, Getreidekasten, a hutch, bin, corn-chest. Buchkasten, a chest for books. Futterkasten, a chest to keep oats in for horses. Fischkasten, a stew or chest to keep fish in. Schrifstkasten, a printer's letter-case. Wärenkasten, a large box or chest in which a bear is conveyed from one place to another. 3) In the most limited sense, a coffer, chest, cash etc. to keep money in. Alle Kasten voll haben, to have all one's coffers full. Geld im Kasten haben, to have money in the coffer, to have ready money in store. Figurativ. formerly also the publick revenues, the place, where they were kept, and the persons appointed to administer them, in which signification it is still used for Casse (a cash) in some provinces, where der Armenkasten (the alms chest), Almosenkasten (the poor-box), Gotteskasten (the treasury of the church), Stadtkasten etc. (the treasury of the city etc.) still occur in this sense.

das Kastenblech, the plate which covers a french door-lock.

der Kastendeckel, the cover or lid of a trunk or chest.

die Kastengänge, among Miners, ore found in streaks, which the miner, who separates it from the rock, has before him in a chest.

das Kastenhaus, in some provinces, a house where the treasure is kept or where the revenues are gathered.

der Kastenherr, Kastenvorsteher, Kastenspfeiger, Kastenverwalter, Kastenmeister, a cashier, a person who keeps the money, at a house or publick office, a treasurer; an administrator of the publick revenues, an almoner etc.

die Kastenkunst, in Hydraulicks, the art or science of raising water in pails or large buckets; V. Eimerkunst.

der Kastenmacher, a trunk-maker, a box or chest-maker.

der Kastenschreiber, a clerk of the cash or treasure; also a clerk of the church-box for the poor etc.

der Kastenschwand, the waste or diminution of corn in a corn-loft by drying.

der Kastenvogt, the patron of a convent; also the matter of the corn-lofts.

die Kastenvogten, the administration, (the prefecture) of the estates belonging to a church.

der Kaster, among Pipe-makers, a man who forms the pipes.

Kasteyen, *verb. reg. act.* to mortify, chastise, punish or correct. *Sich oder seinen Leib kasteyen*, to chastise himself, mortify the lusts of his body.

die Kasteyung, the mortification, maceration of the flesh, abstinence.

das Kästlein, Kästchen, a little chest, casket, cash, case, box or pyx. *Ein Ringkästlein* or *Juwelenkästlein*, a casket for jewels. *Ein Heiligen-Kästlein*, a shrine for relicks.

der Kastner, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* *Die Kastnerinn*, a cashier, a person who keeps the money, at a house or public office, instead of which, in good German, *Cassirer*, *Kämmerer* &c. are more usual.

das Kastrol, a stewing-pan; V. *Casserolle*.

Kätchen, Käte, Käthe, the abbreviated name of Catharina, Kate, Katy.

der Katechet, Kinderlehrer, a catechist, one who instructs persons in the principles of religion, by question and answer.

die Katechisation, *plur. die-n*, the instruction of others in the principles and mysteries of the christian faith, by question and answer; in some provinces *die Kinderlehre*.

Katechisiren, *verb. reg. act.* to catechise, to instruct in the christian faith by asking questions, to teach children the catechism.

der Katechismus, *des mi, plur. die-mi*, the catechism, a book which contains the principles or chief articles of the christian faith, by way of question and answer.

der Kater, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* male-cat, he-cat, gib-cat; in popular language

der Heinz. *Figurat.* Brummkater, Murkater, a grumbler, a grumbling man or woman.

die Katerjagd, in popular language, a carterwauling, a devilish noise, rout, or clutter. *Was ist das da drunten für eine Katerjagd?* what a devilish noise do they make there below?

das Kath, die Kathe, a little sorry house, or poor cottage.

Katharina, Catherine, or Katherine, a woman's name.

die Katharinenpflaume, *plur. die-n*, V. Brunelle.

der Katheder, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a Professor's chair, a seat, from whence a Professor reads public lectures.

die Kathedersprache, *Schulsprache*, the language of the pulpit or Academy.

die Kathedralkirche, a cathedral or a cathedral church.

der Kätchner, V. *Rothsaß*.

der Katheter, a catheter, in Surgery, a hollow probe or instrument.

der Katholik, *des-en, plur. die-en, Femin.* *Die Katholikinn*, a catholic, Roman Catholic, or Papist.

Katholisch, *adj. and adv.* catholic, universal, true. 1) In the more extensive sense, for *allgemein*, catholic, universal, general, in which case only those Epistles of the New Testament, which are directed to no particular place are called catholic Epistles, for example, the Epistles of James, Peter, Jude and John. 2) In a more limited sense, the modern or present Romish or Roman church is commonly called the Catholic, and its Religion, the Catholic Religion. The Protestants add Roman (*das Römisch*) to it; *die Römisch-katholische Kirche* or Religion, the Roman Catholic Church or Religion, *ein Römisch-Katholischer*, a Roman Catholic, a member of this Church. 3) *Der katholische König*, *Se. katholische Majestät*, the Catholic King, his catholic Majesty, is the title of the King of Spain.

die Katoptrik, the catoptrics, that part of optics, which treats of the laws of light reflected from mirrors.

Katoptrisch, *adj.* catoptrical, relating to catoptrics.

die Katt, a small anchor; V. also *Käse*.

der Kattun, *des-es, plur.* (of several sorts)

die-e, a cloth made of cotton in the East Indies, and now it is also made in several parts of Europe; cotton, a kind of cloth whose warp is of the threads of cotton (*Baumwolle*), and the woof is of linnen yarn, on the contrary calico is all of cotton. *Gedruckte Kattune*, printed calicoes. *Bitse*, chints, the finest sort of cloth made of cotton.

der Kattunalabaster, a kind of alabaster that resembles a white calico with gray and blue veins; it is also called *Kattunstein*.

der Kattundrucker, a printer of calico.

die Kattunfabrik, a manufactory of painted calico.

die Kattunnadel, a large sort of pins, used in pinning and stretching calico, when it is hung up to dry.

das Kattunpapier, painted paper.

der Kattunstein, V. Kattunalabaster.

die Käsbahn, a place where country people play at cricket.

Käsbalgen, *verb. reg. recipr.* sich raufen, balgen und schlagen, to squabble, wrangle, quarrel, bicker or contest, to clamour, bawl, box or fight with great noise, to fall together by the ears.

die Käsbalgeren, *plur.* die-en, wrangling, bickering, contest, fighting, boxing one another, cuffing, wrestling.

Käsbalgerisch, *adj.* wrangling, scolding, bawling.

der Käsball, Fangeball, catch-ball, a play in the country; also the name of the ball itself.

1. Die Käse, *plur. inus.* a word only used in the compound Hüttenkäse, the phthisick or risik, a disease to which miners and men working in smelting-houses are subject.

2. Die Käse, *plur.* die-n, a word, which conveys the idea of binding or holding fast, but only in some few cases. In naval Architecture die Käsparren or Käsporen are the pieces of timber laid across the keel in order to bind the members of a ship.

3. Die Käse, *plur.* die-n, another word, in which the idea of chasing, thrusting, pushing, shoving, hitting, driving, throwing, casting and shooting or darting is the principal, in which it is likewise only used in some particular cases. 1. With the idea of chasing. 1) In popular language

die Käse or der Käsball, is a sort of game played at with a ball; particularly in the country (der Fangeball); in which case Käse signifies also the usual mark, goal or station. Die Käse zeichnen, das Mahl abzeichnen, to mark the goal or station. Die Käsbahn, the place where this game is played, and käsen, Käsball spielen, to play at ball or at catch-ball. 2) In some parts of lower Saxony, die Käse, das Käschiff, is a small light ship with a round stern, it has masts and yards, but no scuttle, a cat. 2.

With the idea of throwing or shooting. 1) Before the invention of gun-powder, die Käse, Sturmkäse, the Aries or battering-ram was an engine with an iron head, used in battering and beating down the walls of places besieged. 2) After the introduction of ordnance the old names were retained, as in several like ca-

ses, and die Käse, or Feuerkäse was then ein Kammerstück, a chamber, a species of ordnance like a mortar, for throwing large stone-balls or bullets.

4. Die Käse, *plur.* die-n, ein Hafen, a hook, or an instrument like a hook; but only in some provinces. Die Käse in Livonia is an instrument with two long hooks, used in pulling down buildings, in which case the verb käsen signifies to pull down in such a manner.

5. Die Käse, *plur.* die-n, still more in the *Diminut.* das Käschchen, * Käschlein, ein Bündel, ein Büschel, a bundle, bunch, cluster, packet, tuft. 1) In popular language, die Käschchen, the catkins, goslings or cat's tails on nut-trees and some others, or the long bud hanging down like a long aglet. 2) Among Smiths, a bundle of iron, which they are going to forge, form or beat together is called a Käse.

6. Die Käse, *plur.* die-n. In Fortification, die Käse, Wallkäse, the cavalier, a kind of high platform to plant great guns upon.

7. Die Käse, *plur.* die-n, a word used still in several cases to denote a hollow place or space, a covered space, hollow repository. 1) In popular language die Käse or Geldkäse, is a hollow leather-girdle, which farmers, carriers etc. commonly buckle or gird round the waist to carry their money in; V. Geldgürtel. 2) In fortification, die Käse (or, as it is called now-a-days, die Gallerie,) the gallery, a covered walk or passage made across the ditch of a town besieged; V. die Gallerie.

8. Die Käse, *plur.* die-n. *Dimin.* das Käschchen, * Käschlein, a cat, in familiar language puss, a domestic animal, which catches mice. Die Hauskäse, a tame cat, domestic cat. Die wilde Käse, a wild cat. Eine junge Käse, ein Käschchen, ein Käschlein, a kitten or kitling, young cat. Junge Käsen werfen, to kitten, or kittle, to bring forth or produce young cats. Die Käse or Kieze ist trüchtig, the cat is big with young. Die Käsen rammeln, the cats caterwaul. Figurative phrases. Er gehet wie die Käse um den heißen Brei, he goes about the bush, he dodges, he stands shill-I shall-I. Bey der Nacht sind alle Käsen grau, at night or when the candles are out, all cats are grey; Jane is as good as my lady in the dark. Er hat sich das von geschlichen, wie die Käse vom Fauschenschlage, he is fled, or gone away, he marched silently off, he stole away. Die

Katze im Sacke kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke (to buy a thing unseen). **Der Katze die Schelle anhängen**, to put himself at the head of a dangerous affair, or undertake an odious commission. **Er hat der Katze die Schelle anhängen müssen**, they pushed him forward, they made him the author, or the executor of a dangerous thing. **Sie leben wie Hunde und Katzen**, they agree like dogs and cats; they live together in the greatest disharmony. **Die Katze läuft ihm den Buckel hinauf**, he smells a rat or fears danger, his conscience reproaches him. **Wenn die Katze nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die Mäuse auf den Bänken**, when the cat's away, the mice will play. **Er ist wie Katzen**, die vornen lecken und hinten fräßen, he covers me with his wings, and bites me with his bill. **Siehet doch die Katze den Kaiser an**, a cat may look at a King. **Einer guten Katze entgeht oft eine Maus**, one does not always succeed. **Katze**, a cat, is a general expression, which leaves the sex undetermined. If this is to be determined, the male is called, **der Kater**, a ho-cat, male cat, gib-cat, and the female, in a more limited sense, **die Katze**, a she-cat, female cat. On account of some likeness or resemblance in the form or shape some other animals bear this name, V. **Meerkatze**, **Zibethkatze**.

1. Katzen, verb. reg. act. to demolish, or pull down with an iron hook, V. 4. **Katze**.

2. Katzen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, **Katzenball spielen**, to play at ball or at catch-ball, V. 3. **Katze I. I**.

Die Katzenart, the race of cats, the cat-kind.

Das Katzenauge. 1) A cat's-eye, a greenish gray eye, resembling that of a cat. 2) In some parts, the small deaf nettle, *Lamium amplexicaule* L. 3) A kind of onyx, on which the shape of an eye is represented.

Der Katzenbaldrian, the wild valerian or wild sett-wall (a physical herb).

Der Katzenbalg, a cat's skin.

Der Katzenbalsam, **die Katzenmünze**, **das Katzenkraut**, the herb Valerian, common Valerian, Cat's-Mint or Cat-Mint.

Das Katzenbley, a mineral like earth-flax.

Der Katzenbuckel, a cat's back, hogback. **Einen Katzenbuckel machen**, to shrug the shoulders, buckle (or yield) to one's way.

Der Katzendreck, cat's turd.

Katzenellenbogen, **Catzenellbogen**, a country in the circle of the upper Rhine.

Das Katzenfell, V. **Katzenbalg**.

der Katzenfisch, the seacat, a horned fish.

der Katzensuß, a cat's foot; V. **Katzenpfötchen**; also the plant cat's-foot, ale-hoof or ground-ivy.

das Katzengeheul, the caterwaul, caterwauling, the mewling of cats.

das Katzengerammel, caterwauling, the noise made by cats in their rutting time.

das Katzen Gesicht, the Hemp-nettle, *Galoplis* L.

das Katzensglas, Icing-glass; V. **Frauentglas**.

der Katzensglimmer, V. **Katzenbley**.

das Katzensgold, des-es, plur. inus. the yellow glimmer (Mica), cat-gold, a glimmer resembling the colour of gold, but contains no metal.

Katzen grau, adj. and adv. a gray colour like that of a cat.

der Katzenkerbel, the herb Fumitory.

der Katzenklee, des-s, plur. inus. a name for the Hasenklee, or Hasenpfötchen, Hare-foot, *Trifolium arvense* L.

der Katzenkopf, des-es, plur. die --köpfe. 1) In popular language, a block-head, dunce. 2) A kind of pad-lock. 3) A kind of little cannon, used on days of rejoicing, and in vintage time.

das Katzenkraut, des-es, plur. inus. 1) A kind of Gamander, *Teucrium Marum* L. 2) In some provinces Cat-mint or Cat's mint is so called; *Nepeta* L. likewise 3) in other provinces the Valerian, the Setwal or Setwell, which is also called **Katzenwurzel**, and 4) in others (**das Kannenkraut**) the Shave-grass.

das Katzenleben, a hard or tough life.

das Katzenloch, a cat-hole, a hole for a cat to creep through.

der Katzenluchs, the Lynx-cat.

die Katzenmünze, plur. inus. Catmint or Cat's mint, *Nepeta* L. **Katzenbalsam**, **Katzennept**, **Katzenkraut**.

der Katzenparder, the pard-cat.

die Katzenpfote, the paw of a cat; also Cat's-paw, a name for certain herbs, as Brook-lime, Chick-weed etc.

Katzenscheu, adj. and adv. having a natural aversion for cats.

der Katzenschwanz, a Cat's tail; also the herb Horse-tail or Shave-grass.

das Katzensilber, des-s, plur. inus. Cat-silver, the white glimmer, which looks like silver.

der Katzenspeer, the Herb cammock, or rest-harrow; V. **Haubechel**.

der Katzensprung, a cat's leap. *Figurat.* **Es ist nur ein Katzensprung**, it is not far, it is but a little way from hence.

die Katzentraube, the herb Stone-crop, the wild Prick-madam.

die Rauewurzel, the herb Valerian.
 der Rauejagel or Rauezahl, cat's tail;
 V. Rauefchwanz.
 das Raufchiff, a cat, a small light ship with
 a round stern, it has masts and yards, but
 no scuttle; V. Raue, 3. I. 2).
 der Raufparren or Raufporen, the pieces
 of timber laid across the keel in order to
 bind the members of a ship; V. Raue, 2.
 die Raue, Raue or Reiche, a narrow
 room or place, particularly a narrow or
 close prison or dungeon.
 der Rauehmeister, a gaoler or jailer,
 gaol-keeper or jail-keeper, the keeper of
 a prison.
 Rauehen, *verb. reg. neut. et recipr.* sich auf
 die Fersen niederlassen, in einen Klum-
 pen zusammen kriechen, to squat,
 crouch, duck, stoop down, sit squat upon
 the tail.
 die Rauewiede, V. Schlingbaum.
 der Raue, the hards of flax or hemp,
 tow.
 Raueh, *verb. reg. act.* but only in some
 provinces, to practise usury in small mat-
 ters or things.
 ein Raueher, Bucherer im Kleinen, ein
 Kornjude, an usurer in small matters or
 things (by retail,) a forestaller, regrater
 or engrosser of corn.
 Rauewälsch, -er, -este, *adj. and adv.* in
 popular language, unintelligible with re-
 spect to language, (used in contempt),
 gibberish, jargon, cant, fustian, balder-
 dash, gibble-gabble. Rauewälsch re-
 den, to speak or talk unintelligibly, to
 jabber, gabble, talk gibberish, speak or
 talk an unintelligible jargon. Das ist
 Rauewälsches Zeug, that's mere non-
 sense, fustian or jargon. Ein Raue-
 wälscher Mann, a man, who speaks an
 unintelligible language, or who speaks his
 language in an unintelligible manner.
 Eine Rauewälsche Sprache, an unin-
 telligible language.
 die Raue, *plur. die-n*, a hollow, and com-
 monly a narrow repository. In upper
 Germany die Raue is sometimes used or
 Käfig, a cage, bird-cage, and Hühner-
 Raue is there eine Hühnersteige, a pen
 or cage to feed or transport hens or chi-
 ckens in from one place to another. In
 the Husbandry of some provinces, die
 Raue, Raue or Raue are narrow par-
 titions in sheep-cots, wherein those sheep
 (ewes) are put, that won't suckle their
 lambs. In Mining die Raue is a little hut
 above a shaft, to defend the man who
 turns the windlass against the inclemency
 of the weather.

Rauen or Raueh, *verb. reg. act.* to chew
 or chew, to bite into small pieces between
 the teeth. Die Raueh faueh, to chew
 the meat. Mit Mühe Raueh, to champ,
 grind any thing hard with the teeth, so as
 to render it fit to swallow. Wiederfaueh,
 to chew the cud, ruminate, chew over
 again. Tobak faueh, to chew or chew
 Tobacco. *Figurat.* Auf den Bollern
 faueh, kraftlos zu etwas seyn, to chew
 with toothless chops. Einem etwas vor-
 setzen, daran er eine Weile zu faueh
 hat, to give or throw one a bone to pick.
 Jemanden etwas in das Maul faueh,
 to dictate or say something to one in a
 very plain and circumstantial manner.
 das Raueh, the act of chewing or chawing,
 mastication, chewing.
 der Raueh, in low language, a great eater.
 Raueh, *verb. reg. neut.* with haben,
 faueh, to squat, sit cowering or close to
 the ground; V. Raueh.
 der Rauf, des-es, *plur. die Raufe*, from
 the verb Raufen, but only in its most li-
 mited sense, the acquisition of the proper-
 ty of a thing from another for money,
 purchasing, buying, purchase, emption,
 bargain, acquisition. 1) In a proper
 sense, a bargain etc. the act of acquiring
 the property of a thing in this manner.
 Etwas durch Rauf an sich bringen, to
 acquire any thing by a purchase or bar-
 gain. Einen guten, einen schlechten
 Rauf thun, to meet with a good, a bad
 bargain. Waaren auf den Rauf machen,
 to make goods or wares for sale, opposed
 to those which are bespoke; in which
 case it signifies Verkauf, sale, as in the
 following phrase. Etwas zu Rauf ha-
 ben, in popular language, es feil haben,
 to have something to sell, to expose it to
 sale. 2) Der Raufvertrag, a pact, con-
 tract, bargain, agreement, stipulation.
 Einen Rauf schließen, treffen, machen,
 to buy a bargain. Einen Rauf schließen,
 to make a bargain. Der Rauf ist ge-
 macht, the bargain is made. Jemanden
 Geld auf den Rauf bezahlen, to give
 one earnest or earnest-money to bind a bar-
 gain. Den Rauf wieder aussagen, to
 renounce a bargain. Den Rauf umsto-
 ßen, nicht halten, to break a bargain.
 3) *Figurat.* Der Raufpreis, the price,
 for which any thing is bought, has no plu-
 ral and is used in popular language; hier
 ist alles gut Rauf, every thing is to be
 gotten or bought here for a reasonable
 price or at a reasonable rate. Der
 Marktrauf, der Marktpreis, the Mar-
 ket-price. Likewise in the genitive. Et-
 was guten Kaufes geben, wohlfeil,

to sell a thing cheap, or at a low rate. Das ist hier guten Kaufes, that is cheap here, or at a low rate. Likewise figurat. Ich glaubte nicht, daß ich hier so leichtem Kaufes megkommen würde. I did not believe, that I should come or get off so cheaply here, or with so small a loss. Er wird es schon näheren Kaufes geben, schon wohlfeiler, no doubt but he will sell it cheaper; likewise figurat. no doubt but he will submit, yield come a peg or two lower or desist from his pride, arrogance, or high pretensions. 4) The money paid for a thing or the money agreed upon; but only in the compounds, Neukauf, Leihkauf, Handkauf, Weinkauf &c. which see.

der Kaufanschlag, des-es, plur. die -schläge, the estimate or valuation of the worth of a thing exposed to sale, opposed to the estimate or valuation of the rent of a farm to be let or leased.

Kaufartig, käuflich, adj. and adv. that is to be sold or bought, venal, that may be sold, vendible. Etwas käuflich an sich bringen, to buy or purchase a thing, acquire it by purchase. Käuflich überlassen, to sell.

Kaufbegierig, adj. and adv. desirous of buying or purchasing.

die Kaufbegierigkeit, the avidity or desire of purchasing, or buying.

der Kaufbrief, a contract, a bill, writing, cession or certificate concerning some emption or purchase.

das Kaufbuch, a merchant's journal or book of accounts.

Kaufen, verb. reg. act. to buy, purchase etc.

1. To acquire the possession of a thing for money; with several prepositions. Sich aus dem Gefängnisse kaufen, to ransom or redeem one's self from prison by money, to buy one's liberty. Sich in ein Amt kaufen, to purchase or buy a place or employment. 2. In the most limited and most usual sense, to acquire the property of a thing from another for money; with the accusative of the thing. Ein Haus, einen Garten kaufen, to buy or purchase a house, garden. Sich ein Gut kaufen, to buy or purchase an estate for one's self. Für baares Geld kaufen, to buy for ready money. Ein Pferd für fünfzig Thaler kaufen, to buy a horse for fifty dollars. Wie hoch, wie theuer haben Sie es gekauft? how much have you given for it? Ich habe es sehr wohlfeil gekauft, I have bought it very cheap. Likewise absolut. Bey jemand kaufen, usually von ihm kaufen, to buy

of one. Das Hauptwort die Kaufung is only used in compound words.

1. Der Käufer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Käuferinn, a purchaser, buyer, he that purchases. Es finden sich immer Käufer zu dieser Waare, this commodity will always sell well. In popular language, a merchant.

2. Käufer, a chapman; customer. Einen Käufer suchen, to look out for a chapman.

die Kauffahrden, plur. inus. is used in good German only in the compounds, das Kauffahrden Schiff, a merchant-man, merchant-ship, a trading ship, and die Kauffahrdenflotte, a fleet of merchant-men, or trading ships, opposed to a man of war and a fleet of men of war.

der Kauffahrer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A merchant-man, trading ship, opposed to a man of war or ship of war. 2) The captain or master of such a ship.

die Kauffrau, plur. die-en, a woman, who drives a trade, most commonly in the expression Kauf und Handelsfrau. Sometimes also, particularly in the compound expression, die Gattinn eines Kaufs und Handelsherren, the wife of a merchant or wholesale man; V. Kaufherr and Kaufmann.

das Kaufgeld, des-es, plur. (of several sums) die-er, the price of a thing bought; money given or received for any thing bought or sold; also das Handgeld, earnest, earnest-money, or earnest-penny, a pledge.

das Kaufgericht, V. Handelsgericht.

die Kaufglätte, litharge for sale.

das Kaufgut, a commodity, ware, manufacture or goods for sale.

der Kaufhandel, des-s, plur. inus. trade by means of ready money, opposed to truck, exchange or barter; trade, trading, commerce, traffic, negotiation, merchandise, merchandising, mercature. Ihr Kaufhandel wird dem Herren heilig seyn, her merchandise shall be holiness to the Lord, Is. 23, 18. Einen starken Kaufhandel (beter Handel) treiben, to drive a great trade.

der Kaufhandlohn, V. Handlohn.

das Kaufhaus, des-es, plur. die-häuser, a house appropriated to trade. Particularly, a building with a large court or yard surrounded with shops, a hall, town-hall, common-hall, market-house. In the expression Kauf und Handelshaus, it signifies the house and the trade of a merchant.

der Kaufherr, des-n, plur. die-en, Femin. die Kauffrau, a word only used in the

expression **Kauf**, und **Handelsherr**, to denote a great or eminent merchant.

das Kauflabet, a game at cards like loo; beaft.

der Kaufladen, a trades-man's shop.

das Kauflehen, a fief which may be sold and bought again or redeemed.

die Kaufleinwand, linen made for sale.

die Kaufleute, *sing. inus.* 1) Persons, who deal or trade with one another, the buyer and seller; but only in popular language, particularly in the expression **biethen und wieder biethen macht Kaufleute**, to chaffer makes merchants or tradesmen. 2) People, who drive a trade; as the plural of **Kaufmann**, merchants, tradesmen, buyers and sellers, traders, dealers, V. **Kaufmann**. 3) People, who acquire the property of a thing, or are willing to acquire it, in popular language; in the decent manner of speaking **Käufer**, purchasers, buyers, chap-men; also merchants. **Kaufleute zu einer Waare suchen**, to seek purchasers, buyers etc. V. **Kaufmann**.

Käuflich, *adj. and adv.* by way of purchase, merchantable. **Eine Sache käuflich an sich bringen, sie kaufen**, to buy or purchase a thing, to acquire or obtain it by purchase.

die Kauflust, *plur. inus.* inclination, desire or longing to buy a thing.

Kauflustig, *adj. and adv.* having a mind or desire to buy a thing.

der Kaufmann, *des-es, plur. die Kaufleute*, seldom *die Kaufmänner*. 1) A merchant, tradesman. **Ein Kaufmann, der im Ganzen, im Großen handelt oder verkauft**, a merchant who sells by wholesale or by the great, a wholesale man or wholesale merchant (**ein Großhändler**). **Ein Kaufmann, der einzeln oder nach dem Stücke verkauft**, one who retails or sells by retail, a shop-keeper, tradesman, retailer (**ein Krämer**). **Ein verdorbener Kaufmann**, a broken merchant or tradesman, a bankrupt. **Ein Kaufmann, der in einer Halle feilhält**, one that exposes his goods to sale on a stall. **Ein jeder Kaufmann lobt seine Waare**, every merchant praises his commodities or wares. 2) One who buys or purchases, a chapman, customer. **Einen Kaufmann suchen**, to look out for a chapman; V. **Käufer**, which is more usual.

Kaufmännisch, *adj. and adv.* merchant-like, merchantly; after the manner of merchants, mercantile. **Das kaufmännische oder italiänische Buchhalten**, the mer-

cantile or Italian method of keeping books. **Das ist nicht kaufmännisch**, that's not merchantlike. **Kaufmännisch handeln**, to deal merchantlike.

ein Kaufmannsballen, a bale or pack of goods or merchandise.

die Kaufmannsbörse, the exchange, the place, or spot where merchants meet to negotiate their affairs.

der Kaufmannsbrauch, the merchant-law, the use, usage, practice, stile or custom among merchants.

der Kaufmannsbrief, a mercantile letter.

die Kaufmannschaft, *plur. die-en*. 1) The whole body or company of merchant-adventurers in a mercantile town. 2) Traffic, trade, commerce, the buying and selling merchandise or wares in order to gain profit, has no plural; in which case it is used in a more extensive sense in speaking of the business of retailers or shopkeepers, as well as in a more limited sense, of the business of merchants. **Kaufmannschaft treiben**, to drive a trade.

der Kaufmannsdiener, Ladendiener, a journeyman to a shopkeeper, or a shopkeeper's journeyman.

die Kaufmannsfrau, a merchant's wife, a tradeswoman.

das Kaufmannsgewölbe, der Kaufmannsladen, a merchant's warehouse, vault or magazine, a tradesman's shop.

das Kaufmannsgut, *des-es, plur. die-güter*. 1) Merchandise, wares, commodities, merchant-goods. 2) **Das ist nicht Kaufmannsgut, dienet nicht zum Handel**, ist keine gangbare Waare, that commodity is not merchantable or saleable, is not fit, or likely to be bought or sold. **Rechtschaffene, gute, kaufbare Waare**, merchantable stuff, a mercantile, sound, staunch, dry and well-conditioned commodity.

der Kaufmannsrichter, the judge or provost of merchants; in sea-port-towns, a consul, a person commissioned to judge between merchants in foreign parts, take care of their interest, and protect their commerce.

das Kaufmannsschiff, a merchant-man, merchant-ship, trading ship; V. **Kauf-fahrden-schiff**.

der Kaufplatz, a market or market-place in a town; also a town in which there is a great trade or commerce.

der Kauffchilling, *des-es, plur. die-e*. 1) **das Kaufgeld**, money paid for a thing bought. 2) **das Angeld**, the earnest, earnest-money or earnest-penny, money given to bind a bargain, V. **Schilling**.

der Rausschlag, the bargain, the clapping up of a bargain (little used).

Rausschlagen, *verb. irreg. act.* to cheapen; V. Feilschen; also to bargain, to make, clap up, strike up or conclude a bargain.

die Raussohle, the venal or vendible salt-water.

die Rauffstadt, Kauf und Handelsstadt, a trading town or town of trade, a city or town where a great trade is carried on.

die Raussucht, an itching or an excessive desire of purchasing or buying.

Raussüchtig, *adj. and adv.* desirous of buying.

der Rauffettel, a bill or paper posted or put up, denoting or describing something to be sold; a bill of sale.

der Rauffug, das Rauffugsrecht, the power of redeeming or buying land mortgaged, engaged or sold.

der Raufbars, des-es, *plur.* die-bärse, a kind of perch or perch; a small fresh-water fish? *Perca fluviatilis* L.

die Raufbeere, Beeren des Schlingbaumes, the berries or grapes of the wild vine, bendweed or hedge-plant.

die Raule, V. Reule.

das Raufhaupt, des-es, *plur.* die-häupter.

1) *A name for the Raufbars, which see. 2) Another small fresh-water fish, which is only of the length of a finger, but has a large head, a bull-head, called likewise the miller's thumb; V. Koffolben, Raufkopf, Kob, Koppe, Groppe, Groppe, Mauerkolbe, Murkolbe &c.

die Rauplatte, the tadpole.

Raum, *adv.* scarce or scarcely, with difficulty, with much ado, with great pains, narrowly, hardly, not easily. 1) In a proper sense, where it is only used, when the endeavours or efforts employed are just or exactly sufficient, to obtain an end. Raum konnte ich mich des Lachens enthalten, I could scarce forbear laughing, or I had much ado to forbear laughing. Das kann ich kaum glauben, I can scarce believe that. Er ist kaum der Gefahr entgangen, he had much ado to escape the danger. Ich kann es kaum tragen, I can scarce carry it, or I have pains to carry it. Likewise more figuratively. Es ist kaum die Hälfte, there is scarce the half. Es wird kaum zureichen, it will scarce be enough, or it will scarce be sufficient. Er ist kaum zwölf Jahre alt, he is scarce twelve years old. 2) *Figurat.* of the time, a very short time ago, a moment, or minute ago. Er ist kaum hinausgegangen, he is scarce gone out. Der frühe Hahn hat kaum noch den Morgen gegrüßt,

the early cock has as yet scarce saluted the morn or morning, *Gefn.* Most commonly in the first member of a sentence, so that so and sometimes also da and als follow in the second member. Raum ist er angekommen, so muß er schon wieder fort, he is scarce arrived, but he must be gone again. Ich hatte den Brief kaum gelesen, als er in das Zimmer trat; or kaum hatte ich den Brief gelesen, so trat er in das Zimmer, I had scarce read the letter, but (when) he entered the room, or stepped into the room. Er hatte kaum angefangen zu reden, als er wieder aufhören mußte, he had scarce begun to speak, when he was obliged to be silent again or to cease. Er war kaum abgestiegen, als er schon wieder fortzueilen wollte, he was no sooner alighted. but he was in haste to be gone.

das Raumittel, a masticatory, a medicine that is to be chewed, but not swallowed.

die Raute, *plur.* die n. 1) A little bundle of hatchelled flax. 2) In some provinces for Tausch, an exchange, trucking, hence: raute, tauschen, to exchange or truck. 3) Die Raute, das Rautechen in den Wangen, a dimple or small hollow on the surface of the cheek. 4) Die Raute, Grube, a pit, ditch. 5) Die Schindraute, der Schindanger, the place where a flayer strips off the skins of dead beasts.

der Raufcher, V. Gaultcher.

die Raue, mastication, chewing.

1. Der Rauz, des es, *plur.* die-e, only in low language, where a rich man is called einen reichen Rauz, whom Luther calls a Geldkauz, a rich cob, man well lined, rich fellow, money'd man. Ein wunderlicher Rauz, ein narrischer Rauz, ein seltsamer Rauz, a strange fellow, odd man, singular man. humoursome or fantastical man. Ein durchtriebener, lustiger, loser Rauz, a sly knave or rogue, a sharp, subtle or subtile blade, a wicked fellow. Ein listiger, verschmitzter Rauz, a cunning rogue.

2. Der Rauz, des-es, *plur.* die-e, or des-en, *plur.* die-en, *Diminut.* das Rautehen, *Rautelein, the least sort of night-hawks, which are as large as a pigeon; a screech-owl, *Strix Passerina* L. Stoddeule, kleine Waldeule, Hauseule. The least sort of them is also called Steinkauz, the small owl. In a more extensive sense some larger sorts of owls are also called Rauze, as for example, the large (Ohreule) horn-owl, *Strix Bubo* L. which is also called Steinkauz,

Ohrkauz, die Kirch, oder Schleheneule, the church-owl, which is also called the Kauzeule &c.

* **Kauzen**, *verb. reg. neut.* with *haben*, (only in low language, particularly in lower Saxony,) *sich ducken*, *sich schmiegen*, used properly in speaking of dogs, to duck, stoop, yield, humble or abase one's self, to submit, creep and cringe. *Er muß kauzen*, *sich demüthigen*, *völlig nachgeben*, he must humble himself, cringe, bow, be quite submissive.

der Kaviar, V. Caviar.

der Kaviller, V. Kafilier.

die Kavitsche, among Dyers, a strong wooden pin, upon a table on which silk is untwisted.

der Kay (wo Schiffe ausladen), a kay, wharf, creek; V. Kai.

die Kebsehe, *plur. die-n*, concubinage, the act of cohabiting with a woman, as a wife, without being married, an unlawful wedlock.

die Kebsfrau, *plur. die-en*, V. Kebswieb.

das Kebskind, *des-es*, *plur. die-er*, a bastard, a person born of parents, who have not been married, V. Kebswieb.

der Kebsmann, *des-es*, *plur. die-männer*, (seldom used) one who keeps a concubine.

das Kebswieb, *des-es*, *plur. die-er*, a concubine, a woman who lives with a man, though not married to him; a kept mistress. Salomo hatte sieben hundert Weiber und drey hundert Kebswieber, Solomon had seven hundred wives and three hundred concubines, 1 Kings. II, 3.

Reck, *-er*, *-este*, *adj.* and *adv.* bold, audacious, keen, daring, hardypert, indiscreet, cock-a-hoop etc. 1) Without having any hesitation, deliberation or doubt, with the accessory idea of quickness, promptitude, readiness, expedition (most commonly as an adverb). *Mit dem Briefe werde ich feck zu deinem Vater gehen*, I shall go with the letter to thy father without hesitation or deliberation. *Das kannst du feck glauben*, you may believe it without doubt. Likewise in a bad or disadvantageous sense, without any doubt or hesitation, when a person ought to doubt, scruple or hesitate. V. **Recklich**. 2) Without any fear of danger, likewise with the idea of liveliness, quickness, agility, bold in a lively manner. 1) In a good sense. *Da lobten sie alle Gott, und wurden feck, daß sie den Feind schlagen wollten*, confident, that etc. In the imitative arts *eine fecke Hand*, a bold hand is that, which has the desired power of performing quick and without

fear or timidity; *eine fecke Zeichnung*, a bold drawing or picture, in which the bold hand of the master discovers itself; *ein fecker Pinsel* &c. a bold pencil etc. 2) Still oftner in a disadvantageous or bad sense, bold in a blameable manner, audacious, too bold, daringly impudent, indiscreet, pert, rash, fool-hardy, flushed, cock-a-hoop; insolent, impudent, saucy, temerarious, venture some, imprudent. *Eine fecke Antwort*, an insolent answer. *Ein fecker Mensch*, a rash or indiscreet man, a fool-hardy fellow. *Ein feckes Mädchen*, a forward girl, an indiscreet or imprudent girl. *Ein fecker Streich*, a bold stroke or attempt, a rash or bold enterprise. In which case it is often a more gentle expression for *frech*, likewise for *verwegen*. 3) * **Stark**, *mächtig*, strong, powerful; an obsolete signification. *Du hast deine Stärke bewiesen, an denen, die sich feck wußten*, thou hast shown or proved thy strength, on those, that were conscious of their strength.

die Reckheit, *plur. die-en*, boldness, audacity, malapertness, stoutness, foolhardiness, rashness; assurance, impudence, sauciness, temerity, effrontery; also courage; V. **Kühnheit**, **Bermessenheit**.

Recklich, *adv.* boldly, courageously, stoutly, confidently; with an assurance: with confidence, audaciously, presumptuously, rashly, unadvisedly; also frankly, freely or openly. *Du kannst fecklich hingehen*, thou mayst go boldly thither.

Refer, **Refich**, V. **Räfer**, **Räfich**.

der Kesser. 1) Among Miners, the gristles among tin-ore; also base tin-ore. 2) A rafter in a mine in the shape or form of a gallows; also a wooden crane. 3) **Das Kesser**, **Kesserrad**, in Salt-houses, an engine or wheel turned or moved by treading on it, by which the brine or salt-water is raised out of the pit.

I. * **der Regel**, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a bastard, a person born of parents, who have not been married; this signification is obsolete in good German. **Kind und Regel**, legitimate and illegitimate children, or the whole family. *Mit Kind und Regel davon gehen*, to go away with his whole family. *Er hat weder Kind noch Regel*, he has no near heirs.

2. **der Regel**, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a word, which denotes an oblong body, but it occurs in several significations, a coin, aim, skittle, kayle, nine-pin, cone etc. 1) **Regel**, the name for the bone which is joined to the shoulder-blade of a horse. 2) Among the casters of printing

letters, the coines, a coin to lock up a form. 3) Among Gunners, das Visier, the aim, sight. Also the name for the pins used in making lace or bone-lace. 4) Ein Regel, a pin, skettle, skittle, kettle-pin, kayle, *keal, keel, nine-pin. Ein Spiel Regel, a set of nine-pins. Regel schießen, fegeln, to bowl, to play at nine-pins or at skettles. Die Regel aufsetzen, to set up the pins. Viel Regel werfen, viel Holz machen oder werfen, to knock down a great many pins. Alle neun Regel werfen, to knock down all the nine-pins at once. Zwischen Kugel und Regel kommen, zwischen Thür und Angel, to be under the necessity, of two evils to choose one. Because the sign of an alehouse is commonly such a nine-pin or skettle, and the ale-house-keepers having generally a place for playing at nine-pins, therefore every sign hung out to shew that ale or beer is sold, also called the Bierfegel although it is but a jug that hangs out; V. Bierfegel, and Bier, franz. 5) In the most limited sense, in the Mathematicks, der Regel is a cone, a solid body, whose base is a circle, and its uppermost part ending in a point; it resembles a sugar-loaf. Ein rechtwinkliger Regel, an orthogonal or right-angular cone. Ein stumpfwinkliger Regel, an obtuse-angular cone, an amblygon. Ein spitzwinkliger Regel, an acute-angular cone. Ein Asterfegel, a conoid. Ein Prachtfegel, an obelisk. Ein Wasserfegel, a water-obelisk (in fire-works) a diver.

die Regelachse, the axis of a cone.

die Regelbahn, plur. die-en, a place kept for playing at nine-pins; V. 2. Regel 4.

das Regelbret, a board with holes on silk-loom, under which the pins hang in order that they may not intangle.

der Regeler, he that plays at nine-pins.

Regelförmig, adj. and adv. conic or conical, having the form of a cone.

der Regelfeser, the cistela, a kind of beetle.

die Regelkugel, the bowl used in playing at nine-pins; also a ball with iron-pins, which is fired out of great guns.

die Regellinie, the conic line.

Regeln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to bowl, play at nine pins.

der Regelplatz, des-es, plur. die-plätze, a place or square kept for playing at nine-pins, a bowling-alley, bowling-green.

der Regelschnäbler, a bird whose bill or beak has the form or shape of a cone (Coniroster).

die Regelschnecke, in Architect. a volute, a part of the capital of a pillar twisted and

turned into a spiral line; also an univalve cockle, turned into a pyramidal cone.

der Regelschnitt, des-es, plur. die-e, conic section, in Geometry, is the curve line arising from the section of a cone by plane.

der Regelschub, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) The bowling or playing at nine-pins; has no plural. 2) A place, kept for playing at nine-pins. In both cases in popular language also der Bogelschub.

das Regelspiel, des-es, plur. (of several sorts) die-e, the bowling or playing at nine-pins, or the endeavouring to knock down the nine-pins with a bowl.

der Regelstein, a pointed petrified echinite.

die Kehlater, the jugular vein.

der Kehlbalken, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the rafter of a common roof, which unites or joins two joists under the cockloft.

der Kehlbraten, V. Halsbraten.

das Kehl Bret, a board into which the cornices are laid, that are to be channelled.

der Kehldeckel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. epiglottis, the cover, or flap of the wind-pipe. In popular language der Zapfen, der Hauf.

die Kehle, plur. die-n. Diminut. das Kehlchen, any tube or pipe, any long hollowness or bent surface; but only in some particular cases, the throat or gorge, the gullet, wind-pipe etc. 1) A hollowness produced or formed by two surfaces joining or meeting together in an angle, for example, by two roofs joining or meeting together; V. die Kehlrinne, also Kniekehle. 2) In Fortification. Die Kehle eines Bastions, eines Ravelins, the gorge or breast of a bastion, of a ravelin. 3) Among workmen, turners etc., any hollow or bended member is called eine Kehle. 4) It is most usual, in speaking of the throat or gorge, the gullet, wind-pipe or wind-pipe (weazon), windpipe, whistle. Eine weite, enge Kehle haben, to have a wide, narrow throat. Aus voller Kehle lachen, to break out into a loud laughter. Eine helle Kehle (Stimme) haben, to have a clear voice, shrill voice. Eine rauhe, heisere Kehle haben, to have a hoarse voice. Einem die Kehle zuschnüren, to choak or stifle one, to hang him. Einem die Kehle abschneiden, to cut one's throat. Einem die Kehle schmieren, zu trinken geben, to give one something to drink, to wet his whistle or to wash his throat. Durch die Kehle jagen, to waste, spend, consume or make away with one's estate, to squander it away by hard drinking.

Es kam mir in die unrechte Kehle, it went into the lungpipe instead of the windpipe. Jemanden das Messer an die Kehle setzen, ihn in die äußerste Verlegenheit bringen, to embarrass, perplex or confound one in the highest degree, to throw him into the greatest confusion or embarrassment.

das Kehlschen, the throat of a little child, bird etc.

Kehlen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) (Ausfehlen), particularly among Joiners and Carpenters, to chamfer, channel, gutter or flute a pillar etc. 2) Einen Fisch fehlen, to open and gut a fish, draw a fish.

das Kehlenband, the stay of a little child's cap.

der Kehlhammer, a hammer used by Locksmiths in halfround and crooked works.

der Kehlhobel, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* among Joiners, a channelling or chamfering plane.

das Kehlholz, *V. Hartriegel.*

die fehlichte Arbeit, gutter-work, channelling, chamfering.

der Kehling, a name for the cod-fish.

der Kehlkopf, *V. Adamsapfel.*

das Kehlkraut, *V. Halskraut and Hausfenblatt.*

die Kehlleiste, a channelled cornice, a bent channel serving for an ornament.

Kehllinie, in Fortification, a demigorge, the two lines that form the gorge or entrance into the bulwark or bastion.

der Kehlpunkt, in Fortification, the point where the two lines of the gorge meet, the centre of a bastion, the inner Polygon.

der Kehlriemen, that strap of a horse's bridle, which passes under the throat.

die Kehlrinne, a gutter between two roofs.

der Kehlsparren, a joint which forms the bottom of the gorge of a roof.

der Kehlstein, a slate, with which a dormer-window or loover is covered.

der Kehlstoß, *V. Kehlhobel or Kehlleiste.*

das Kehlstück, am Harnische, a piece of armour, which covers the neck, a gorget.

die Kehlsucht, *plur. inus. Bräune im Halse,* the squincy, squinancy, quinsy, quinsy, an inflammatory swelling in the throat.

Die Kehlsucht der Pferde, the vives.

der Kehlwinkel, the angle of the gorge; *V. Kehlpunkt.*

der Kehlziegel, a gutter-tile.

die Kehr, Wendung, the turn or turning.

Die Kehr nehmen, to turn, turn about, to turn or wind round.

der Kehrab or Kehraus, *plur. car.* the brawl or a jogging, a long and quick dance, which ends or finishes a diversion or ball, in which the Ladies commonly,

as it were, sweep the room with their long gowns or tails (trains).

der Kehrbesen, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a broom, besom, an instrument used by housewives to sweep their floors clean. Ein Haarbese, a hair-broom.

die Kehrbürste, *plur. die-n,* a brush, duster, a brush used for brushing or cleaning cloaths etc.

die Kehre, *V. Kehr.*

Kehren, *verb. reg. act.* is used in two principal significations.

1. To sweep, clean, cleanse, wipe, brush etc. Den Staub aus dem Rocke, aus dem Hute, von den Büchern kehren, mit der Bürste, to brush the coat, hat, books, i. e. to rub off the dust with a brush. Den Roth aus dem Zimmer, den Ruß aus dem Ofen, die Spinnweben von der Wand kehren, mit dem Besen, to sweep the dirt out of the room, the soot out of the stove, the spider-webs or cob-webs of the wall, with a besom or broom. Likewise reinigen, to clean, cleanse etc. in such a manner. Die Kleider kehren, to clean the clothes. Das Zimmer, das ganze Haus, die Feuermauer kehren, to clean the room, the whole house, to sweep the chimney. In a more limited sense it is frequently used absolut. in speaking of the sweeping of a chimney. In case it be done or performed with a brush, it is also called bürsten, and if it be done with a besom, it is also called fegen.

2. To turn, turn about, turn and wind a thing etc. 1) In a proper sense. Die Augen gen Himmel kehren, to turn one's eyes towards Heaven. Das Oberst zu unterst kehren, to turn upside down. Jemanden den Rücken kehren, to turn one's back to one. Sich rechts kehren, to turn towards the right. Die Füße einwärts kehren, to turn the toes (feet) inwards. In which sense it is most usual except a few cases in upper Germany, for in good German wenden, richten, drehen, are used instead of it in almost all other cases. 2) *Figurat.* (a) Alles zum Besten kehren, to put a good construction upon every thing, turn every thing to the best advantage. (b) Sich an etwas kehren, to be attentive to a thing, mind it, care for, have a respect for. Er kehret sich an niemanden oder an nichts, he cares for nobody, or for nothing. Er kehrt sich an keine Ermahnung, he flights, neglects, despises or rejects all good advice, he does not care for it. Ich kehre mich nicht daran, I don't care

about it or for it, I don't mind it. *Rehret* euch an seine Reden nicht! do not mind what he says! do not let his talk trouble, hinder or disturb you. Was hab ich mich daran zu kehren? what care I? I do not care a pin, straw or rush for it. In low language with the hissing sound *scheren*, Was *scher'* ich mich darum! what care I for it! what's that to me!

Der *Kehrer*, *Kehrman*n, die *Kehrfrau*, *Kehrmagd*, a sweeper; a man, woman or maid servant that sweeps with a broom. Der *Feuermauerkehrer*, a chimney-sweeper. Der *Gassenkehrer*, a scavenger, dustman, one who sweeps the streets.

Das *Kehricht*, *des-es*, *plur. inus.* sweepings, dust, filth, dirt, that which is swept away. Der *Kehrichtkorb*, the dirt, filth or dust-basket. Der *Kehrichthaufen*, a heap of sweepings, dirt or dust. Die *Kehrichtschaufel*, a dirt or dust-shovel. Der *Kehrichtwinkel*, a dust-corner.

Das *Kehrrad*, a water-wheel, that may be turned on both sides or on all sides.

Das *Kehrruder*, the helm or rudder of a ship, to make a ship or vessel turn which way one pleases.

* Die *Kehrseite*, *plur. die-n*, die *Rückseite*, die *Gegenseite* einer Münze, the reverse of a coin, that side of a coin on which the head is not impressed.

Die *Kehrung*, *plur. die-en*, das *Kehren*. 1) The sweeping, cleaning, cleansing, scouring; also the turning upside down. 2) Among workers in wood, V. *Geh-rung*.

ein *Kehrwieder*, a turning; a turn again alley.

Der *Kehrwisch*, *des-es*, *plur. die-e*, ein *Wisch*, a whisk, a small hand-besom or brush used in wiping of dust etc. Ein *Kehrwisch*, *Kederwisch*, a goose-wing used instead of a whisk. Ein *Kehrwisch* der *Becker* zum *Ofen*, a malkin used in sweeping an oven.

Reib, signifies the same as *Was*, carrion, the flesh of a dead carcass, generally applied to dogs, horses etc. any putrified flesh.

Reibgeyer, V. *Wasgeyer*.

Die *Reiche*, a narrow place or repository; V. *Rauche*.

Reichen, *verb. reg. neut.* with *haben*, *schwer athmen*, to be asthmatic, purfy, short-winded or short-breathed, to respire or breathe with difficulty or pain, to pant, breathe short. *Reichen*, *schmauben*, *stark Athem holen*, to breathe thick and short, to puff and blow, to pant or fetch one's breath short. Das *Reichen*, pur-

finess or shortness of breath, a difficult respiration, or difficulty to respire or fetch breath. Das *Reichen* der *Falken*, *pan-tais*, the difficulty of a hawk's fetching breath; V. *Reuchen*, which is used in an elegant style by some writers.

Reichend, *adj. and adv.* asthmatic or asthmatical, troubled with a short breath, phthi-fical, short-winded, panting. Ein *feischendes Pferd*, a chest-foundered, short-winded, broken-winded horse. Ein *dicker und feischender Mann*, a fat purfy man. der *Reicher*, one that has a short breath, or whose breast is oppressed.

der *Reichhusten*, *des-s*, *plur. inus.* a chin-cough, hooping-cough, a violent cough, V. *Hühnerweh* and *Kinderhusten*.

Reifen, *verb. irreg. neut. Imperf.* ich *fiff*, *Part. gekiffen*, with *haben*, to scold, bawl, chide, quarrel, growl, grumble. Mit einem *reifen*, to chide, check, snub, rattle, rebuke, reprove or reprimand one, to take him up sharply. Er *thut nichts als reifen*, he does nothing but scold or grumble. Sie *reift mit jedermann*, she quarrels with every body.

das *Reifen*, the act of scolding, quarrelling, grumbling, chiding, bawling, clamour.

der *Reifer*, a grumbler, scolder, growler, quarreller, chider, rattler, mutterer, clamourer, bawler, a bawling man.

Reifisch, *adj. and adv.* quarrelsome, litigious, disputative, peevish, morose, cross, V. *Zänfisch*. Ein *reifisches*, *zänfisches Weib*, a scold, shrew, scolding woman, a vixen.

der *Reil*, *des-es*, *plur. die-e*, *Diminut.* das *Reilchen*, any longish or oblong body, which is thinner, smaller, more taper or more slender at one end, than it is at the other, whether it be round or angular (cornered); in which sense it is still used in some cases, a wedge, coin or quoin etc. The conical Belemnites are called in popular language die *Donnerkeile* (the Thunderbolts), because it was formerly believed, that they fell upon the earth with the lightning. *Ein *Reil Brod*, ein *Reil Butter*, a piece of bread, terminating at one end in a point, a piece of butter pointed, instead of which in good German ein *Beck* is used. Among Miners, a vein of ore or stone, which terminates in a point, is called a *Reil*, likewise in popular language any surface of the earth, an extent of ground, meadow etc. is so called, if it terminates in a point. In the most limited sense, a coin or quoin, a wedge used in cleaving timber etc. Das *Holz*

mit Keilen spalten, to cleave wood with wedges. Einen Keil einschlagen, to drive a wedge in. Ein Keil treibt den andern, one wedge drives the other; one necessity presses on another. Auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein harter Keil, villainous behaviour deserves villainous treatment, a hard block requires a hard wedge. Likewise *figurat.* that which has the shape of such a wedge (Keil). Der Keilschlußstein, the Key-stone of a vault. Ein Keil die Kanonen zu richten, a coin or quoin used in levelling a cannon. Der Keil zu einem Hobel, a wedge for a plane. Der Keil in einem Nichtleissten, Stiefelpflocke, the key to a boot-last or boot-tree; the wedge of a shoe-maker's last cleft in two.

das Keilbein, *des-es, plur. die-e*, in Anatomy, the name of several bones, which have the shape of a wedge, and are also called keilförmige Beine (cuneal bones). Das Keilbein am Hirnschädel, the fundamental, or cuneal bone of the head, the nape or nuke-bone (Os Sphenoides). Fortsätze des Keilbeins, the Apophyses clinoides.

der Keilberg, among Miners, das Keilgebirge, a rock in the shape of a wedge, especially where a vein separates into two branches, der Sohlberg, which see.

Keilen, *verb. reg. act. et neut.* and the latter with haben. 1) To cleave or separate with wedges. 2) To beat, bang, strike. 3) Etwas verkeilen, to fasten a thing by driving wedges or coins in. 4) To get the shape of a wedge; but only in auskeilen.

der Keiler, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* in Hunting, a wild boar, the male wild swine. Keiler, in some parts of Saxony, a ranger of the fields (Flurschütze).

der Keilsäustel, a hammer used by Miners in driving coins in.

Keilförmig, *adj. and adv.* cuneal, resembling or having the shape of a wedge.

die Keilhacke, a kind of pick-axe used in digging stony ground.

der Keilhammer, a hammer used in driving coins or wedges in.

die Keilhaue, *plur. die-n*, a pointed pick-axe, used in digging stony ground.

das Keilkraut, Saxifrage or Stone-break, Saxifraga, L. V. Steinbrech.

der Keilmeißel, a cutting chisel, an instrument used by Lock-smiths.

der Keilspitz, in Fortification, the line made on the ground with the point of a pick-axe according to the direction of a firing or line drawn, when a figure is delineated.

der Keilstein, the contre-stone of an arch. das Keilstück, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a piece of cannon that is charged at the breech and is very convenient where room is wanting.

der Keim, *des-es, plur. die-e, Dimin.* das Keimchen, *Keimlein, the first beginning of a plant, either as it shoots out of the root or out of the seed, a young shoot, sprout, sprig, germe, bud, burgeon, the top of a plant; a radicle, plume, blade etc. Die Keime an dem Malze, the radicles, plumes, blades of malt. Hopfenkeime or Hopfenkeimchen, *ic.* hop-buds, the young shoots or buds of hop etc. *Figurat.* the first beginning of a thing, the seed, cause. Der Keim der Zwiétracht, the seed or cause of dissension. Alle diese Dinge sind die Keime vieler zukünftigen Vergnügungen, all these things are the seeds, causes or beginnings of many future pleasures.

Keimen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to germinate, sprout, bud, shoot, grow etc. Die Gerste keimet schon, the malt is a shooting. Der Sallat, der Kohl *ic.* keimet, the sallet, the cabbage etc. germinates, sprouts or shoots forth. Likewise *figurat.* seinen Anfang nehmen, to take its (his) rise.

das Keimen, the shooting of a grain of seed; germination, the act of sprouting; growth; V. Aufkeimung.

Kein, an adjective, which is neither capable of a comparison, nor admits of an article before it. It is opposed to the numeral word, to the adjective, to the article and to the pronoun ein, for nicht ein, not one, not any, no, none.

I) For nicht Ein, in case the latter is the numeral word Ein, not one, not a single one, even not one, never a one, not any, no, none. Es ist kein Mann geblieben, auch nicht Einer, there is not one man killed, no not one, or even not one. Wir haben keinen eingebüßet, we have lost none, or we have not lost one. Es ist keiner davon gekommen, there did not escape one. Ist denn gar keiner da? is then never a one, not a single one or none at all there? Kein Wahl, better niemals, never. Keiner von beyden, neither, neither the one nor the other. If a negation follows in the next comma; it becomes an affirmation. Es war kein Haus, worin nicht Ein Todter war, which ascertains stronger, than in jedem Hause war Ein Todter, there was no house or not a (one) house, in which there was not one dead man or dead body. With kein einziger or auch nicht Einer.

Es ist kein einziger, der es nicht wüßte, or es ist auch nicht Einer etc. there is not one (or not a single person), but knew it. Da ist keiner, der Gutes thue, auch nicht Einer, there is none that doth good, no not one, Ps. 14. 3.

With the Prepositions von and aus, also, particularly in an elegant style, with the genitive. Keiner von uns, none of us. Keiner aus unsrer Familie, none of our family. Keiner aus der Gesellschaft, none of the company. Keiner der Unsrigen, none of ours, none of our people, none of us. Keiner der hiesigen Einwohner, none of the inhabitants of this town. In which case the genitive may also be placed before. Unser keiner ist da gewesen, for keiner von uns, none of us has been there. Er achtet deren keines, for keines derselben, he esteems or respects none of them, or he does not esteem or respect any one of them. Particularly in an elegant style. Wenn ich Ihnen jemahls das vergebe, so werde mir meiner Sünden keine vergeben, if ever I forgive you that, may none of my sins be forgiven me, Less. Kein like ein admits of no plural here.

2) In case kein is the adjective, opposed to ander. Kein Mensch trauet dem andern, no one, none or no man confides in, or trusts another. Keiner liebet den andern, no one or no man loves another. Es waren ihrer drey, aber es gefiel mir keiner davon, there were three (there were three of them) but I liked none of them. Keiner Partey zugethan seyn, to be of neither party, to stand neuter. Also here the plural is not used.

3) In case ein is the indefinite article, where this adjective, when joined to proper substantives, supplies the place of the simple negative nicht. Er hat noch keine Frau, d. i. er hat noch nicht eine Frau, he has not yet a wife. Der Ueberwinder einer Welt ist kein so großer Mann, als der unschuldig Leidende, ist nicht ein so großer Mann, the conqueror of a world is not so great a man, as the innocent sufferer, Dusch. Du und kein anderer, thou and no other. Das ist kein schönes Haus, that is not a fine or elegant house. Das war kein feiner Gedanke, that was not a fine thought.

Likewise without a substantive. Gib mir ein Buch! — Ich habe keines, give me a book! — I have none (not one). Rufe mir einen Bedienten. Antw. es ist keiner da, call a servant. Answ. there is none (not one). Man hält ihn für

einen Gelehrten, ob er gleich keiner ist, he is taken for a scholar or for a learned man, although he is none (not one). Also with a substantive. Gar kein Mitleiden mit jemand haben, to have no compassion at all of one. Ich habe kein Geld, I have no money. Es hat keine Gefahr, there is no danger. Keine Schuld haben, to be in no fault. Ich esse keinen Käse, trinke keinen Wein, I eat no cheese, drink no wine. Keines Weges, auf keine Art, in no wise, absolutely not, not in the least. Hence in this signification it may be used in the plural. Es sind keine Blätter mehr an den Bäumen, there are no more leaves on the trees. Wir sind keine Thoren, we are no fools. Was habt ihr noch für Güter? — Keine, what possessions have you still? — none.

4) It stands often like einer without a substantive, and without immediate reference to a preceding substantive, for niemand, no body, no man, no person, no one, none, not any one. Das weiß keiner, kein Mensch, no body, none, no person knows that. Sag es keinem, say it to no body, tell no body. Das hat noch keiner vor mir gethan, no body has done that before me. Ist keiner unter euch, der es gehöret hat? has none of you heard it? Likewise with the Prepositions von and aus. Es war keiner aus unserer Familie, there was none of our family. Es hat ihn keiner von uns gesehen, none of us has seen him. Unter keines Bothmäßigkeit stehen, to be under no body's command or orders. Also with the genitive. Er ist keiner der Stärksten, he is none of the strongest. Which may also stand before in an elegant style. Er ist der Stärksten keiner. In popular language the neuter is also used instead of it. Es ist keines zu Hause, there is no body at home.

Keinerley, *adj. indeclin.* no, none. Auf keinerley Weise, in no wise, manner or way, by no means, not in the least, not at all, upon no account whatsoever. Ich hoffe, daß ich in keinerley Stück zu Schanden werde, that in nothing I shall be ashamed, Phil. I, 20.

Keinerseits, on neither side.

Keinesweges, *adv.* auf keine Art, schlechterdings nicht, in no wise, absolutely not, by no means, not in the least. Bey diesen Umständen war mir mein Zustand keinesweges angenehm, in these circumstances my condition was not in the least agreeable to me. Hast Du es nicht gethan? Antw. Keinesweges. hast thou

not done it? Answ. in no wise, absolutely not. Man zweifelt keinesweges, there is not the least doubt on't.

* *Keinmahl*, better *kein Mahl*, *adv.* nicht Ein Mahl, not once, never, but instead of which niemahls is more usual in good German. Ich habe ihn noch kein Mahl gesehn, I have never seen him yet. Kein einziges Mahl, not once, not a single time. Ein Mahl ist kein Mahl, once is no custom.

— *Keit*, is the end-syllable of many words, as *Göttlichkeit*, *Billigkeit*, *Brauchbarkeit*, *Ewigkeit* &c. (Godliness, Equity, Utility, Eternity etc.)

der Kelch, *des-es*, *plur.* *die-e*, *Diminut.* *das Kelchlein*, a vessel, particularly a drinking vessel, a cup, bowl, drinking cup or chalice with a foot to it. 1. In a proper sense. In the Glass-houses our common Wine-glasses are called *Kelche*. V. *Kelchglas*. Most commonly this word is used for the chalice used at the celebration of the Lord's Supper. Hence the wine itself used on this occasion is figuratively called the *Kelch*. 2. *Figurat.* 1) In Botany, the calix, the bell or cup of a flower. On account of some resemblance in the shape, many flowers themselves are called *Kelche*, for example, *die Tulpen* (the Tulips). 2) In the German Bible *der Kelch des Leidens*, *des Jornes* &c. is the distributed or allotted measure or portion of suffering or affliction, the effect of anger or wrath.

der Kelchdeckel, the patin or cover of a chalice.

das Kelchfutter, *Kelchfutteral*, the chalice-case.

das Kelchglas, *des-es*, *plur.* *die-gläser*, a large drinking-glass in the shape or form of a chalice; also the common wine-glasses in this form are sometimes so called.

das Kelchlein, a little cup.

das Kelchmoos, a kind of moss whose seeds lie in small cups.

das Kelchschränklein, a shrine in which chalices are kept.

der Kelchteller, the patin or cover of a chalice.

das Kelchtüchlein, the Purificatory, the little linnen cloth with which the priest wipes the chalice.

die Kelle, *plur.* *die-n*, 1) A spoon with a long handle, a kitchen-utensil serving to different uses, as *Rührfelle*, an utensil used in stirring or turning any thing about that is boiled or boiling. *Rüchenfelle*, a laddle. *Schaumfelle* &c. a skimmer etc. (but oftner called a *Löffel*.) 2) A

tool used by masons and bricklayers in taking up mortar, a trowel, *die Mauerfelle*.

1. *Der Keller*, *des-s*, *plur.* *ut nom. sing.* *Dimin.* *das Kellerchen*, **Kellerlein*, a cellar, cave etc. 1) In general, a cave, cavern, hollow repository, hollow space, in which sense it is only used in some particular cases. In Switzerland the hollow places in the mountains, in which crystal is found, are called *Keller*. In the compound word *Flaschenkeller* it signifies a moveable or portable repository for bottles filled with wine, that one intends to convey from one place to another, a case of bottles (Fr. a cantine). 2) In a more limited and more usual sense, a repository under ground, partly to do or perform all sorts of business therein, and partly also to keep all sorts of things in it. In a more limited sense *Keller* is such a vaulted repository, opposed to one which is not vaulted, which is called a *Walfenkeller*, and in popular language a *Tunke*, a cellar. *In einem Keller wohnen*, to live or dwell in a cellar. *In den Keller gehen*, to go down into the cellar. *Ein Italiänerkeller*, such a repository under ground, in which all sorts of Italian wares or goods are kept or laid up and sold. Likewise such a repository under ground, for the use of every family or house-keeping. *Ein Weinkeller*, *Bierkeller*, *Milchkeller*, a wine-cellar, beer-cellar, milk-cellar. *Ein Bergkeller*, in einem Berge, a cellar in a hill or mountain. Particularly such a cellar, in case wine or beer is sold there. *Der Rathskeller*, *Stadtkeller*, *Burgkeller*, the town or city-cellar, the city-wine-cellar. *Der Weinkeller*, a tavern.

2. *Der Keller*, *des-s*, *plur.* *ut nom. sing.* *Femin.* *die Kellerinn*, a butler, (in a convent) a cellarist; V. *Kellner*.

die Kellerdiele, the scuttle or hatches of a cellar.

der Kellerefel, *die Kelleraus*, *der Kellermurm*, a palmer, woodlouse, cheslip, tillers-lice, thurs-lice, millepedes; V. *Asselwurm*.

die Kellerey, *plur.* *die-en*. 1) A large wine or beer-cellar, particularly at courts, in great taverns etc. 2) At courts, all the persons who have the care or charge of the liquors, as a collective noun, and the principal of whom is commonly *der Haus- or Hofkellner* or *Kellermeister*, which see.

das Kellerefenster, a cellar-window or skylight.

das Kellergeschoß, des-ſſes, plur. die-ſſe, the story under ground, the cellarage.

das Kellergewölbe, the vault of a cellar.

der Kellerhals, des-es, plur. die-hälſe.

1) A building which juts out over the stairs by which one enters a cellar, the neck of a cellar. 2) Spurge-laurel, spurge-olive, Mezereon (a plant), Daphne Mezereum L. Kellerkraut, Seidelbast &c.

der Kellerhof, V. Kölnhof, Meyerhof.

der Kellerknecht, Kellerjung, a drawer, one who draws liquors, a tapster, cellar-man or cellar-boy.

das Kellerkraut, V. Kellerhals.

der Kellerladen, a shutter for a cellar or venthole; also a shop kept in a cellar.

die Kellerlaus; V. Kellereſel or Aſſel.

das Kellerlein, a little cellar.

das Kellerloch, the vent or air-hole of a cellar.

die Kellermagd, Kellerinn, a maid-servant who draws beer or wine, or kept for the cellar.

der Kellermeister, des-s, plur. ut nom. ſing. his wife die Kellermeisterinn, a butler one who has the care of liquors used in a family, (in convents) a cellarist; V. Haus, or Hofkellner, also Hofkellermeister.

*Kellern, verb. reg. neut. for Gerinnen, to curdle (now obsolete).

das Kellerrecht, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) The rights, privileges or immunities of a Prince's or publick cellar. To knock or pat on the casks, in order to hear, if they are full, is contrary to or against the Kellerrecht. 2) That, which is usual, with respect to the guests and strangers in a wine-cellar belonging to a Prince or Lord; to which belongs among others also the Willkommen, which see. †

die Kellerschabe, V. Aſſel.

der Kellerschlüssel, the key of a cellar, or the cellar-key.

der Kellerschreiber, a clerk in a town-cellar, or in a cellar at court.

die Kellerspinne, a spider found in cellars, a cellar-spider.

die Kellerstube, a room in a cellar.

die Kellertür, the cellar-door. Die Fallthür eines Kellers, the Trap-door of a cellar.

der Kellervisitator, ein Weinstecher, a clerk of the customs, who examines and searches the wine-cellars and taverns, a wine-conner.

der Kellermirth, des-es, plur. die-e, Femin. die Kellermirthinn, a tavernkeeper, vintner or tavernman, a man who sells wine and beer in a tavern or cellar by

retail, particularly in a publick tavern or cellar; V. Keller.

der Kellermurm; V. Aſſel.

der Kellerzins, the cellar-rent, cellarage.

der Kellner, des-s, plur. ut nom. ſing. Femin. die Kellnerinn, the over-ſeer of a wine and beer cellar in Inns, taverns and ale-houses, as well as at courts, a butler, (in a monastery) a cellarist. Man weiß nicht, wer Koch oder Kellner iſt, all things go confusedly and crossly; V. Kellermeister.

der Kellnhof, V. Kölnhof.

die Kelter, plur. die-n, Weinkelter, a press, a machine used in pressing grapes for making wine, a wine-press. Kelter is also the house where the press for making wine is kept (das Kelterhaus). Die Trauben auf die Kelter bringen, to put the grapes to the press. Die Kelter treten, to tread or stamp the grapes.

der Kelterbaum, the cross-bars of a wine-press.

der Kelterer, des-s, plur. ut nom. ſing. a treader or stamper of grapes, he that works at the wine-press.

das Kelterfaß, a tub into which the wine of stamped grapes is gathered.

das Kelterhaus, the press-house.

der Kelterherr, the proprietor or owner of a common wine-press.

der Kelterkasten, the trunk or chest of a wine-press, in which the grapes are.

der Kelterknecht, V. Kelterer.

der Keltermeister, the master of a common wine-press; also the master press-man.

Keltern, verb. reg. act. to press grapes, make wine.

das Keltern, the stamping or pressing of grapes.

die Kelterordnung, an ordinance concerning the pressing of grapes, or the wine-press.

das Kelterrecht, the right or privilege to keep a wine-press both for his own use and for that of others; also the money given to the proprietor or owner for the use of his wine-press; V. Kellerzins.

der Keltersaß, the privilege of keeping a common wine-press, in which others are obliged to stamp their grapes and pay a certain fee for it.

die Kelterschraube, Kelterspindel, the vice or spindle of a press, the screw of a wine-press.

der Kelterschreiber, the clerk of a common wine-press.

der Keltertreter, V. Kelterer.

der Kelterwein, wine given to the proprietor or owner of a wine-press for the use of his press.

der Kelterzins, the money given to the proprietor or owner of a wine-press for the use of his press.

der Kelterzuber, a wooden bowl used in vintage-time for the tunning of new wine and for the tasting of it before it be tunned.

die Kemnate, plur. die-n, a word still used in many places, to denote a building of stone, particularly if it is not merely designed for a dwelling-house.

Kennbar, or **Kenntbar**, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* **kenntlich**, easy to be known, perceived, understood or discerned, distinct, distinctly; knowable, discernable, visible etc. **Kennbares Zeichen**, a distinctive mark. **Er ist gar kennbar**, he is very well to be known. **Das ist kennbar genug**, that is visible to any body who is not blind. Hence **die Kennbarkeit** or **Kenntbarkeit**, the sign or mark by which a thing is known; also the perceptibility, disclosedness, openness, plainness.

Kennen, *verb. irreg. neutr. Imperf.* ich kannte; *Conj.* kennete; *Part.* gekannt (with haben). It always requires the accusative of the thing, and is used in a double principal signification.

1. To get or acquire a clear, particularly a sensible idea of a thing, in a solemn style **erkennen**, to know. **Endlich kannte ich ihn**, at last I knew him. **Jetzt kenne ich die Hand**, ich weiß, wem sie zugehört, now I know the hand, I know to whom it belongs. The mark or sign takes the preposition **an**. **Man kennt den Vogel an den Federn**, a bird is known by its feathers. **Ich kannte ihn an seiner Stimme**, I knew him by his voice. In this sense it is sometimes used as a verb active, but only seldom. **Ich wurde von ihm nicht gekannt**, better **erkannt**, I was not known by him, he knew me not or he did not know me.

2. To have an idea of a thing produced or caused by the senses, so that one may distinguish it from others. 1) In general, where the manner of this idea is determined by additions, to know. **Ich kenne diese Waare nur von Hören sagen**, aus der Beschreibung anderer, I know these goods only by hear-say, by the description of others. **Ich kenne ihn nur von weitem**, sehr wenig, I know him very little. **Ich kenne ihn nur dem Namen nach**, von Gesicht ic. I know him only by name, by sight etc. **Er kenne es sehr genau**, he knows it very exactly. 2) In a more limited sense, wherein the manner of knowing is as di-

verse or manyfold, as there are marks or signs, which are the reason or cause of the clear idea. (a) With respect to the name, to the form, to the place and other external circumstances, to know. **Die Karten kennen**, to know the cards. **Das Kind kenne die Buchstaben schon**, the child knows the letters already. **Kennest Du diesen Baum? weißt Du, wie er heißt? wo er wächst?** dost thou know this tree? **Ich kenne dieses Land**, I know this country. **Ich kenne den Menschen nicht**, I don't know the person or the man. **Alle Straßen in einer Stadt, alle Stege und Wege kennen**, to know all the streets in a town or city, all the by-ways and high-ways. **Ich kenne Deinen Ungehorsam**, I know thy disobedience. **Man kenne schon seine Beredsamkeit**, his eloquence is already known. In Africa kenne man weder Kälte noch Schnee, they neither know Cold nor Snow in Africa, or neither Cold nor Snow is known in Africa. (b) In a more limited sense, to know by converse or by keeping company, to converse or to have conversed with one. **Wir haben einander erst neulich kennen gelernet**, we have but very lately become acquainted with one another. (c) In a still more limited sense, to know the qualities, the relations or conformities, the essentiality of a thing, to have a clear idea of it. **Ich kenne meine Leute**, I know my people. **Man glaubt seinen Freund zu kennen; aber das Glück ändert oft viel**, one believes to know one's friend, or one believes, that one knows one's friend; but luck or fortune often alters much. **Sich selbst kennen**, ist die größte Kunst, to know one's self, is the greatest art. **Wenn manches Thier seine Kräfte kenne**, es würde sich von dem Menschen oft nicht so mißbrauchen lassen, if many an animal knew its strength etc. **Gemälde kennen**, to know pictures. (d) In the most limited sense, to know with influence on the Will. **Der Tapfere kenne keine Gefahr**, er scheuet sie nicht, the valiant man knows or fears no danger. **Der Mensch, der seinen Schöpfer zu kennen vorgiebt, und doch nichts gegen ihn fühlt**, verdient den Namen des Menschen nicht, the man, who pretends to know his Creator or maker, and etc. **Gell.**

der Kenner, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Femin.* die Kennerinn, a judge, a connoisseur, one who is acquainted with any object of knowledge or taste; a perfect judge, or critic. **Ein Kenner der Pfer-**

de, des Weines *ic.* a judge of horses, of wine etc. Er ist kein Kenner hievon, he is no judge of these things. Particularly in the refined arts (Belles Letters). Ein Kenner von Gemälden, von Antiken *ic.* a connoisseur or judge of pictures, of antiques or antiquities etc.

Kenntlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* discernible, visible, easy to be known, remarkable; distinct, plain, knowable etc. Er ist gar kenntlich, he is very well to be known. Eine Sache kenntlich bezeichnen, to mark a thing distinctly. Die Schrift ist nicht mehr kenntlich, the writing is no more legible; V. Kennbar.

die Kenntlichkeit, Kennbarkeit, the sign or mark by which a thing is known; also the perceptibility, disclosedness, openness, plainness, clearness.

die Kenntniß, *plur.* die-ße, from the verb *kennen*, the knowledge, idea or notion of a thing; knowledge, science, experience, skill, skillfulness. 1) In the first and third limited sense of the verb, the clear and distinct idea, that one has of a thing; where it is only used of things, but not of persons. Ich habe keine Kenntniß von dieser Sache, I have no knowledge of this thing. Die Kenntniß Gottes, the knowledge of God. V. Erkenntniß. 2) The compass of all the clear and distinct ideas, which one has. Von Kenntniß und Unterricht entbloßt seyn, to be destitute of knowledge and instruction. Er hat eine vollkommene Kenntniß von den Geschäften, he has a perfect knowledge of the business. Still more in the plural. Der Fortgang, welchen eine Nation in ihren Kenntnissen macht, the improvement or progress, which a nation makes in its knowledge. Der Horizont menschlicher Kenntnisse, the Sphere of human knowledge.

die Kennung, *plur.* die-en, the mark, the sign by which a horse's age may be discovered. Ein Pferd, das noch Kennungen hat, a horse, that has yet the mark in his mouth, that is not yet seven years old; der Kern, die Bohne.

das Kennzeichen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a sign, signal, mark, token, badge, character, probable evidence, notice, omen; also an attribute. A mountain, tree etc. serving as a guide to ships, a sea-mark. Die Keule ist das Kennzeichen des Hercules, the club is the attribute of Hercules; V. Merkmal.

die Kennziffer, in the Mathematicks, a cipher or number in a Logarithm, which signifies whole numbers.

der Kenster, the mistletoe; V. Mistel.

Kentern oder Käntern, among Sailors, to turn to the other side. Den Wallfisch kentern, to turn a whale to the other side.

Keper, Kepern, V. Körper *ic.*

Keppen, V. Rippen.

die Kerbe, *plur.* die-n, *Diminut.* das Kerbchen, *Kerblein, a notch, jag. Die Kerbe in Bogen und Pfeilen, the notch in bows and arrows. Kerben am Rande eines Dinges, jags or dents, notches about the edges of a thing. Die Kerbe auf einem Kerbholze, the notch in a tally or score. Eine Kerbe in etwas machen, schneiden, feilen, to make, cut, file a notch in a thing. Die kleinen Kerben an Gebäckenes, the jags of pastry-work.

der Kerbel, *des-s, plur. inus.* chervil (a plant), Scandix Cerefolium L. In popular language this word is often written and spoken Körbel, but wrong. Kerbelsuppe, chervil-pottage.

der Kerbels Kohl, a kind of Colewort with jagged or notched leaves, crisped colewort.

Kerben, *verb. reg. act.* einferben, to notch jag, engrail or indent, to make notches. Geferbte Blätter, jagged or indented leaves. Eine Münze mit künstlich geferbtem Rande, a medal or coin artfully indented, or engrailed, V. anferben, ausferben *ic.*

das Kerbholz, *des-es, plur.* die-hölzer, a tally or score, a stick notched or cut, and used to keep accounts by. Etwas aufs Kerbholz schneiden, to tally or score something, to score it up on a tally. Aufs Kerbholz nehmen, borgen, to take on credit or have it scored up.

das Kerblein, a little notch.

das Kerbmesser, among Gilders, the mincing or cutting-knife.

Kerbstock, V. Kerbholz.

das Kerbweh, a disease in the cleft of the toes of Black cattle.

der Kerker, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a gaol, goal or jail, a place of confinement or imprisonment for criminals, a prison, dungeon.

das Kerkerfieber, *des-s, plur.* (of several sorts) *ut nom. sing.* gaol-fever or jail-fever, a sort of fever, to which particularly the prisoners in gaols are exposed or subject.

der Kerkermeister, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* Die Kerkermeisterinn, a gaoler or jailer, the keeper of a prison, V. Stockmeister.

der Kerl, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Kerlchen, a fellow in popular language, a servant or any man of a mean or low condition. Mein Kerl, my man or servant. Ein grober Bauerkerl, a boor, churl, clown, country-bumkin. Ein Handwerkskerl, a journey-man. Ein häßlicher Kerl, an ugly fellow. Er ist Kerls genug dazu, he is man enough for that. Ein feiger oder verzagter Kerl, a coward, dastard or poltron. Ein starker, robuster Kerl, a strong, stout, robust fellow. Was will der Kerl? what does the fellow want? Ein liederlicher Kerl, a lewd, base or good for nothing fellow. Ein grober Kerl, a coarse, rough or rude fellow. Ein braver Kerl, a brave fellow or man. Ein lustiger Kerl, a pleasant, merry fellow. Ein ehrlicher Kerl, an honest fellow (man). Das thut kein rechtschaffener Kerl, that's not acting like an honest man, that's no honest man's part. Als ein rechtschaffener Kerl, like an honest man, like a man.

Das Kerlich, wood chopp'd in small pieces (a word used in some parts of Saxony).

der Kermes, plur. car. the false cochineal. Der Kermesbaum, V. Scharlachbaum. Der Kermesscharlach, V. Franzscharlach.

Kermes, Kirmes, V. Kirchmesse.

1. der Kern, des-es, plur. inus. In Hunting, it denotes the flesh of dead beasts cut in pieces and dried, with which dogs are fed. In low language Luder, carrion, the flesh of a dead carcass. In other places the flesh of wolves, badgers, foxes and other beasts not fit or proper to be eaten is also called Kern.

2. der Kern, des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut. das Kernchen, Kernlein, a kernel, stone, mark, core; also the flower or most valuable part of a thing.

1. Of a hollowness or cavity; but only in some particular cases. In Gunnery, the bore or barrel of a gun or cannon, which is also called die Seele. In Horsemanship, the mark in a horse's mouth, by which his age may be known, which is also called die Kennung and die Bohne. Likewise one of the furrows, of which the palate or roof of horses mouths consists, is called the Kern. When a horse has the glanders it is usual to open the third furrow (Kern).

2. Of a solid or hard body concealed in such a hollowness or cavity. 1) Among Founders, the mass, put into the mould, to the end that the cast (or cast thing) may

become hollow within, die innere Form, the core; opposed to the äußern Form, which is called der Mantel, der Hobel, die Schale. The seed of plants with the hull, husk, cod or shell, which surrounds it, is frequently called the Kern; but only in some particular cases. The seeds of plants, which bear all Kinds of fruits and berries, are called Kerne, kernels, Apfelferne, Birnenkerne, Kerne der Weintrauben, der Vogelbeeren &c. the kernels of apples, pears, grapes, wild service-berries etc. Also the seeds surrounded with a hard shell or covering are so called. Kirschkerne, Pflaumenkerne, Pfirschenkerne &c. the kernels of cherry, plum, peach-stones etc. In a more limited sense, the softer inner fecund or fruitful part not only of these, but of all sorts of seed, opposed to the shell or covering. Die Kerne der Nüsse, Nußkerne, der Mandeln, Mandelkerne, der Eicheln, Kastanien, Kirschen &c. the kernels of nuts, almonds, acorns, chest-nuts or chesnuts, cherries etc. 2) The inmost part of a body. The inner part of corn is called the Kern. Der Weizen hat einen schönen Kern, the wheat has a fine kernel, if the inner mealy part be firm and of a good quality. The inner parts of faller and cabbage-heads and such like plants are called the Kerne. Der Kern oder das Herzlein von Salat, the pith of a lettuce-head. Der Kern einer Artischocke, the bottom of an artichoke. Der Kern, das Mark eines Baumes, the pith of a tree. Der Kern des Holzes, the heart or inside of wood, the inner solid or harder wood. Der Kern, das Leben des Hufes, the Quick of a horse's hoof. 3) Figurativ. the best, the quint-essence or most valuable part of any thing. Der Kern von Mehl, the flour, the best, finest and whitest meal, likewise the best separated ore in Mining is called the Kern. The best or choicest wares are also called the Kern. Der Kern der Armee, the flower or choice of the army. Der Kern des Adels, the flower of the nobility. Den Kern wo herausziehen, to extract the marrow, main substance, quintessence or best of a thing. Hence this word is often used in compounds, to denote something excellent in its kind; kerngut, very good, excellent, ein Kernspruch, a concise, close, pithy and notable axiom or saying, eine Kernpredigt &c. a fine, excellent, pithy edifying sermon etc.

3. A small round body. Gun-powder is gut von Kern, if it consists of good,

- firm or solid bodies. **Vitriol-Kern**, vitriolous ore in large pieces or grains, has no plural as a collective noun. In most of the other cases **Korn** is more usual, V. **Korn** and **Kernig**.
- Kernastig**, *adj.* and *adv.* said of a tree, whose branches grow out of the pith or middle.
- der Kernbeißer**, *des-s*, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* V. **Kirschfink**.
- das Kernel**, V. **Kriechente**.
- Kernen**, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To reduce to grains, to granulate, to work or put in to grains. **Bley kernen**, to granulate lead; V. **Körnen**, which is better. 2) To churn or make butter. **Gefernte Milch**, **Kernmilch**, butter-milk. 3) Among Tanners or leather-dressers, to curry or dress leather. 4) To shell, take the kernels out; V. **Ausfernen**.
- der Kerner**, among Copper-smiths, a tool used in marking the holes, called the carps-tongue.
- Kernfaul**, *adj.* and *adv.* rotten to the pith; (said of trees).
- die Kernsäule**, rottenness to the heart or pith (said of trees or wood), the rottenness in the pith.
- die Kernfrucht**, *plur.* **die-früchte**, any fruit, which in a more limited sense has kernels, i. e. kernels with a soft shell, kernel-fruits, opposed to stone-fruits, seed-fruits etc. V. **Kernobst**.
- das Kerngehäuse**, *des-s*, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* the core, in kernel-fruits the part which contains the kernel, as in apples and pears; **das Kernhäuschen**, in popular language der **Griebs**.
- das Kerngeschütz**, a cannon, whose bore is of the same width or equally wide.
- die Kerngülte**, an impost paid in corn, i. e. in wheat, rye etc.
- Kerngut**, *adj.* and *adv.* choice, excellent, admirable, rare, very good or very fine.
- das Kerngut**, **die Kernwaare**, choice goods, rare, exquisite, fine goods.
- Kernhaft**, *-er*, *-ste*, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) In case **Kern** denotes the best, the most valuable part of a thing, containing these parts. **Ein kernhafter Auszug aus einem Buche**, a choice or excellent extract out of a book. 2) **Kernhaftes Fleisch**, firm, sound, nourishing and nutritive flesh. **Dieses Papier ist nicht kernhaft**, this paper has no body, is not strong enough.
- das Kernholz**, the inner solid part of wood, the heart of wood; choice or good wood.
- Kernig**, *-er*, *-ste*, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Having kernels, and in a more limited sense, many kernels, full of kernels. **Die Johannisbeeren sind sehr kernig**, currants are very full of kernels. **Kerniges Obst**, kernel-fruits; better **Kernobst**. 2) Having firm, sound, nourishing and nutritive parts; **kernhaft**. **Kerniges Fleisch**, firm, sound, good, juicy, nourishing and nutritive flesh or meat. Instead of which **körnig** is now more usual. **Kern nicht** properly signifies only, like or resembling a kernel.
- der Kernlehm**, clay to line, or do the inside of a mould over with.
- das Kernlein**, a little kernel or stone of fruit.
- ein Kernlied**, a choice song.
- der Kernmann**, a man of a known or acknowledged probity or honesty, an excellent or rare-good man.
- das Kernmaß**, among the Casters of Printing-letters or Types, a filled right angle, or composing-stick, to give the inner form or mould the right angle.
- das Kernmehl**, flour, the best, finest, and whitest meal, V. 2. **Kern**, 2. 3) **Figurat.**
- die Kernmilch**, Buttermilk; V. **Buttermilch**.
- das Kernobst**, *des-es*, *plur. inus.* 1) Kernel-fruits, fruits, which have kernels in a more limited sense, i. e. kernels with a soft shell, opposed to stone-fruits; V. 2. **Kern**. 2) Likewise a tree arising from kernels; opposed to grafted fruits. 3) choice fruits.
- die Kernraupe**, a yellowish caterpillar.
- Kernrecht**, *adj.* and *adv.* **eine kernrechte Kanone**, a cannon whose bore is exactly in the middle. **Ein Stück kernrecht richten**, to level a gun or cannon horizontally.
- Kernreich**, *adj.* and *adv.* full of kernels.
- der Kernsack**, a little bag filled with kernels of various sorts, which is made warm and used in warming a bed.
- Kernschlag**, *adj.* and *adv.* wood or a tree, which has crevices or chops in the circle.
- das Kernscheit**, a good log or billet of firewood.
- die Kernschule**, a seminary or nursery of young trees arising from kernels.
- der Kernschuß**, an horizontal or direct shot. **Aus dem Kern schießen**, to shoot at a mark in a level direction.
- das Kernschwinden**, among Farriers, a bruise under the sole of a horse's foot, a subare.
- der Kernspruch**, a concise, close, pithy and notable axiom or saying, a remarkable sentence.

der Kernstahl, steel of the best refined and purified iron, the best Stiermark-steel.

der Kernstamm, a tree arising from a kernel.

die Kernstange, the iron-bar or mould within a piece of ordnance when it is cast.

das Kernstechen, the bleeding of a horse in his mouth.

das Kerntuch, a very good and durable cloth.

das Kernvolk, chosen or choice people.

das Kernweib, a rare-good, honest and virtuous woman.

der Kernwein, an extremely-good wine, an excellent wine.

die Kernwolle, the best wool that comes off a sheep's back, the finest wool.

das Kernwort, a well chosen word, a very significant word.

das Kernzupfen, in Hunting, the putrid flesh of the game killed, given to the hounds by the huntsmen.

Kersenreise, the cherry-finch; V. Kirschvogel.

der Kersen, kersey; V. Kirschen.

die Kerze, plur. die-n, Dimin. das Kerzchen,

das Kerzlein, a candle, in some provinces and in an elegant style, a straight wax-candle. Eine Wachskerze zum Kirchen-

gebrauch, eine Altarkerze, a wax-taper, wax-candle used on an altar. Eine große

Osterkerze, a main wax-taper. In a more extensive sense also a tallow-candle.

Eine kleine Kerze, ein Kerzchen, *ein Kerzlein, a little candle. Eine Kerze

anstecken, to light a candle. In a still more extensive sense it is also used in the

word Räucherkerze or Räucherkerzchen, a pastil to burn in order to cause a sweet

or agreeable smell, See this word. Eine Königskerze, Osterkerze, (a plant) the

petty Mullen, wood-blade, torch-weed, high-taper or long wort; V. Wollkraut.

die Kerzenbeere, der Kerzenstrauch, Kerzenbeerbaum, the berries of the Myrtle

or american Wax-tree, Myrica cerifera Linn.

Kerzengerade, adj. and adv. sehr gerade, as straight as a wax-candle, as a taper.

der Kerzengießer, Kerzenmacher, Kerzenzieher, a chandler.

das Kerzenkraut, V. Königskerze.

die Kerzenschachtel, a box for wax-candles.

der Kerzenträger, a candle-bearer in a procession.

die Kerzenweihe, the consecration of the tapers; V. Lichtmessen and Mar. Reinigung.

der Kessel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Kesselchen, *Kessellein, any

cavity or hollowness, a hollow place or

spot, a kettle, boiler, brewer's copper, cistern etc. 1) In general, where this

word is still used in several cases, to denote a roundish and commonly shallow

hollowness of the earth or ground, whose greatest depth is near the middle. In For-

tification, the middle void or empty space of a hollow bastion or bulwark, and in

Gunnery, the hollow place of the earth or ground, in which at sieges the mortars

are placed, are called the Kessel. In Hunting, der Kessel is the hollow place in

the burrow of a badger (the form, the lodging), and also the hollow lodging of

wild boars. In Hydraulicks, der Kessel is the shallow hollowness in the earth or

ground in which fountain-or spring-water is collected, das Becken, a basin; also every

other hollowness of this kind is so called. 2) Particularly a deep or hollow vessel

of thin metal in which any thing is boiled. Den Kessel über das Feuer setzen, to

set the kettle on the fire. Ein zinnerner, kupferner, messingener Kessel, a pew-

ter, copper, brass-kettle. According to the difference of use they have several

names. Der Braukessel, a copper, brewer's copper. Ein Farbekessel, a dyer's

kettle or caldron. Der Waschkessel, Fischkessel, Theekessel etc. a chaffern or

wash-kettle, fish-kettle, tea-kettle etc. Der Schwänckessel, a cistern or vessel

in a dining-room, to rinse drinking-glasses in. Der Weihkessel, a holy water-pot,

a vessel filled with holy water. Der Kühlkessel, a cooler, cooling pan, cooling

cistern; these three last serve for other uses than for boiling in.

die Kesselasche, Pottasche, potash.

das Kesselbier, family or household beer, brewed in small quantities in a kettle.

die Kesselbombe, a bomb-shell thrown out of a mortar-piece or kettle.

das Kesselbrauen, a private or home-brewing.

das Kesselbraun. 1) A brown earth with which copper-smiths give their new kettles

a brown-red colour. 2) The sparkles of copper that fly off when it is beaten.

Kesselbraun, adj. and adv. copper-colour, of the colour of copper.

der Kesseler, Kessler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a handicraft's man, who makes new

kettles, as well as mends old ones, a copper-smith, tinker; V. Kupferschmid

and Kesselflicker.

der Kesselflicker, a tinker. Er schwört wie ein Kesselflicker, he swears like a

tinker.

das Kesselgestell, the stillings or rails for a kettle.

Das Kesselgewölbe, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. in Architect. a cupola, a vault resembling a hollow Hemisphere within; also the vault of an oven.

Der Kesselhafen, a pot-hanger, a hook on which a pot is hung over the fire.

Der Kesselhauf, among Bakers, one who looks after the fire made under a kettle or pot, in which cracknels are baked.

Der Kesselhut, Helm, a helmet or helm, a head-piece, salad, cask or casque.

Das Kesseljagen, a hunting or chasing where the game is surrounded; also the chasing of wild boars.

Das Kesselloch, a hole, where the fire is made under a kettle or caldron immured or fixed in stone or brick work; the kettle-hole.

Der Kesselmeister, among Cloth-makers, the man who looks to the caldron and to the colours therein, when on the fire.

Kesseln, verb. reg. recipr. sich kesseln, to get the shape of a kettle, or of a round deepening.

Die Kesselpauke, a kettle-drum.

Der Kesselpauker, a kettle-drummer.

Der Kesselruß, soot which sticks to a kettle.

Der Kesselschmidt, Kessler, a brazier.

Der Kesselschläger, V. Kesseler.

Der Kesselstein, the settlings of boiled water in a kettle.

Das Kesseltuch, cloth dyed in a kettle or caldron; dyed cloth.

Der Kesser, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a word particularly used in lower Saxony.

1) A deep roundish knit-net, fastened to a stick bent in half a circle and used in catching fish in flowing water or ponds; ein Fischhamen. 2) A fisher of amber on the Prussian coasts.

Kessler, V. Kesseler, Kesselschmidt.

Die Keste, a horny wart on the inner part of a horse's shanks above the knee.

Kesten, Kestenbaum, a chest-nut; V. Kastanie.

Die Kette, plur. die -n, Diminut. das Kettchen, *das Kettlein, a collection of several things in a row or range and joined together, a chain etc. Eine Kette von Bergen, a chain of mountains. Die Kette der Alpen, der Pyrenäen, the chain of the Alps, of the Pyrenees. Among Weavers, die Kette, is the warp, the thread at length into which the woof is woven. A collection of round pieces, commonly of metal, linked together. Eine goldene, silberne, messingene, eiserne Kette, a gold, silver, brass, iron-chain. From the difference of the destination, sometimes also from the form or

shape of the links it gets several compound names. Die Halsfette, a chain to put about the neck. Ordensfette, the chain of an order of knights. Drahtfette, a chain of wire or a wire-chain. Panzerfette, a chain of mail. In a more limited sense it signifies iron-chains; as die Brustketten, little chains on horses collars or harness to which the triggers are hung. Die Hemmketten, triggers, chains for triggering wheels. Die Rinnketten, the curbs of bridles; V. Spannketten, Brunnenkette &c. In a still more limited sense, such a chain, in case it hinders or stops the voluntary motion of a living creature. Einen in Ketten und Banden legen, ihn an Ketten schließen, to fetter one, put him in fetters, bind him in chains. Die Ketten abnehmen, losketten, to unchain one, take one's fetters off. Einen Hund an die Kette legen, to chain a dog. In which case it is also used figuratively for Sklaverey, Dienstbarkeit, servitude, bondage, slavery, captivity, subjection, yoke, chains. Er hat seine Ketten zerbrochen, he has broken his chains or he has freed himself from slavery. Jemandes Ketten zerbrechen, ihn in Freiheit setzen, to break one's chains, set him free or at liberty. Figurat. a series of things dependant on each other, a chain, link, train, concatenation, series, connexion. Eine Kette von Vastern, a chain, train, concatenation of vices. Eine lange Kette von Unglücksfällen, a long train or series of ills or disasters.

Die Kettel, plur. die -n, a little chain, with which doors are fastened or locked.

Das Kettelfilett, among Book-binders, the fillets in the shape of a chain.

Ketteln, verb. reg. act. to fasten with a little chain, particularly in the compound anketteln.

Ketten, verb. reg. act. to chain, fasten, or bind with a chain; also to bind in chains, clap up in irons, and in a more extensive and more figurative sense, to bind very fast to a thing, particularly in an elegant style. Die Freundschaft kettet uns an einander, friendship binds, links or chains us together.

Die Kettenarbeit, chain-work, work with open spaces, like the links of a chain.

Kettenartig, adj. and adv. catenarian, relating to or resembling a chain.

Der Kettenbaum, among Weavers, the large beam, the hindmost beam of a loom, V. Garnbaum,

die Kettenfaden, among Weavers, the yarn or thread for the warp.

Kettenfeier, Lammas-day, the first day of August.

Kettenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* formed like a chain.

das Kettenglied, the link or ring of a chain.

der Kettenhund, a mastif, mastif or bondog; a dog fastened by a chain.

die Kettenkugel, a chain-bullet, or chain-shot, two half bullets fastened together by a chain, used at Sea, also angel-shot.

das Kettenleimen, among Woollen-weavers, the act of drawing the chain or warp through gluy water or size.

die Kettenlocke, among Periwig-makers, chain-buckles or curls.

die Kettennaht, a seam or point, a sort of needle-work resembling a chain.

die Kettenpumpe, a chain-pump, a double pump used in large English vessels.

die Kettenrechnung, instrumental Arithmetic.

der Kettenring, the link or ring of a chain.

die Kettenrolle, the chain or warp of lace or ribbons; also the Lace-maker's warp-beam.

die Kettenruthe, a weaver's interval-staff.

die Kettenfarsche, a kind of serge.

der Kettenfchluß, a sorites (in Logick.)

der Kettenfchmied, a chain-maker.

der Kettenftab, the staff of a measuring-chain.

der Kettenftich, a ftitch resembling a chain, a manner of fewing that resembles a chain.

das Kettenwerk, a little chain, a work with open fpaces, like the links of a chain, chain-work.

der Ketter, a name given to the fand ftones dug out of the quarries near Pirna, which are proper for Statuaries or Sculptors.

Kettlein, a little chain.

der Kettlich, *V.* Hederich.

der Ketzer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. fing.* die Ketzerinn, an heretick, fectionary, one who propagates his opinion in oppofition to that of the eftablifhed church, and in a more extenfive fenfe, particularly in the Romifh church, every perfon, who fwerves only in one point or other from the adopted fyftem. In jelt every one, who fwerves in one point or other from the adopted opinion or predominant maxims (principles) of all forts is called a Ketzer.

die Ketzeren, *plur. die-en*, heresy. 1) The readinefs, habitude, or forwardnefs to defend or maintain fundamental errors in the doctrine of religion, and in a more extenfive fenfe, particularly in the Romifh

church, the fwerving from the predominant fyftem; in both cafes without a plural. Sich der Ketzeren verdächtigt machen, to render one's felf fufpected of heresy. 2) A fundamental error againft the doctrine of religion, and in a more extenfive fenfe, every opinion fwerving from the predominant fyftem. Ketzeren lehren, to teach heresies. Eine Ketzeren vortragen, ausbreiten, fortpflanzen, do deliver or propound, to fpread abroad or propagate an heresy.

das Ketzergericht, the inquisition.

Ketzerifch, *adj.* and *adv.* ketzerhaft, heretical, containing heresy; erroneous. Ketzerifche Lehre, Meinung, Bücher *ic.* heretical doctrine, opinion, books etc. Ketzerifch lehren, predigen, fchreiben *ic.* to teach, preach, write etc. heretically.

ein Kettermacher, a churchman, who is apt to call one heretic, or lay heresy to one's charge.

der Ketzermeister, the grand inquisitor.

Kettern, *verb. reg. act.* among Miners, hartes Geftein mit Keilen von einander treiben, to cleave or fplit hard rocks afunder with coins. Kettern, Ritze in etwas machen, to make crevices, chinks or gaps in any thing.

Kettern, *verb. reg. act. V.* Verkettern.

Ketzerichter, the inquisitor.

der Keubel, among Miners, a fieve; *V.* alfo Kaue, Kober, Koben.

Keuchen, to be purfy; *V.* Keichen.

Keuen, to chew; *V.* Kauen or Käuen.

die Keule, *plur. die-n*, 1) A peftle, an inftrument ufed to pound with in a mortar; *V.* Stößer, Mörfelkeule. Die Reibkeule der Buchdrucker zur Farbe, the peftle ufed by printers in rubbing or grinding their colours. 2) A club (Kolbe). Einen mit der Keule todtschlagen, to kill one with a club. Die Keule des Herkules, the club of Hercules. (*Figur.*) Eine grobe Keule, grobe Weibsperson, a clubbifh, rude, uncivil, ill-bred woman. 3) *Figurat.* the leg or thigh of an animal. Eine Schöpsen: Kalbs: Hirsch: oder Rehkeule, a leg of mutton, a leg of veal, deer or venifon. Die Keule von einem Huhne, von einer Gans, the leg of a fowl, goose; *V.* Schlängel.

Keulförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form or fhape of a club.

der Keuler, *V.* Keiler.

Keulenlahm, *adj.* and *adv.* lame in the thigh; (*faid of animals*).

Keulich, *adj.* and *adv.* an obfolete word

for kugelficht, being like a ball; globular, spherical etc.

der Keulschwamm, a mushroom in the shape of a club; *Clavaria* Linn.

Keusch, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* chaste, pure, continent, undefiled, honest, modest, virtuous, innocent. Eine keusche Jungfer, a chaste, virtuous virgin or maid. Schön und keusch ist selten beyammen, beauty and chastity are seldom matched. Keusche Worte, chaste words. Ein keusches Herz, a pure, an honest heart; (as an *adv.*) chastly, continently, retiredly, virtuously, honestly, uprightly, innocently, purely. Keusch leben, to live chastly, honestly, continently, retiredly.

der Keuschbaum, the chaste-tree, *Vitex Agnus-castus* Linn.

die Keuschheit, *plur. inus.* chastity, chasteness, continence, pudicity, honesty, purity, modesty, virtue, honour. Die Gabe der Keuschheit nicht haben, to want the gift of continence. Keuschheit im Ehestande, matrimonial continence.

der Kettel, among Fishermen, a sack in the midst of a draw net, in which fish are caught.

der Kaysar, the Emperour or Emperor, *V. Kaiser.*

der Kibitz, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a plover, a kind of bird called also a lap-wing or tir-wit. Eine Art des gemeinen Kibitzes, the white, the lapwing plover, *Gavia vulgaris* Kl. Der grüne Kibitz or Regenvogel, *Pulros, Pardel*, the green plover, *Gavia viridis* Kl. Der graue Kibitz or Regenvogel, the gray plover, *Gavia* or *Pluvialis cinerea* Kl. Der langgeschwänzte Kibitz, the chattering plover, *Gavia brachyptera* Kl. *V. Feldpfau* and *Himmelziege.*

die Kibitzblume, a kind of corn-flower resembling the egg of a lap-wing or plover; it is also called Kibitzey, Lapwing's egg.

die Kicher, *plur. die-n*, a chick-pea, likewise chich, chich-pea; *plur. chich-pease; Cicer* L.

Kichern, *verb. reg. neutr.* to giggle, to laugh heartily at trifles.

der Kicks, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a false push or hit, missing the ball or a missed stroke in playing at billiards.

1. die Kiese, *plur. die-n*, the jaws or chops, jaw-bone, *V. 2. Kiefer.*

2. die Kiese, *plur. die-n*, in some provinces. 1) Die Kiesen eines Fisches, the gills of a fish, *V. Kieme.* 2) In some parts, Kiesen, the shells of pease.

der Kiesenfuß, *des-es, plur. die-süße*, an unwinged water-insect with a great many feet, which serve only for swimming. It

is often only of the size of a flea, and is covered with a shell; *Monoculus* L.

1. die Kiefer, *plur. die-n*, the pinetree; *Pinus sylvestris* L. Kienbaum, *Fohre, and Kienfohre.

2. der Kiefer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* or die Kiefer, *plur. die-n*, der Kinnbacken, the jaw or jaw-bone, mandible, cheek-bone, chops. Der Oberkiefer, the upper jaw-bone. Der Unterkiefer, the lower jaw-bone. Hechtkiefer, the jaw or cheek-bones of pikes.

3. die Kiefer, *plur. die-n*, das Fischohr, the gills of fishes; *V. Kieme.*

Kiefernholz, pine-wood.

ein Kiefernwald, a forest of pine-trees.

die Kiefe, a foot-stove; *V. Stiefe.*

1. der Kiel, *des-es, plur. die-e*, among Gardeners, the bulbs of flowers or of flower-plants are called Kiele, and in the collective noun Kielwerk, Zwiebelgewächse, the bulbous or bulbaceous plants. Zwiebelgewächse durch die Kiele vermehren, to increase, multiply or propagate bulbous or bulbaceous plants by the bulbs.

2. der Kiel, *des-es, plur. die-e, Dimin.* das Kielchen, a word having in general the idea of length and often also the idea of the point, of the slenderness, joined with it, but it is only used in some cases. 1) The hard strong feather of a wing, der Federkiel, a quill. Ein Gänsekiel, a goose-quill. Schwanekiel, a swan-quill. Rabenkiel, a raven-quill. Die Kiele von geschlossenen Federn, the quills stripped or deprived of their feathers. Particularly in case such a quill is used in writing, and then the pen is called *figurat.* a Kiel. Also the small quills or stalks, which remain still in the skin of fowls after they are plucked, are so called, on the contrary they are called in popular language Stoppeln. 2) Der Kiel, the keel of a ship, that piece of timber which lies lowest in the hull. Der falsche Kiel, the false keel, with which the keel is sheathed in order to defend or preserve it.

Kiel, Kiel, the capital of the Dukedom of Holstein; a City and University. Der Kieler Umschlag, the great fair at Kiel.

Kielen, *verb. reg.* which is used in a double so m. 1. As a verb neuter, with haben, Kielfedern bekommen, to begin to fledge. Der Vogel kietet, the bird begins to fledge. 2. As a verb active. 1) Mit Federn besetzen, to feather; also to pen a harpsichord etc. or to arm a harpsichord etc. with quills. 2) Ein Schiff kielen, to furnish a ship with a keel.

Kielhohlen, *verb. reg. act.* in Navigation.

- 1) Ein Schiff kielhohlen, to careen a ship, lay her on one side, in order to stop the leaks, or repair the other. 2) Einen Verbrecher kielhohlen, to keel-hale or keel-hawle, to draw a criminal or an offender under the keel of a ship through the water by means of a rope fastened to the sail-yard (a punishment at sea). Also the raking.

die Kielhohlung, keel-haling; also the careening or calking of a ship.

der Kieltropf, *des-es, plur. die-Tröpfe*, a swelling or wen, like a bag under the throat. It sometimes signifies as much as a Wechselbalg, a changeling, supposititious child.

das Kielschwein, **Kielschwin** in Naval Architecture, the keelson, a piece of wood on which the foot of a mast rests.

der Kielüberzug, the lining or sheathing of a keel with thick boards; a false keel.

das Kielwasser, the track of a ship in sailing.

das Kielwerk, bulbous or bulbaceous plants.

die Kieme, *plur. die-n*, Kiemen or Kiesen eines Fisches, the gills of a fish.

der Kiemendeckel, the lid that covers or incloses the gills.

die Kiemenhaut, the membrane of the gills.

Kieming, **Kiemung**, *V. Kimmung*.

der Kien, the black pine or pine tree.

der Kienapfel, *des-s, plur. die-äpfel*, the apple of a pine-tree.

der Kienbaum, *des-es, plur. die-bäume*, **Kieferbaum**, **die Kienfohre** or **die Kiefer**, the pine-tree, the wild pine.

der Kiener, the man who furnishes the forges and smelting houses with resinous wood.

die Kienfackel, a piece of pine wood used for a link, torch or flambeau.

das Kienharz, the resin of a pine-tree.

das Kienholz, pine, pine-wood.

das Kiendl, *des-es, plur.* (of several sorts or quantities) *die-e*, oil of pine or pine-oil.

der Kienpost, wild rosemary.

der Kienruß, *des-es, plur. inns.* the soot of pine-wood; shoemaker's ink.

der Kienstock, *des-es, plur. die-stöcke*, 1) The trunk of a pine-tree. 2) In Smelting-houses, the ore or copper-cakes the lead of which has been previously separated from the copper by refining.

die Kiepe, *plur. die-n*, **Tragkorb**, a dosser, dorfel, dorser or dossell, a large basket that is carried on the back.

der Kieper, *V. Rüfer and Rüper*.

1. **der Kies**, *des-es, plur.* (of several sorts) *die-e*, gravel.

2. **der Kies**, *des-es, plur.* (of several sorts,) *die-e*, among Miners, a yellow or white sort of stone, which is the principal ore of sulphur or arsenic, the pyrites; fire-stone. **Schwefelkies**, sulphureous pyrites. **Der Wasser kies**, a white arsenical pyrites. **Arsenikkies**, arsenic-gravel or pyrites. **Weißer Kies**, **Wispickel**, white pyrites or gravel, white arsenic-ore.

die Kiesader, a vein containing gravel or sulphureous pyrites.

Kiesartig, *adj. and adv.* containing gravel or pyrites.

ein Kiesbach, a brook or rivulet that contains gravel.

der Kiesball, sulphureous pyrites or gravel in round balls.

der Kiesel, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* properly a small piece of Kies, i. e. quartz (Quarz), particularly in case this sort of stones are found dispersed on and under the surface of the earth, and have been torn or broken off greater masses of quartz and made round by all sorts of accidents; **ein Kieselstein**, a pebble or pebble-stone, flint or flint-stone etc. In a more extensive sense all smaller stones found on and under the earth are also usually called Kiesel and Kieselsteine, although they do not consist of quartz. So hart wie ein Kiesel or Kieselstein, as hard as a flint.

Kieselhart, *adj. and adv.* very hard, as hard as a flint.

das Kieselmehl, the fine powder of a pebble stone, pebble stones beaten to a fine powder.

der Kiesel sand, *V. Ries sand*.

der Kieselstein, *des-es, plur. die-e*, *Dimin.* **das Kieselsteinchen**, ***Kieselsteinlein**, *V. Kiesel*.

Kiesen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* to chuse or choose, pitch upon, make choice of; also to taste, assay. **Wein kiesen** or **prüfen**, to assay wine.

der Kieser, a chuser or chooser.

die Kieserde, gravel-earth; also a sort of potter's-earth.

die Kiesgrube, a mine or pit of pyrites, of sulphureous gravel.

Kieshaltig, *adj. and adv.* containing gravel.

Kiesicht, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* resembling gravel. **Kiesig**, **Kiesiger**, **Kiesigste**, containing gravel, gravelly. **Kiesiger Grund** or **Weg**, a gravelly ground or way.

Der Rieskrystall, crystallized pyrites, a marcasit.

Der Riesfuchen, pyrites in cakes.

Die Riesfugel, V. Riesball.

Die Rieslauge, vitriolic water, which contains copper; also cement-water which dissolves iron and drops the copper-parts.

Der Riesling, V. Riesel.

Die Riesnieren, pyrites in oblong globules, small pieces of sulphureous pyrites in the small shape of kidneys.

Der Riesand, des-es, plur. inns. coarse sand consisting of small pebbles, gravel; Riesel sand, Kies, Grand, Gries.

Die Rieschale. 1) The shell or outermost covering or case of a sulphureous pyrites which is sometimes found on quartz. 2) A fluted piece of sulphureous pyrites or gravel in the shape of a cockle shell.

Die Riestraube, grape-pyrites.

Der Riesweg, a gravelled way, gravel-way.

Die Rieszeche, a mine, where they dig for sulphureous or arsenical pyrites.

Der Riesziemer, a miner who undertakes to open or work a mine of pyrites by himself.

Die Kieze, plur. die-en, a female cat, she cat; V. Kaze. Kieze, is also a hollow vessel. Kieze, among Miners, is an oblong square little chest or box with a handle to it, in which is kept coal-dust and clay for the smelting furnace.

Der Kiff, a word only used in some parts of lower Saxony, tan, (the bark of oak) ground or beaten small, tanner's ouse.

Kiff, (the preterit of keifen,) scolded.

Die Kisse, a mean low house.

Kissen, now obsolete, to gnaw, chew or chew.

Die Kise, V. Giese.

Die Kimme, plur. die-n. 1. Eine Kerbe, a sharp deepening, a notch or nock. In Hunting and Fowling, the notch in the stick of partridge-nets is called the Kimme. Among Weavers, it is the sharp notch in the dented wheel of a weavers beam, wherein the latch falls. 2. A sharp protuberance, sharp edge, and in a more extensive sense any rand or edge, but only in some particular cases. Among Coopers the sharp edge of a cask that juts out beyond the bottom is called die Kimme; also die Kimming or Kimmung.

Kimmen, verb. reg. act. to provide with a deep notch, likewise with a thin or sharp edge or rand. Among Coopers, Kimmen signifies to make deep notches, crows or croes for the head or bottom of a cask. Kimmen, den Boden einsehen, to clap on a bottom to a cask, or to put

a head to a cask. In a more extensive sense among Carpenters kammern, einjassen, to join in one another, join or close together, mortaise or mortise; V. 2 Kammern.

der Kimmer, a cooper.

die Kimming, Kimmung, the outward edge or board of a vessel; V. die Kimme 2.

das Kind, des-es, plur. die-er, Diminut.

das Kindchen, and in the plural Kinderchen, *Kindlein or Kindelein, a child, infant, babe, the offspring of a person.

1. With respect to him, from whom one has received one's being or existence.

1) In the most limited sense, with respect to the immediate parents, without having any regard to age. Jemandes Kind seyn, to be one's child. Es ist unser Kind, it is our child. Seine Kinder

abfinden, to content or satisfy his children, to give them their due or assign them what is due to them. Großer Leute Kinder gerathen selten wohl, great

men's children or the children of great men seldom follow the traces or foot-steps

of their fathers. Keine Kinder haben, to have no children. Sie hat ein Kind

bekommen, she has been brought to bed of a child, or she has been delivered of a

child. Kinder zeugen, nur allein von dem Vater, to beget children. Er hat

viel Kinder gezeuget, he has begotten many children. Geschwisterkinder, cou-

sins, those who are born of two sisters, or two brothers. 2) In a more extensive

sense. (a) With respect to the first parents of a race or family; an obsolete sig-

nification, in which the expressions die Kinder Israel, die Kinder Adams,

die Kinder Juda &c. the children of Israel, the children of Adam etc. for Nach-

kommen, (descendants, posterity) are very common in the German Bible (b) All

rational creatures are called in the German Bible Kinder Gottes, Children of God.

3) Figurat. a person, who, with respect to native country, to property, to pro-

tection, to education, to instruction etc. is dependant on another, this latter is

then called his father. (a) With respect to native country in the compound words

Landeskind, Stadtkind, a native of a country, of a city, a person born in a coun-

try, in a city. Er ist ein Londoner Kind, he is a native of London. (b) With respect

to protection, to education, to fostering, to providing for. Ein Pflugekind, a

Fosterchild. Ein angenommenes, adoptirtes, Kind, an adopted child. Ein

Glücksfind, a fortunate man, child of

fortune, a person who succeeds in every undertaking. (c) With respect to the care of souls, in the compound *Beichtkind*, a penitent. (d) With respect to other external connexions, in the words *Pfarrkind*, parishioner. *Kirchspielskind* &c.

2. With respect to procreation alone, in which case it denotes a human individual from its conception to the birth and directly or immediately after it. *Das Kind im Mutterleibe nicht verschonen*, not to spare the child in its mother's womb. *Ein ungebornes Kind*, an unborn child. *Mit einem Kinde schwanger gehen*, in popular language, *mit einem Kinde gehen*, to be with child, be pregnant. *Ein Kind von Jemand bekommen*, to be with child by one, have a child by one. *Ein Kind gebären*, von einem Kinde entbunden werden, in a solemn style, eines Kindes genesen, to be delivered of a child, bring forth a child, be brought to bed of a child. *Das Kind mit dem Bade ausschütten*, to condemn or reject the good with the bad, to spoil all or every thing.

3. In a more extensive sense, with respect to age, persons being called children from their birth to their tenth year. *Ich bin von Kind auf sein Freund gewesen*, I have been his friend from my infancy. *Er weinte wie ein Kind*, bitterly, he cried or wept like a child, he wept bitterly. *Ein artiges Kind*, a pretty child. *Ein schönes Kind*, a handsome, a beautiful child. *Es ist ein gutes Kind*, 'tis a good child. *Sich als ein Kind aufführen*, sich kindisch betragen, to behave like a child, toy like a child. *Kinder und Narren reden die Wahrheit*, children and fools speak or tell the truth. *Er ist das Kind seiner Mutter*, he takes after his mother. *Die Kinder auf den Gassen reden davon*, the children in the streets talk of it. *Ein gebranntes Kind fürchtet oder scheuet das Feuer*, a burnt child dreads the fire. *Je lieber Kind, je schärfere Ruthe*, he that loves dearly, chides severely. *Kein Kind mehr seyn*, to be past a child. Also as an expression of familiar tenderness or love, used also in speaking to grown persons. *Mein Kind!* my child! child! good child! *Liebes Kind*, dear, amiable, lovely child! *Armes Kind!* poor child, or poor infant! *Lustig, Kinder*, cheer up my boys! courage my boys! my friends!

Das Kindbett, des-es, plur. *inuf.* child-bed; a lying-in; a woman's delivery; the bringing forth a child. *In das Kind-*

bett kommen, to be brought to bed. *Im Kindbett liegen*, in den Wochen seyn, to be in child-bed, lie in, be in the straw. *Im Kindbett sterben*, to die in child-bed. *Zu früh ins Kindbett kommen*, to miscarry.

die Kindbetterinn, plur. *die-en*, a woman in child-bed or in the straw, a woman that lies in. *Besuch einer Kindbetterinn*, the gossiping of women; the visiting a woman in child-bed.

das Kindelbier, a christening, or christening-feast.

der Kindelmarkt, V. *Kindermarkt*.

Kindeln, v. *reg.* 1) *In das Kindbett kommen*, as a verb neut. with *haben*, to be brought to bed. 2) *Jemanden kindeln*, V. *Kindertag*.

die Kindelruthe, plur. *die-n*, V. *Kindertag*.

der Kindeltag, der Tag der unschuldigen Kindlein, innocents day, childermas-day, de 28.th. of december.

das Kinderalter, infancy, childhood, puerility.

die Kinderamme, a nurse, wet-nurse.

die Kinderarbeit, the occupation or amusement of children, toying, sport.

der Kinderbalsam, balsam for children.

die Kinderblattern, *sing. inuf.* the small-pox.

der Kinderbrey, pap for a child.

ein Kinderdieb, a kidnapper, one who steals or decoys children.

die Kindererey, plur. *die-en*, childishness, childish tricks and pastimes.

der Kinderfeind, one who does not love children or is averse to children.

die Kinderflecken, *Masern*, the measles.

die Kindersfrau, plur. *die-en*, a woman who nurses or takes care of children, a dry-nurse. In some places a mid-wife is so called.

der Kinderfreund, one who is fond of children, a friend to children.

das Kindergeld, money belonging to orphans, pupils or minors.

das Kindergeräthe, clothes, goods or things belonging to children.

das Kindergeschrey, a child's crying, whining or chowtering.

Kinderhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* V. *Kindisch*.

die Kinderhändel, the quarrels of children.

die Kinderhaube, a biggin, the under cap of an infant, which covers the hind part of its head.

das Kinderhemde, a child's shirt.

der Kinderhusten, *Reichhusten*, a chin-cough, hooping-cough

ein Kinderhut, a child's bonnet, stay-band for a new-born child.

die Kinderklapper, a little boy's rattle or knick-knack.

das Kinderlehen, a pupillary fief.

die Kinderlehre, plur. die-n, catechising, catechisation. Kinderlehre halten, to catechise. Ein Kinderlehrer, einer der Kinderlehre hält, a catechist. Einer, der in die Kinderlehre gehet, a catechumen. Das Buch, darin die Kinderlehre verfaßt ist, the catechism.

Kinderleicht, adj. and adv. very easy, easy to be done or understood.

die Kinderliebe, the love one bears to children; also the love of children to their parents, to each other etc.

ein Kinderlied, a song for children.

Kinderlos, adj. and adv. childless, having no children.

die Kindermagd, plur. die-mägde, a maid-servant, who tends or takes care of children.

ein Kindermährlein, a tale or story of children; an old woman's tale or story, tale of a tub; a story of a cock and a bull; a Canterbury-tale; an idle silly story.

ein Kindermann, a man who loves his children tenderly or excessively.

der Kindermarkt, des-es, plur. die-märkte, the fair before Christmas-day, it is so called because things are bought as fairings or presents for children; der Kindelmarkt, Christmarkt.

der Kindermord, des-es, plur. inus. the murdering of one's own child; the infanticide. In some parts der Gadebaum, the sabine, savin or savine is so called; Juniperus Sabina L.

der Kindermörder, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. Die Kindermörderinn, one who murders his own child or a murderer of his own children.

die Kindermutter, plur. die-mütter. 1) A mother of children. Der die Unfruchtbare im Hause wohnen macht, daß sie eine fröhliche Kindermutter sey, he maketh the barren woman to keep house, and to be a joyful mother of children, Ps. 113, 9. Zur fröhlichen Kindermutter werden, to be happily delivered of a child. Eine Kindermutter, die leicht gebieret, a woman that has easy child-births. 2) In many places a midwife (eine Hebamme) is so called.

Kindern, verb. reg. neut. with haben. 1) In das Kindbett kommen, to be brought to bed or be delivered of a child; in some places kindeln. 2) To play like children.

der Kindernarr, one who is extremely fond of children, or who loves to play with children.

das Kindersperd, a hobby-horse, a stick on which children ride.

die Kinderpocken, sing. inus. the small-pox, V. Kinderblattern.

die Kinderpossen, childishness, childish tricks and pastimes; V. Kindererey.

der Kinderraub, kidnapping, the act of carrying away children, the stealing of children.

die Kinderschuhe, sing. inus. shoes for children. Figurat. die Kinderschuhe ablegen, kein Kind mehr seyn, to leave off childishness, be no more a child, be past the spoon, to abandon the puerile amusements, quit the follies of youth; to grow wise, prudent etc. Die Kinderschuhe vertreten haben, to be past a child, be beyond the state of infancy, be past the age of seven; V. Austreten.

die Kinderschule, a school for children.

das Kinderspiel, gewgaws, bawbles, knacks, whimwhams, toys, trifles.

das Kinderspielzeug, toys, play-things for children.

der Kinderspott, to be the laughing-stock of children.

die Kindersprache, the language of children.

die Kinderstreiche, childish tricks, puerilities.

die Kinderstube, a nursery or room for children.

das Kinderstühlchen, a chair or stool for children.

der Kindertag, des-es, plur. die-tage, Innocents-day, Childermas-day; V. der Kindelstag.

die Kindertaufe, plur. inus. the christening of little children.

die Kindertrommel, a little drum for a boy.

der Kindervogt, a curator or tutor to one under age; V. Vormund.

der Kinderwagen, a little waggon for children.

das Kinderzeugen, the procreation of children.

die Kinderzucht, the education, breeding or discipline of children.

Kindesbeine, sing. inus. von Kindesbeinen an, from one's infancy.

das Kindeskind, des-es, plur. die-er, a grand-child, a grand-son, or grand-daughter. Kindeskindeskinde, great-grand-children, great-grand-sons, or great-grand-daughters, the descendants, offspring, posterity. Kindeskinde wer-

den es entgelten müssen, it will be wreaked upon the offspring even to the third and fourth generation.

der Kindeskopf, a child's head; also in contempt, a simpleton.

die Kindesnoth, Geburt, the throes or pangs in child-birth, a woman's crying out. In Kindesnöthen seyn, to be in labour, to cry out.

die Kindespflicht, the duty of children.

das Kindesrecht, what is due to one's child.

die Kindesstatt, the adoption. An Kindesstatt aufnehmen, to adopt, to substitute another's child instead of one's own. Die Aufnehmung an Kindesstatt, the adoption.

das Kindesheil, des-es, plur. die-e, a child's hereditary portion or share of the inheritance.

die Kindheit, plur. inus. in the third signification of the word Kind, the state of being still a child; child-hood, infancy. In meiner Kindheit, in my childhood, when I was a child. Von meiner Kindheit an oder auf, from my infancy, from a child.

Kindisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. childish, resembling a child, only becoming a child, infant-like, puerile; childishly. Ein kindisches Ansehen haben, to have a childish look. Ein kindisches Betragen, a childish behaviour. Sehr kindisch reden, to talk very childishly. Eine kindische That, a puerile or childish action. Wieder kindisch werden, im hohen Alter, to grow childish again, begin to dote. Kindisch thun, to play the fool, stand trifling or fooling, toy like a child. Kindischer Weise, childishly, in a trifling, childish, indiscreet manner.

das Kindlein, Kindchen, a babe or baby, a young child, or infant. Die unschuldigen Kindlein, the little harmless or innocent children.

der Kindleinsmarkt, Weihnachtsmarkt, the fair on Christmas-eve, Christmas-fair.

Kindlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. resembling or like a child, in the state of a child. 1) In the first sense of the word Kind, conformable to the relation of a child to the author of his life and being, childlike, filial; filially. Kindliche Unschuld, child-like innocence. Die kindliche Liebe, Furcht, filial love, fear. Kindliche Zärtlichkeit, filial tenderness. Der kindliche Gehorsam, the filial obedience. Ein kindlicher Geist, und nicht ein knechtischer, a filial spirit; the spirit of a son and not of a servant. Kindliche,

ehrerbietige Liebe gegen die Eltern, Vorgesetzten, filial piety. 2) In the third sense of the substantive Kind, in childhood. Das kindliche Alter, infancy, childhood, the state of infancy, better Kindesalter. Eine kindliche Freude, such a joy as children usually have. However it is but seldom used in this sense.

die Kindmutter, a mid-wife, matron. Der Kindmutterstuhl, a mid-wife's chair or stool used in a woman's delivery.

die Kindtschaft, plur. inus. filiation, sonship, adoption, the relation of a child to his parents, and the compass or extent of the prerogatives grounded thereon; a word only still used in law and in the scriptural style. In the laws, particularly in those of upper Germany, Kindtschaft and Einskindtschaft occur still very frequently instead of the Annehmung an Kindesstatt, adoption. In Theology or Divinity on the contrary it is the strictest or closest relation of a man to God, the participation of the same in the perfections of God, and the right to this participation. Gott hat uns zur Kindtschaft verordnet gegen ihm selbst, durch Jesum-Christum, God has predestinated us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to himself, Ephes. 1, 5.

die Kindtaufe, plur. die-n, a christening, the ceremony of baptism, whereby persons are entered and received as members of Christ; in particular cases. In popular language also the feast or entertainment at a christening. Zur Kindtaufe gehen, to go to the christening; V. der Kindtaufenschmaus, das Kindelbier.

das Kinkhorn, des-es, plur. die-hörner, 1) A clarion, a trumpet with a shriller sound than the common sort; V. Zinke. 2) A kind of cockle, that has the shape of a horn; Buccina, V. die Posaunenschnede.

das Kinn, des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut. das Kinnchen, *Kinnlein, the chin, that part of the face below the under-lip. Ein breites Kinn, a broad chin. Ein glattes Kinn, a smooth chin. Ein unbärtiges Kinn, a beardless chin. Ein doppeltes Kinn, Unterkinn, a double chin. Ein langes Kinn, a long chin. Das Grübchen in dem Kinn, a dimple, small hollow on the surface of the chin. Ein doppeltes Kinn machen, sich brüsten, to bricken, thrust the chin into the neck, bridle it. Das Kinn an einer Regenrinne, the mouth of a gutter. Das Kinn, Untermaul des Pferdes, the inner chops or jaw of a horse.

der Kinnbacken, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the mandible, jaw, the bone in the mouth in which the teeth are fixed, the jaw-bone, cheek-bone, cheeks, chops; Maxillae. **Der obere Kinnbacken**, the upper mandible or jaw. **Der Unterkinnbacken** eines Pferdes, the nether or lower jaw of a horse. **Die Kinnbackenbeine**, the upper jaw-bones, those in which the teeth are fixed. **Die Kinnbackendrüsen**, the jaw-bone-glands. **Der Kinnbackenmuskel**, the jaw-bone-muscle. **Der Kinnbackenzwang**, a convulsive spasm of the mouth. **Die Kinnbackenzähne**, the cheek-teeth or grinders; V. **Kinnladen**, **Kiefen**, **Kiefer**.

Kinngrüblein or **Grübchen**, a dimple in the chin.

die Kinnfette, plur. die-n, the curb of a bridle; V. **der Kinnreif**.

die Kinnfettenkappe, the barnacles.

die Kinnlade, the jaw-bone; V. **Kinnbacken**.

der Kinnreif, V. **Kinnfette**.

der Kinnriemen, a martingale, throat-thong.

der Kinstler, V. **Kenster**.

die Kintschelbeere, wild service-berries; V. **Bogelfirsche**.

die Rippe, an obsolete word; V. **Gipfel**.

die Rippe, plur. inus. the state in which a body is in danger of losing the equilibrium or equal balance, or in danger of falling. **Auf der Rippe stehen**, to be or stand on the brink of a precipice, to be ready to fall, to be degraded or ruined. **Dieser Kaufmann stehet auf der Rippe**, this merchant is ready to break, or is upon the point of turning bankrupt.

Rippen, verb. reg. I. A verb neuter with **haben**, to slip or trip, to fall, bend or lean on one side, to swing totter, be overturned or be in motion to fall. **Das Glas kippt**, the glass is in motion to fall or fall to the ground. Also in the compounds **abkippen**, **umkippen**, **aufkippen**, **niederkippen**, which see. In popular language also **keppen**. 2. A verb active. 1) To knock, dash or hit one body against another. **Mit Östereiern kippen**, to hit or knock Easter-eggs one end or point against another in order to see, which remains whole. Also **kippen** und **wippen**, to clip money. **Rippen**, **Ripperey treiben**, to trade or deal in such money or coin as is cryed down; also to allay the coin, abate the value of it. 2) To heave, raise, lift or set a body on the corner or sharp side; particularly in case it be done with the point of a lever.

Most commonly used in the compounds **aufkippen**, **umkippen**, which see.

das Rippen, the putting off or uttering base or bad coin or money.

der Ripper und **Wipper**, a money-clipper; usurer; dealer in base money.

die Ripperey, the clipping of money etc. V. **Rippen** 2. 1)

das Rippergeld, clipt-money.

der Rippfarren, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a cart with a box to it, which after removing a part of its basis bends or swings down, by which means it may be intirely unloaded.

das Kirchdorf, a village in which there is a church.

die Kirche, plur. die-n, Dimin. **Kirchlein**, **Kirchel**, **Kirchelchen**, a church. I.

That building among Christians, which is appropriated to publick religious worship; formerly **das Gotteshaus**. In the expression **Vorkirche**, it signifies also a part of the church, namely the choir or quire (**das Chör**). In the most extensive sense, in popular language, any building appropriated to public divine service is called **eine Kirche**; in a more limited sense only that building of this sort is so called, which is parochial or that-belongs to a parish, opposed to a chapel (**Kapelle**). In a still more limited sense, in several parts or provinces, **eine Kirche** is opposed to a house of devotion or meeting-house (**Bethaus**). This word is only used of such buildings among Christians.

2. The assembly or meeting of the parishioners of a place in such a building for public religious worship; has no plural.

In die Kirche gehen, to go to church.

Zur Kirchen gehen, **Kirchgang halten**, **nach dem Kindebette**, to go to church after lying-in, or after recovering from child-bed; V. **Kirchgang**. **In die Kirche läuten**, to ring to church, or to ring for sermon or mass. **Die Kirche versäumen**, to neglect going to church.

Kirche halten, in popular language, **den öffentlichen Gottesdienst halten**, to hold divine service. 3. The society or union of all those persons, who adopt the same revealed system and the divine service or worship founded or grounded thereon.

1) In a proper sense; where this word is used again with several restrictions. **Die Kirche Gottes**, the church of God. **Die Jüdische Kirche**, the jewish church. **Die christliche Kirche**, the christian church.

Die katholische, **Römisch-katholische** or **Römische Kirche**, the catholic, roman catholic, romish or roman church.

- Die Griechische Kirche, the greek church.
 Die Evangelische Kirche, the lutheran church.
 Die Reformirte Kirche, the reformed church. 2) In a more limited sense, the representatives of the church, those persons, who are appointed to represent her (it) or to supply her (its) place; both in the first sense of the word, where those persons, who manage or administer the estates belonging to a church in her (its) name, are frequently called in popular language die Kirche, and also in the last sense, where, particularly in the roman church, the clergy, and in many countries only the Pope alone are understood by the name of the church.
- Der Kirchenablaß, the indulgence, the remission of punishment due do a sin.
- Die Kirchenagende, the ritual, a book containing the rites or ceremonies of divine worship.
- Der Kirchendältester, Kirchenvorsteher, Kirchengeschworne, an elder, elder of the church, church-warden.
- Das Kirchenamt, des-es, plur. die-ämter. 1) An office or charge in the church. 2) In some places das Kirchenamt is a board (Collegium) of such persons, who have the management or administration of the church-lands or revenues. 3) The ecclesiastical ministry, consistory, council, ecclesiastical senate.
- Der Kirchenbann, des-es, plur. inus. the excommunication, an ecclesiastical censure, whereby a person is denied the privileges of a church, or from communicating at the blessed sacrament. In den Kirchenbann thun, excommuniciren, to excommunicate.
- Der Kirchenbau, the building of a church.
- Das Kirchenbuch, des-es, plur. die-bücher, the church-book, a book in which the births, deaths, marriages etc. are entered.
- Die Kirchenbuße, plur. die-n, an honourable amende made publickly in the church, a penance. Kirchenbuße thun, to make honourable amende.
- Der Kirchendieb, a church-robber.
- Der Kirchendiebstahl, church-robbing.
- Der Kirchendiener, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) (Diener des Worts,) a minister, parson, clergyman, church-man, priest. 2) An under officer in the church, a sexton, the clerk of the parish etc. V. Kirchner.
- Der Kirchendienst, an office in the church.
- Die Kircheneinkünfte, the revenues of the church; V. Kirchengüter.
- Die Kirchenfahne, in the roman-church, a standard or banner, used in the ceremonies of the church.
- Die Kirchenfenster, the church-windows.
- Das Kirchenfest, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) The feast kept in commemoration of the dedication of a church, a wake; V. die Kirchweihe, Kirchmesse. 2) An ordained or appointed festival-day or holy-day.
- Die Kirchenfreyheit, the freedom or liberty of the church, the immunity or privilege of the church; ecclesiastical liberty.
- Der Kirchenfriede, des-us, plur. inus. 1) The concord, good intelligence or union of the members of a church. 2) The privilege of the church.
- Der Kirchengänger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Kirchengängerinn, a frequenter of the church.
- Das Kirchengebäude, a church-building, religious structure, church. Diese prächtigen Kirchengebäude, these stately or magnificent churches.
- Das Kirchengebet (das allgemeine), the common-prayer.
- Das Kirchengebiet, Kirchensprengel, the diocess or diocese.
- Das Kirchengesetz, des-es, plur. die-e, a moral commandment ordained by the chief or head of the roman church, of which there are five; opposed to the ten commandments of God.
- Der Kirchengebrauch, die Kirchenordnung oder Gebräuche, the rites or ceremonies of the church. Das Buch, darin die Kirchengebräuche enthalten sind, the ritual, a book containing the rites or ceremonies of divine worship.
- Das Kirchengehen, the act of frequenting churches.
- Das Kirchengeld, the church's treasury or cash.
- Die Kirchengemeine, the communion, the parish; those who belong to the parish, or are of the same religion or confession.
- Die Kirchengemeinschaft, the ecclesiastical communion.
- Das Kirchengesetz, die Kirchengesetze, the sacred vessels and ornaments of a church.
- Das Kirchengesetz, the ecclesiastical senate, consistory.
- Der Kirchengesang, das Kirchenlied, a canticle, psalm or holy song sung in the church.
- Die Kirchengeschichte, the ecclesiastical history, or history of the church.
- Das Kirchengesetz, the law of the church, ecclesiastical law, the church's ceremonial law, a canon.
- ein Kirchengeschworne, a church-warden or administrator of the revenues or estates of a church.
- Das Kirchenglied, ein Mitglied der Kir

- che, a church member, a member of a church or of a communion.
 das Kirchengut, die Kirchengüter, church-lands, incomes or revenues.
 ein Kirchenheld, a hero of the church, great doctor of the church.
 die Kirchenhufe, a hide or swoling of land belonging to the church.
 das Kirchenjahr, des-es, plur. inus. an ecclesiastical year, which commonly begins on the first sunday in advent.
 der Kirchenkalender, a church-almanac, wherein the fasts, festivals etc. are noted for the ensuing year.
 die Kirchenkasse, the treasure or treasury, the cash of the church.
 der Kirchenknecht, a sexton, a servant of the church, who keeps it clean.
 der Kirchenkur, the share of a mine belonging to a church.
 das Kirchenleben, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an ecclesiastical or church-life; also a benefice held in life.
 der Kirchenlehrer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a doctor of the church; one of the fathers of the primitive church; V. Kirchenväter.
 das Kirchenlied, a psalm or holy song sung in the church.
 die Kirchenmusik, church-music.
 der Kirchennachbar, a church-neighbour; (a person who has his or her seat or pew near or close to another in the church).
 der Kirchenorden, an ecclesiastical order.
 die Kirchenordnung, plur. die-en. 1) The ritual, a book containing the rites or ceremonies of divine worship. 2) A pragmatick, a pragmatical sanction.
 der Kirchenpatron, the patron or protector of a church; one who has the gift or donation of an ecclesiastical benefice.
 der Kirchenpfleger, a church-warden; V. Kirchendältester.
 die Kirchengründen, a church-benefice, an ecclesiastical benefice.
 die Kirchenpostille, a collection of sermons.
 der Kirchenpropst, the provost or president of a collegiate church; an ecclesiastical provost.
 der Kirchenrath, des-es, plur. die-räthe. 1) A consistory, a spiritual court of judicature. 2) A consistorial counsellor.
 der Kirchenraub, church-robbing, sacrilege.
 der Kirchenräuber, a church-robber.
 die Kirchenrechnung, the accounts of the church.
 das Kirchenrecht, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) The rights or privileges of the church. 2)
- The canonical law or canon-law, the ecclesiastical law.
 das Kirchenregiment, church-government.
 der Kirchenruf, a publication or publishing from the pulpit.
 die Kirchensachen, Kirchenangelegenheiten, ecclesiastical affairs, church-affairs.
 der Kirchensatz, des-es, plur. inus. the patronage, a right of nomination, and presentation.
 die Kirchensatzung, plur. die-en, the canon, definition, sanction, law, observance, tradition.
 der Kirchenschatz, the treasure of the church.
 der Kirchenschein, a written testimony taken out of the registers of the church.
 der Kirchenschmuck, a sacred ornament of the church.
 der Kirchenschuß, the protection of the church, an ecclesiastical protection.
 der Kirchensitz, Kirchenstuhl, Kirchenstand, Kirchenplatz, a seat, place, pew or bench in a church.
 die Kirchenspaltung, a schism, a criminal separation or division in the church.
 der Kirchenstaat, des-es, plur. inus. the ecclesiastical state; also the country about Rome; the Patrimony of St. Peter.
 der Kirchenstand, V. Kirchensitz.
 die Kirchensteuer, a collection of alms, made in or for a church.
 der Kirchenstock, the church-box for the poor, poor-box.
 die Kirchenstrafe, a punishment inflicted by the church and its representatives.
 die Kirchenstreitigkeit, a dissension in religious matters.
 Kirchenstuhl, Kirchenstühle, the seats, pews, forms and benches in a church; V. Kirchensitz.
 der Kirchenstyl, in Music, an ecclesiastical style.
 die Kirchenväter, the fathers of the church.
 die Kirchenversammlung, plur. die-en, a council, synod or convocation, the solemn assembly of the members or representatives of a church to determine matters of religion.
 der Kirchengeschick, a church-warden; V. Kirchendältester or Kirchenpfleger.
 die Kirchengüter, sacred ornaments etc.
 die Kirchengucht, ecclesiastical discipline.
 die Kircheule, Kircheneule, Kaueule, the church-owl, Ulula aluco Klein.
 die Kirchfahrt, 1) A solemn procession to a church. 2) A parish, V. Kirchspiel.
 der Kirchgang, des-es, plur. die-gänge.

- 1) The way to the church. Einen weiten Kirchgang haben, to have to go a long way to church, to be far from the church. 2) The going to church, or to public divine service. Particularly the going or marching to church in solemn procession. Der Kirchgang einer Wöchnerinn, the churching of a woman who is recovered from child-bed. Morgen wird sie ihren Kirchgang halten, she will be churched to morrow. Der Kirchgang der Brautleute, a nuptial pomp. Der Kirchgang der Churfürsten, bey Kaiserwahlen, the going to church in solemn procession on the day of the election of an Emperor.
- Der Kirchgenosß, des-ßen, plur. die-ßen, ein Pfarrkind, a parishioner.
- Der Kirchengeschworne, one of the jurates, a church warden.
- Der Kirchherr. 1) Kirchenpatron, the patron of a church. 2) Der Pfarrer, a parson, pastor, or minister of a church.
- Der Kirchhof, des-es, plur. die-höfe, a church-yard. 1) A place near or round about a church. 2) Particularly the ground belonging or adjoining to a church wherein the dead are interred; der Gottesacker, better der Leichenacker, Todtenacker, Begräbnisplatz.
- Die Kirchhöre, V. Kirchspiel.
- ein Kirchlein, a little church, chapel.
- Kirchlich, adj. and adv. ecclesiastic, belonging or relating to a church, concerning a church, of a church. Die kirchlichen Güter, the estates of a church, churchlands. Der kirchliche Stand, the ecclesiastic or ecclesiastical state. Kirchliche Streitigkeiten, church divisions.
- Der Kirchmeister, V. Kirthenältester.
- Die Kirchmesse, plur. die-n. 1) A wake, the feast kept in commemoration of the dedication of a church; die Kirchweihe, das Kirchweihfest, in popular language Kirmse, Kirms. 2) The feasting and diversions on this occasion; in popular language likewise Kirmse. 3) The present made on this occasion. Jemanden eine Kirmse kaufen.
- Die Kirchmesspredigt, a kind of homily or discourse held by the parson, priest or minister of the church.
- Der Kirchner, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. his wife die Kirchnerinn, the clerk of the parish, a sacristan or sacrist etc. V. Küster.
- Die Kirchneren, sacristy or vestry; also the house of the sacristan.
- Die Kirchschwalbe, plur. die-n, the church-martin, Hirundo Apus L.
- das Kirchspiel, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) A parish. 2) The parishioners.
- der Kirchsprengel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a diocess or diocese, the circuit or extent of every bishop's jurisdiction; das Bisthum, a bishoprick.
- der Kirchtag, a day of public devotion.
- die Kirchthür, the gate or door of a church, church-door.
- der Kirchthurm, Glockenthurm, the tower or steeple of a church.
- der Kirchvater, a church-warden or church-reeve; V. Kirchenvorsteher and Kirchenältester.
- Kirchverächter, a church-chopper, also an apostate.
- der Kirchweg, the way or road to a church, church-way.
- die Kirchweihe, plur. die-n. 1) The solemn dedication of a church. 2) The feast kept in commemoration of the dedication of a church, and the diversions on this occasion, a wake, V. Kirchmesse.
- der Kirch, des-es, plur. die-e, a long coat or cloak lined with furr, and worn by men.
- die Kirmse, plur. die-n, V. Kirchmesse.
- der Kirner, a tool used by braziers or copper-smiths; V. Kerner.
- Kirre, -r, -ste, adj. and adv. 1) In a proper sense very tame, said of wild beasts or animals, which have been tamed or made tame. Ein Thier kirre machen, to tame or make an animal or beast tame. Ein kirres Thier, a tame animal or beast. Eine kirre Taube, a tame pigeon. Kirre werden, to become or grow tame, mild or gentle. 2) Figurat. supple, pliant, tractable, submissive, flexible, obedient, humble, said of proud, insolent, haughty or arrogant persons, in popular language. Ich will ihn kirre machen, I will make him submissive. Er ist recht kirre, he is as flexible or pliant as a glove.
- die Kirre, in some parts the name for a turtle-dove; V. Turteltaube.
- I. Kirren, verb. reg. which imitates a certain kind of shrill, clear, sharp, trembling or tremulous sound, tone or noise. I. A verb neuter with haben, to make such a noise, as pigeons, mews, domestic fowls do, when they see a bird of prey, when they call their young ones etc. The Turtle-doves kirren, when they call one another. For the soft, sorrowful sounding voice of pigeons and of some other birds girren is used in good German; V. Girren. 2. A verb active. 1) In a proper sense, to call, or call one to come near. The hens kirren or call their young

- one's or chickens about them in this manner, when they have found any thing for them to eat, or when they have seen a bird of prey. 2) In a more extensive sense, to allure, decoy, entice, draw in, or trepan by a lure or bait, in which sense the huntsmen firren, i. e. allure or entice game or deer. Hence die Kirtung, among Huntsmen, the act of alluring, as well as the place to which wild beasts are allured; also the (Lockspeise) lure or bait made use of. 3) *Figurat.* in popular and familiar language for reizen, locken, to allure, or entice. Der Arzt, der seinen Gegner scheut, kirt ihn durch falsche Zärtlichkeit, the Physician, who is afraid of his antagonist, allures him by false tenderness, Haged.
2. Kirren, *verb. reg. act.* zahm machen, to tame, make tame, gentle or tractable, in popular and familiar language. Dich hat die Heimath der Guineen oft zärtlich und gekirt gesehen, Haged.
- der Kirtahn, the gurnard, a kind of sea-fish.
- die Kirtmeve, a kind of mew or meawe (a sea bird).
- die Kirtung, the act of alluring, decoying etc. V. I. Kirren 2. 2).
- der Kirschbaum, a Cherry-tree.
- der Kirschbeisser, V. Kirschfink.
- der Kirschbranntwein, cherry-brandy.
- die Kirsche, *plur.* die-n, 1) A cherry. Die frühe Maykirsche, the early May cherry. Die Herzogskirsche, the May duke cherry. Die Erzherzogskirsche, the archduke cherry. Die Flandersche Kirsche, the Flemish cherry. 2) On account of the resemblance of the fruit. Die Vogelkirsche, the bird cherry, *Prunus Padus avium* L. Die Cornelkirsche, Cornish cherry, *Prunus Padus rubra* L. Die Portugiesische Lorberkirsche, the Portugal cherry, *Prunus Padus Lusitanica* L. Die Cornelkirsche, the cornelian cherry, *Cornus* L. Die Kirsche von Barbados, Barbadoes cherry, *Malpighia* L. Die Judenkirsche, Winter-cherry, *Physalis* L.
- der Kirschfink, *des-en, plur.* die-en, a kind of brown finch, *Coccothraustes* L.
- Kernbeißer, Steinbeißer, Dick Schnabel, Klepper, Kreuzvogel.
- der Kirschgarten, a cherry-orchard.
- der Kirschgeist, brandy, or spirits drawn from cherries.
- der Kirschgummi, the gum of cherry-trees.
- das Kirschhähnchen, the cherry-leaved chafer, the wood chrysomela of St. Lucy.
- der Kirschholder, V. Kirschvogel.
- der Kirschfopp, a kind of cistus; V. Heidenfopp.
- der Kirschkäfer, a cherry-chafer, cherry-weevil or mite.
- der Kirschkern, a cherry-stone.
- der Kirschlorbeer, the cherry-laurel or Laurel-cherry-tree.
- die Kirschlorbeere, *plur.* die-n, the berry or fruit of the Laurel-cherry-tree; *Prunus Padus Laurocerasus* L. Vorbeerkirsche.
- das Kirschmus, the juice of cherries boil'd to a consistence, a conserve of cherries.
- der Kirschner, V. Kürschner.
- der Kirschsaft, the juice of cherries.
- der Kirschschneller, V. Kirschfink.
- der Kirschvogel, *des-es, plur.* die-vögel, a kind of thrush or thrush that feeds on cherries; *Turdus aureus* Klein. *Coracias Oriolus* L. V. Goldamsel.
- das Kirschwasser, cherry-water, the spirits distilled from pounded cherries.
- der Kirschwein, cherry-wine, wine mixt with the juice of cherries.
- die Kirschzeit, Kirschenzeit, the cherry-season, the time of the year when cherries are ripe.
- der or das Kirschen, *des-es, plur.* (but only of several sorts), die-e, kersey, a coarse woolen cloth.
- der Kistling, a pebble; V. Kies.
- die Kiste, *plur.* die-n. *Denn.* das Kistchen, * Kistlein, Kistel, a word having in general the same signification as Kasten, a chest, coffer, trunk. Eine Kiste Zucker, a chest of sugar. Eine beschlagene Kiste, a chest with iron-bands about it. Eine Reisekiste, a trunk. Kisten und Kasten voll haben, to have abundance of necessaries, to be well stocked, stored or lined, to roll in money. Prov. Bey einer offenen Kiste sündiget auch wohl ein Gescheuter, Gelegenheit macht Diebe, opportunity makes a thief. It is most commonly used in good German for a square wooden repository in which goods, merchandises etc. are conveyed or sent away; although this repository is also frequently called Kasten and Kästchen.
- Kistendeckel, the cover or lid of a chest or trunk.
- das Kistenholz, beech-wood of which chests are made.
- der Kistenmacher, a trunk-maker.
- * ein Kistlein, a little chest, trunk or coffer, a cash or box.
- die Kitz, Kitz or Kize, a sort of sea vessel.
- der Kitzbaum, V. Elsebeere.
- der Ritt, *des-es, plur.* (of several sorts) die-e, a cement, mortar, any glutinous

substance used to stick things together. Der Schreinerfitt, Leimfitt, joiner's glue. Glasfitt, a cement of lime and grease for glass. Steinfitt, a cement or mortar for stone or marble. Kitt, in Chymistry, lute, clay or loam.

Der Kittel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a linen frock worn by carriers, carters, hostlers etc. Ein Bauerfittel, a peasant's linen frock. Ein Badefittel, a linen habit to bathe in. Ein Sterbefittel, a shroud or shroud, a winding sheet, or dress of a dead person. Ein Bergmannsfittel, a miner's habit. Ein Weiberfittel, a woman's under-petticoat.

Kitten, verb. eg. act. to cement, unite or join, also to lute close or fasten together with cement. Zerbrochenes Porzellan fitten, to cement or join broken porcelain or china together. Ein Glas fitten, to cement or join a glass. Also the compounds anfitten, aufsitzen, einfitzen, V. Kitt.

Kittern, verb. reg. neutr. to giggle; V. Lachen.

Die Kiße, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Kißchen, * Kißlein. 1) In popular language, the female-cat, V. Kasse. 2) A goat. Das Kißlein, a kid, the young of a goat, likewise only in popular language; V. Zicklein.

Der Kitzel, des-s, plur. inus. a titillation or tickling; a pleasure, also an itch, itching or itching desire. 1) In a proper sense, the highest degree (des Juckens) of itch or itching, which commonly causes laughter. Einen Kitzel im Halse empfinden, to feel a tickling in the throat. Likewise the power of acquiring this sensation by external touches. Den Kitzel verlieren, to lose titillation, or the sensation which causes laughter. Jemanden den Kitzel vertreiben, to cool one of his itching, sauciness or pertness. 2) In a more extensive sense, a high degree of sensual pleasure; commonly used in a disadvantageous and contemptible sense. Ein verzärtelter Leib, der stets an den Kitzel angenehmer Empfindungen gewöhnt ist, a pampered body, that is always accustomed to the tickling or pleasures of agreeable sensations, Gell. Sejus fühlt einen Kitzel, wenn sein Vermögen wächst, Sejus feels a pleasure, when his riches increase, Gell. 3) Figurat. a teasing or restless desire to procure himself an inordinate sensual pleasure; likewise used in a contemptible sense, an itch, itching or itching desire. Den Kitzel der Schreibsucht fühlen, to have an itch of

writing, to have an itching or itching desire to write. Der Kitzel der Schwachhaftigkeit reißt ihn dahin, the itch of talkativeness hurries him on (or away). Der Kitzel sticht ihn, he has or he feels a teasing, restless, inordinate desire. Der Kitzel sticht euch, your skin itches, you have a mind to have your hide curried. Eine junge Wittwe, die der Kitzel sticht, sich zum andern mahl zu verheirathen, a young widow, that has a twittering, or a fancy, to a second husband. Der Dichterkitzel, Autorkitzel etc. the itch of writing etc.

Der Kitzelhusten, des-s, plur. inus. a cough occasioned by an itching or tickling felt on the upper part of the windpipe; Tussis titillatoria.

Kitzelig, kitzlig, (kitzlich,) -er, -ste, adj. and adv. 1. In a proper sense, sensible to titillation, falling into laughter when scarce touched, ticklish; most commonly as an adverb. Kitzelig seyn, to be ticklish, to be sensible to titillation. An einer Stelle des Leibes kitzelig seyn, to be ticklish on one part of the body. 2) Figurat. 1) Ticklish, touchy, exceptionous, that is easily offended. In der Ehre ist er sehr kitzelig, in honour he is very ticklish, he has a nice sense of honour. 2) In familiar language, ticklish, dubious, delicate, nice, difficult, slippery. Eine kitzelige Sache, a nice, ticklish, delicate affair, a ticklish business.

Kitzeln, verb. reg. act. to cause tickling or titillation. 1) In the proper sense of the substantive, to tickle, make a person laugh by slight touches. Jemanden kitzeln, to tickle one. Einen in den Seiten, an den Fußsohlen kitzeln, to tickle one on the sides, on the soles of the feet. Sich kitzeln, damit man lachen könne, to tickle one's self, provoke one's self to laugh, is said of one, who laughs without cause, or forces himself to laugh. Likewise impersonally. Es kitzelt mich, it tickles me, I feel this sensation. 2) To excite a high degree of sensual pleasure, commonly used in a disadvantageous sense, to tickle, please or flatter. Seinen Geschmack kitzeln, to tickle or please his taste. Der Wein kitzelt den Gaumen, wine tickles or pleases the palate. Jemandes Ohren kitzeln, to tickle one's ears, to flatter or please one. Die Schmeichler reden nur, um die Ohren der Großen zu kitzeln, the fawners or flatterers talk only to tickle the ears of the great. In a more limited sense, sich kitzeln, to rejoice at, or be extremely glad

of a thing. Sich über etwas kitzeln, to rejoice at a thing. Das wird ihn kitzeln, that will give him pleasure or will delight him. Hence die Kitzelung, which is sometimes used for Kitzel, tickling, titillation; also pleasure, delight. Eine angenehme Kitzelung empfinden, to feel an agreeable tickling or titillation etc. Der Kitzel, V. Kitzeln.

ein Klack, Klacks, a word, by which the sound of the fall of a flat and soft body is imitated.

eine Kluft, a cleft.

Kladden, Klacks, V. Klecken, Klecks.

* die Kladder, plur. die-n, a word, used, particularly in lower Saxony, to denote the first project, scheme or design of a writing or treatise; also in commerce, a day-book or wallet book in which articles are entered promiscuously as they occur; Das Schmutzbuch, Kleckbuch, V. Kleckbuch.

* Klaffen, verb. reg. neut. with haben, 1) von einander, sich aufthun in einem Riß &c. to cleave, split, chink, flaw, gape, chap, rive asunder, open. Eine klaffende Thür, a door that is not shut, that stands gaping. 2) Plaudern &c. to chatter, chat, prate, prattle, rattle, bawl, gabble or babble.

Das Klaffen, die Klaffung, Oeffnung, a gap, opening; a chop, cleft or rift, the chink of a door; also prattling, prating, chattering, chat, talk, babbling, tittle-rattle.

Klaffen, verb. reg. neut. with haben, bel-len, to bark, yelp or whilk, to bay or whilk as little dogs do.

Das Klaffen, the barking; yelping or baying of a dog.

Der Klaffer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a barker, a dog, that barks much, or that is continually barking; particularly said of little dogs.

Der Klaffer, a babbler, blab, clatter-coat; V. Schwäßer.

die Klafter, plur. die-n, a fathom, a long measure containing six feet, or two yards, being taken from the space a man can reach with both his arms extended. Eine Klafter Holz, a fathom of wood, is a pile of wood of a fathom or six feet high, and a fathom or six feet broad, a waggon-load of wood. Ein Stroh, der sechs Klaffern tief ist, a river six fathoms deep. Das Messen nach Klaffern, the measuring by the fathom. Holz in Klaffern setzen, to pile up wood in order to measure it with a fathom.

das Klafterholz, des-es, plur. inus. wood set or piled up in fathoms; wood sold by

the fathom; opposed to Bauholze, Nußholze, Schockholze, Reisholze &c.

Klafterig, adj. and adv. containing a fathom etc. Ein zweyklasteriger Baum, a tree, which contains two fathoms of fire-wood. Likewise, although seldomer, being a fathom in circumference or in extension. Ein dreyklasteriger Baum, a tree, which is three fathoms in circumference. Zwey, drey, vierklasterig, that is two, three, four fathoms in length, or is two, three, four fathoms long.

das Klaftermaß, a fathom, a measure of six feet or two yards.

Klaffern, verb. reg. act. in Klaffern setzen, to pile up wood in order to measure it with a fathom. Klaffern, nach der Klafter messen, to measure by the fathom; V. Umklaffern.

der Klafferschlag, the felling or cutting down fire-wood; a certain extent or district of a forest destined for cutting down fire-wood.

der Klafferschläger, Holzhauer, a wood-cleaver or feller of wood.

Klafterweise verkaufen, to sell by the fathom.

Klagbar, adj. and adv. that may be brought before a justice, that may be complained of, in a state to go to law about. Eine klagbare Sache, an action lawfully entered. Eine Sache klagbar machen, to go to law about a thing, to enter an action against one. Die Sache ist noch nicht klagbar, there is no action entered against it yet.

die Klage, plur. die-n, the act of complaining, and the words and tones by which it is done, a complaint, grievance, lamentation, groaning, repining at etc. 1. In general, where it is most commonly used in the plural. In Thränen und laute Klagen ausbrechen, to break out into tears and loud complaints or lamentations. Seine Klagen vor jemanden ausschütten, to pour out his complaints to one. Verschone mich mit deinen Klagen, prethee forbear complaining to me, exempt me from thy complaints. In popular language the Infinitive das Klagen is also used instead of it. 2. In a more limited sense. 1) *The lamentation, the bewailing or bemoaning of one deceased; a signification, which with the thing itself is obsolete in German, but in which this word still occurs in the German Bible. In some parts there is still a rest of it in a solemn condolence. Die Klage einnehmen, to receive, or accept of a condolence. In upper Germany it signifies

Trauer, mourning. In der Klage seyn, to be in mourning. Die Klage anlegen, die Trauer, to put on mourning, go in mourning. 2) The expression of disagreeable sensations. Seine Klage bey einem vorbringen, to make his complaint to one. Klage über etwas erheben, to complain of a thing. Ich habe keine Klage darüber, I have no cause to complain of it. Machet, daß keine Klage über euch komme, take care, that none complain of you. Es laufen viele Klagen ein, many complaints come in. 3) In a still more limited sense, the complaint against a person or thing before a tribunal, before a judge, likewise the writing, in which it is contained. Eine gerichtliche Klage, an action or suit at law. Eine Klage wider jemand anstellen, to enter an action against one, put up a complaint against him, give in a bill of complaint against him. Eine Injurienklage, an action of trespass. Die Gegenklage, a recrimination, the returning an accusation. Seine Klage vor Gericht anbringen, to take the law, bring one's complaints before a magistrate, inform against one. Er ist mit seiner Klage abgewiesen worden, he has lost his action. Eine peinliche Klage, a criminal action. Eine Schuldklage, an action of debt. Auf die Klage antworten, to give in your exceptions.

der Klagefall, die Klagedung, in Gram-
mar the accusative.

die Klagefrau, plur. die-en, a mourner or weeping-woman at a funeral, a woman, that the ancients used to hire to make lamentations at a funeral; they are also called Klageweiber.

ein Klagegedicht, an elegy, poem on some mournful subject, funeral song.

das Klagegeschrey, a lamentable cry.

das Klagehaus, des-es, plur. die-häuser, the house of mourning, V. Trauerhaus and Leidhaus, which are more usual.

der Klageherr, in some Towns, a judge who decides small differences.

das Klagekleid, a suit of mourning.

das Klagelied, a threnody, mournful, doleful, or melancholy song, moanful complaint. Die Klaglieder Jeremia, the lamentations of Jeremiah.

die Klagemutter, V. Klagefrau.

Klagen, verb. reg. to make or render disagreeable sensations perceptible by tones and words, to complain, lament, moan, make complaint of etc.

I. As a verb neuter, with haben. 1) In general. Man höret ihn das ganze Jahr

klagen, one hears him complain all the year or the whole year. Immer etwas zu klagen haben, to have continually to complain. Eine klagende Stimme, a plaintive voice, a complaining, lamenting voice. The object of the complaint has the preposition über. Ueber theure Zeiten, über Mangel der Nahrung, über andrer Stolz, über jemandes Bedrückung klagen, to complain of hard times, of want of trade or business, of the pride of others, of the oppression of some body or of some body's oppression. Ueber Unrecht klagen, to complain of injustice, wrong or injury. The personal object, to whom the complaint is directed, has the preposition bey. Bey jemanden über etwas klagen, to complain of something to one or to some body. 2) In a more limited sense, to complain to a superior, to a judge, both absolut. and with the expression of the object. Er will klagen, he will complain. Ueber jemand klagen, to complain of one. Still more with the preposition wider. Wider jemand klagen, to complain of one. The end, intention or design of the complaint with the word auf. Auf die Ehescheidung klagen, to enter an action of divorce. Bey Gericht, bey der Obrigkeit ic. klagen, to take the law, complain before the magistrate, put up a complaint against one.

II. As a verb reciprocal, sich klagen, but only in some common dialects, for sich beklagen, to complain of corporal or bodily disagreeable sensations. Sich klagen, übel auf seyn, to be ill or indisposed, to complain of his stomach etc. Wo klagt er sich? what ails him? Er klagt über seine Augen, he complains of his eyes. Er klagt sich immer, he is ever ailing.

III. As a verb active, to discover his disagreeable sensations by words, with the accusative of the thing. 1) In general, with the dative of the person. Einem etwas klagen, to complain of something to one. Einem Freunde sein Unglück klagen, to complain of one's misfortunes to a friend. Omitting the accusative of the thing, wir haben euch geklagt, und ihr wolltet nicht weinen, we have mourned unto you, and ye have not lamented, Matth. II, 17. which is unusual in good German. 2) In a more limited sense for beklagen, omitting the dative of the person, but only in the German Bible. Wer seinem Kinde zu weich ist, der klaget seine Striemen, Sir. 30, 7. Wenn einer stirbt, so klage ihn, Sir. 38, 16.

Seinen Verlust klagen, to lament his, or one's loss. Ich klage (beklage) euer Schicksal, I bemoan your fate. In which sense it is also sometimes used in an elegant style. Und wenn man sie nunmehr begräbt, wird sie kein Edler klagen, lament her, Weise. The substantive die Klage is only used in compound verbs, because die Klage and das Klagen are used instead of it.

Das Klagen, the act of complaining, complaint, lamenting, groaning, bemoaning one's self etc.

Klagend, *adj.* and *adv.* complaining, lamenting, plaintive, that complains, in a complaining manner, like a complaining person. Der klagende Ton, the plaintive sound.

die Klagendung, V. Klagefall.

Klagenswerth, klagenwürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* deplorable, pitiable, lamentable, deserving to be lamented, or deserving pity.

Der Kläger, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* *Femin.* die Klägerin, a plaintiff, a person who complains, an accuser, one who commences a suit in law against another, opposed to defendant (Beflagten). Wo kein Kläger ist, da ist auch kein Richter, where there is no plaintiff, there needs no judge. Kläger seyn, to be plaintiff. Als Kläger erscheinen, to appear as plaintiff. Kläger in Criminalsachen, an accuser.

die Klagerede, a complaint, expostulation; also a funeral oration, discourse or sermon on the death of a person.

die Klagesachen, law-suits.

die Klageschrift, a writing containing a complaint or accusation, a bill of complaint.

die Klagesucht, a plaintive humour.

Klagesüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* whining, whimpering, very apt or inclined to complain, being of a complaining or plaintive humour.

der Klage-ton, a doleful, lamentable or plaintive tone.

Kláglich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* pitiful, pitiable, sad, sorry, wretched, sorrowful, mournful, lamentable, grievous, deplorable, miserable. 1) Resembling a complaint or lamentation. Ein kláglicher Ton, a plaintive, lamentable tone or sound. Eine klágliche Stimme, a lamentable, plaintive, pitiful voice. Ein klágliches Geschrey, a lamentable, plaintive, pitiful cry. Kláglich weinen, to weep pitifully, bitterly. 2) Worthy to be deplored, pitied or lamented, moving others to pity or compassion. Ein klág-

licher Zustand, a sad condition, a condition that deserves to be pitied. Das ist kláglich, that is deplorable. Klágliche Zeiten, deplorable, grievous or hard times.

Klaglos, *adv.* only in the judicial signification of the word Klage. Jemandem klaglos stellen or machen, to satisfy one, and thereby remove or take away all cause of complaint. Die Klaglosstellung, a voluntary reparation or satisfaction.

der Klagpunct, the chief point of a complaint or accusation.

Klagweise, *adv.* by way of complaint, in form of a complaint or accusation.

* Klam, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* a word, which is only usual in the common dialect, particularly in that of lower Saxony. It signifies, 1. strait, narrow, close, being too strait or too close. Die Schuhe sind mir zu klamm, these shoes hurt or pinch me, they pinch my feet. Klammte Schuhe, strait shoes. Still more, 2. figurat. 1) Pained, made uneasy. Es ist mir so klamm um das Herz, I am so anxious, my breast, my heart is so oppressed. 2) Pressed close or hard together, with respect to the internal parts. The snow is klamm, when it cakes or cakes together. Likewise for fleberig, viscons, clammy, to denote a certain middle state between dry and moist. Klammte Hände haben (von einem zähen Schweisse), to have clammy hands. 3) Solid, massive or massy, firm. Klammes Gold, gediegenes Gold, native gold, pure and fine massy or solid gold. 4) Hard or difficult to be come at; scarce. Das Geld ist hier sehr klamm, money is very scarce here. Es ist jetzt eine Geldklammte Zeit, there is at present a great scarcity of money. Es sind klammte Zeiten, these are hard times. Das Wasser wird klamm, fängt an zu fehlen, water grows scarce; V. Klemm.

der Klam, a kind of cramp in the wind-pipe.

die Klammer, *plur.* die-n, a cramp or cramp-iron, a dog or brace. Der Klammerhafen or die Wurfklammer, a grappling-iron. Klammer, among Joiners, a holdfast. Klammer, among Masons, an iron-bar in the form of an S, used in strengthening walls. Klammer, among Printers, a brace, crotchet, parenthesis. Klammer, among Lock-smiths, a hook for a hinge. Kleine hölzerne Klammer, die Wäsche, Wilder ic. auf den Linien und Schnuren fest zu stecken, a slit stick used in fastening washed linen, ballads,

pictures etc. on a line. *Eiserne Klammern*, *zwei Balken an einander zu halten*, a cramp-iron.

Klammern, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* 1) To hold fast with the hands or claws; most commonly in the compound words *anklammern*, *beklammern* &c. *Raum sah er den Kater über den Käfig getlammert* — he scarce saw the gib-cat lying upon the bird cage and holding himself fast upon it with his claws, *Zachar.* 2) From *flemmen*, where it is sometimes used in popular language instead of this word. *Einem Pferde die Hoden zusammenklammern*, to press or squeeze the cods, stones or testicles of a horse together, a manner of gelding or castrating a horse. 3) *Mit Klammern versehen*, to fasten join or bind with cramp-irons, to hook, clasp, mortise or inclose.

Klammgässlig, *adj. and adv.* among Miners, hard, very hard, very fast. *Ein klammgässliges Gestein*, a very hard rock, very hard and fast ore.

das Klammgold, *gediegenes Gold*, native gold, pure and fine massy or solid gold.

die Klampe, *plur. die-n*, used only in some cases, to denote a tool, instrument or means to keep or hold a thing fast, or to join any thing, a clamp. *Die Klampen*, in Architect. or Carpentry, are the cross-beams or rafters in pile-work, which serve for the foundation of a building. *Klampen*, clamps, are those beams which go through the middle of a ship to join the side parts; *V. Krampe and Klammer.*

Klāmpener, Klāmpern, V. Klemperer &c. *der Klander, V. Gallander.*

der Klang, *des-es, plur. die Klänge*, a sound, tone, resounding, resonance. *Keinen Klang haben*, to have no sound. *Der Klang der Glocken*, the sound or ring of bells. *Der Klang eines feinen Silbers oder andern Metalls*, the clink of fine silver or other metal. *Der Klang einer Trompete*, the clangour or sound of a trumpet. *Ein leerer Wortklang*, an idle jingle of words. *Einen Klang von sich geben*, to sound. *Figurat.* *Einen ohne Klang und Gesang begraben*, to inter or bury one secretly or without any solemnity. *Proverb.* *Man kennt die Glocke am Klange, und den Vogel am Gesange*, a man is known by his talk.

Klang, sounded etc. the preter. of *Klingen*. *der Klappf*, a word denoting a kind of sound.

der Klapp, a clap, a word denoting a sound or noise like that made by the dashing or

striking two broad hard bodies, or one hard and one soft body together. *Er bekam eines hinter die Ohren, das sagte Klapp*, he got a box on the ear which said clap.

die Klappe, *plur. die-n, Diminut. das Kläppchen, * Kläpplein*, any cover or lid fastened behind with a turning joint or hinge and which shuts of itself with a clap or loud noise; likewise *eine Fallthür*, a trap-door, which shuts of itself. *Die Klappe auf oder an einer Kanne, der Deckel*, the cover or lid of a tankard. *Die Klappe vor einem Taubenhause* or *einem Taubenschlage*, the door or trap-board before a dove-cot or pigeon-house. *Die Klappe an einem Blasebalge, an einer Pumpe*, which is also called *das Klappen-Ventil* (*Fr. Clapet*) the valve of a pair of bellows, of a pump. *Das Kläppchen in den Adern und innern Leibestheilen*, the valve, a membrane which opens in certain vessels to admit the blood, and shuts to prevent its regress. *Die Klappe an den Beinkleidern, die Hosentlappe*, the cod-piece of a pair of breeches. *Die Fliegenklappe*, a fly-flap.

Klappen, *verb. reg.* 1. A verb neuter with *haben*, to yield such a sound or noise, as the word *Klapp* expresses, to clap, crack, flap or snap. *Die Thüre klappt nieder*, the door falls down with such a clap, sound or noise. *Die Thür ward zugeschlagen, daß es klappte*, the door gave a great clap. *Klingt es nicht, so klappt es doch*, while it can't clang, it cracks. *Wenn es zum Klappen kommt*, when it comes to the point or to the matter in question, when it grows or becomes earnest, when it comes to an engagement or battle. Likewise *figurat.* for *fliegen* in popular language. *Die Verse klappen nicht*, the verses don't sound well, have no harmonious sound. *Das klappt nicht, schickt sich nicht zur Sache*, that's nothing to the purpose or business, it is from the purpose, it won't do. 2. A verb active, to produce this sound or noise etc. to make or cause a noise or sound by striking, dashing or knocking against; particularly in the compound words *aufklappen*, *niederklappen* &c. in which case it is used for any thing, which is known by the name of the *Klappe*, or resembles it, even although there is no perceptible sound or noise united with this act or action. *Die Handschuhe aufklappen*, to tuck or turn up the gloves. *Den Hut niederklappen*, to let down the brims or cock of a hat.

das Klappenventil, the valve, sucker of a pump.

die Klapper, plur. die-n, an instrument used in making a rattling noise, a clapper. Die Klapper einer Mühle, a mill-clapper or mill-clack. Die Klapper eines Nachtwächters, the rattle of a watchman. Die Kinderklapper, a child's rattle, also a coral. Die Klapper, an instrument of musick used in dancing, castanets or snappers; also a sistrum or cithern, a kind of instrument used by the ancients in beating the time or measure in concerts.

der Klapper, V. Klepper.

die Klapperbüchse, V. Klappermaul.

die Klapperjagd, plur. die-en, a chase or hunting where the game is driven into the net with a rattling noise.

der Klappermann, des-es, plur. die-männer. 1) In hospitals, a man with a rattle, who gathers alms for the poor. 2) Death is sometimes called the Klappermann.

das Klappermaul, des-es, plur. die-mäuler, a talkative or chatting man or woman, a clatter-coat, tittle-tattle, prattler, babler.

die Klappermühle, plur. die-n, a mill with a clapper; also a little machine resembling a wind-mill, used as a plaything for children. In popular language: Ihr Maul gehet wie eine Klappermühle, her tongue goes like a mill-clapper (said of a talkative person), V. Klappermaul.

Klappern, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to denote a trembling or tremulous and continued noise or clapping. It signifies, 1) to yield such a sound, as when hard bodies strike or clash together, to chatter, clatter, rattle, clack, clap. Die Zähne klappern vor Frost, the teeth chatter with frost or cold. Ein Beutel voll Steine klappert, wenn man ihn schüttelt, a bag full of stones clatters, clacks or makes a noise, when it is shaken. Die Mühle klappert, the mill clacks. 2) To produce, cause or make a rattling, chattering, clashing, clacking etc. Mit den Zähnen klappern, to chatter with the teeth. Mit den Tellern klappern, to make a noise with plates. Der Storch klappert, the stork cracks or rattles with his bill.

das Klappern, the rattling, clattering, clacking, clashing, chattering, the act of making a rattling noise. Das Klappern der Zähne, the gnashing, or chattering of the teeth. Das Klappern der Störche, the cracking or rattling of storks with their bills.

die Klappernatter, the rattle-snake, V. die Klapperschlange.

die Klappernuß, plur. die-nüsse, Pimpernuß, a bladder-nut, pistacho-nut, Staphylea pinnata L.

die Klapperrose, plur. die-n, the wild poppy, corn-rose, Papaver Rhoeas L. V. Feldrose, Kornrose, Kornmohn, wilder Mohn, Klatzrose.

die Klapperschlange, plur. die-n, the Rattle-snake, a snake so called from the rattle at the end of its tail; Crotalus L.

Klapperschlangenfrucht, die Klapperschlangewurzel, the virginian Polygala, whose root is the best remedy for or against the bite of a rattle-snake, the rattle-snake root.

die Klapperschote, the rattling pea, an indian and american plant, in the husk or shell of which the fruit rattles when it is moved; Crotalaria Linn.

das Klapperspiel, Klapperwerk, playthings for children; also fripperies, old-furniture, old clothes, old iron and the like.

der Klapperstecken, pieces of wood fastened to the axle-tree of the hind-wheel of a waggon, in order to hinder the motion of the wheel in going down a hill, and at the same time also to make a rattling noise.

der Klapperstein, des-es, plur. die-e, V. Adlerstein, the eagle-stone.

der Klapperstorch, des-es, plur. die-störche, in popular language, the stork is so called, on account of the cracking or rattling caused by the beating of his bill.

der Klapphandschuh, a mittan, a kind of large woman's glove, that has flaps on the upper part instead of fingers.

das Klappholz, clap-board for casks; also small timber for joiners work.

der Klapphut, a hat turned or cocked up, a hat with a brim on one side which is cocked up.

die Klappmütze, a kind of leather cap, with a brim cocked up on one side.

das Klappohr, a wide-eared horse.

der Klapps, des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut.

das Klappschen, a flap or blow given with the palm of the hand, or with something broad. Klapps! da hast du eins! flap! there's one for thee.

Klappen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, einen Klapps machen or hervorbringen, to make or produce a dashing noise, or a kind of sound like that of a flap or blow given with the palm of the hand.

der Klapptisch, des-es, plur. die-e, a folding-table.

Klar, klarer, klarste, adj. and adv. which denotes a double quality of things, clear, shrill, loud, sharp; plain, distinct, evident; pure, serene, bright; fine, small etc.

1. A quality of things, as they strike the ear, a quality of the voice and sound. **1)** In a proper sense. Eine klare (deutliche) Stimme, a distinct voice; but only in some places. In another sense, in popular language, eine klare Stimme is a distinct and at the same time a fine, high voice. **2)** *Figurat.* free from all obscurity, clear, plain, evident, distinct, explicit, express, manifest, open, intelligible, easy to be understood or comprehended, subject to no doubt. Die Sache ist klar, the affair or thing is clear, plain, manifest, it admits of no doubt. Die Ursache liegt klar am Tage, the cause is clear, manifest, evident. Particularly with the words, deutlich, offenbar &c. Das ist klar und deutlich, that is clear and evident. Deutliche, klare Worte, clear, open terms or words. In a more limited sense, in Logick ein klarer Begriff (a clear idea) is, when it is sufficient to distinguish the thing from all others.

2. A quality of bodies with respect to the rays of light, where it formerly signified in general, clear, bright, shining, transparent etc. but now is only used in some sorts of this quality. **1)** In a proper sense, giving a passage to many rays of light, having a high degree of transparency, opposed to trübe (opaque). Particularly of the air and fluid bodies. Es ist klares Wetter, it is clear weather. Klares Wasser, Bier, clear water, beer. Klarer Wein, clear or bright wine. **2)** *Figurat.* (a) In popular language it is used in speaking of a faulty quality of fluid bodies (dünn), small, weak. Das Bier ist so klar als Wasser, the beer is very small, it is as weak as water. (b) Fein, zart, fine, thin, small; opposed to coarse. Klarer Zwirn, klare Leinwand, klare Spitzen, fine thread, linen, lace. Klares Mehl, flour, fine meal. Klar schreiben, to write a small hand. Die Schrift ist mir zu klar, the letters are too small for me, or the print is too small for me. (c) Reiner, unvermischt, pure, fine, unmixed, in popular language. Von klarem Golde, of pure gold. Jemanden klaren Wein einschenken, to tell one the plain truth, to tell him one's mind openly and fairly. Es ist die klare Wahrheit, it is the pure or plain truth. (d) Clear to the sight. Ich sehe es klar und deutlich, I see it clearly, plainly, perfectly or distinctly.

die Kläre, plur. inus. **1)** In the smelting houses, fine ashes of bones, of which the

coppels for smelters are made. **2)** The abstract of the preceding adjective, but only in case it signifies fein, zart; fineness. Die Kläre des Zwirnes, der Leinwand, des Mehles &c. the fineness of thread, of linen, of meal etc.

Klären, verb. reg. act. klar machen, said of fluid bodies, to clarify, to fine or make any liquor clear. Trübes Bier klären, to clarify or fine dreggy beer. Particularly as a verb reciprocal. Der Wein, das Bier klären sich, the wine, the beer begins to clarify. In the compound words abklären, aufklären, ausklären, erklären, and verklären, it is usual in figurative significations.

Klarsädig, adj. and adv. having a fine thread, to be of a fine thread.

die Klarheit, plur. inus. the quality of a thing, according to which it is clear, clearness, serenity, brightness, splendour etc. **1.** With respect to hearing. Die Klarheit der Stimme, eines Schalles, the clearness of the voice, of a sound. Likewise in another sense, the fine quality of the voice. Also *figurat.* the quality of a thing being determined, clear, plain, distinct, evident, manifest and subject to no doubt. Die Klarheit eines Satzes, einer Antwort &c. the clearness of a proposition, of an answer etc. Die Klarheit eines Begriffes, the clearness of an idea, in Logick, the quality, according to which it is sufficient, to distinguish the thing from all others. **2.** With respect to sight. **1)** In a proper sense, for Licht, heller Glanz, light, splendour, brightness, glory, lustre. Eine andere Klarheit hat die Sonne, eine andere Klarheit hat der Mond, eine andere Klarheit haben die Sterne, denn ein Stern übertrifft den andern nach der Klarheit, there is one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars; for one star differeth from another star in glory, I Cor. 15. 41. In a more usual sense, die Durchsichtigkeit, the clearness, transparency, diaphaneity. Die Klarheit eines Glases, des Wassers, des Weines, the clearness of a glass, of water, of wine. **2)** *Figurat.* where it is particularly and often used for fineness, fine or small quality of threads, of a texture, of a print etc.

das Klarin, a clarion, a trumpet with a shriller sound than the common sort.

das Klarinet, a musical instrument.

Klärlich, adv. clearly, which is used in some cases instead of the simple klar. Eine Sache klärlich beweisen, to prove a thing clearly.

Klas, V. Clas.

Klassisch, V. Classisch.

Klatsch, an indeclinable and particularly in popular language a usual word, to imitate that sound or noise made by striking with the hand against a partition-wall (*eine Wand*) etc. Hence *der Klatsch, des-es, plur. die-e*, this sound or noise, as well as the stroke, which produces it, a clap, flap. *Jemanden einen Klatsch geben*, to give one a flap, such a blow with the palm of the hand. If such a blow sounds finer or clearer, it is also called a *Klitsch*. *Klatsch! Pitsch! Patsch!* thwick-thwack!

die Klatschbüchse, *plur. die-n*, a pop-gun, pot-gun, a little gun for boys to shoot with, *V. Platzbüchse, Klatschrohr*. *Figurat.* and in low language also a talkative person, particularly a talkative woman.

die Klatsche, *plur. die-n*. 1) A whip, a lash; also a ferula, palmer; likewise a flap, clap. *Die Fliegenklatsche*, a fly-flap. *Mit Einer Klatsche zwei Fliegen schlagen*, to kill two birds with one stone. 2) *Figurat.* in popular language, a talkative, prating person, particularly a talkative woman, and used in contempt. *Es ist eine rechte Klatsche*, she is an arch blab, a very clatter-coat.

Klatschen, *verb. reg. I.* A verb neuter with *haben*. 1) To yield that sound or noise, which is expressed by the word *Klatsch*. *Es regnet, daß es klatscht*, it rains so, that it patters. *An die Wand schlagen, daß es klatscht*, to strike at the partition-wall, so that it claps. 2) To produce such a sound or noise. (a) In a proper sense. *Mit dem Maule klatschen*, to chatter, chat, clatter, blab, prattle, report. *Mit den Händen klatschen*, to clap, to applaud, commend or praise a person by striking the hands together. *Klatschen or in die Hände klatschen*, *V. Ausklatschen, zu klatschen*. *Mit der Peitsche klatschen*, to lash with a whip. (b) *Figurat.* and used in contempt, particularly in speaking of women; *waschen, schwagen*, to chat, prattle, chatter, gabble, talk, prate, babble, blab. *Sie klatschet den ganzen Tag*, she chats the whole day or all the day. *Mit einander klatschen*, to chat with one another. *Traue ihr nicht, sie klatscht alles wieder*, don't trust her or don't confide in her, she will tell every thing again. *Personen zusammen klatschen*, to set people at variance by such a babbling. Also in the compound words *ausklatschen, beklatschen, verklatschen*. 2. A verb

active, in popular language and in the last figurative sense for *ausplaudern*, to blab, tell again, report, divulge. *Eine Sache klatschen, ausschlagen*, to blab or blab out a thing, to divulge it or tell it again. Instead of which *ausklatschen* is more usual.

das Klatschen, babbling, prating, prattling; lashing with a whip; the clapping of the hands, applauding; **das Klatschen der Waffen**, the clashing of arms or weapons.

der Klatscher, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Klatscherin*, in the figurative sense of the verb, and used in contempt, a person who talks much on trifling subjects to little purpose. In a more limited sense a person who blabs or reveals a secret, a prattler, prater, chatterer, tattler, babbler, blab. Such a person is also called *ein Klatschmaul, ein Klatschweib, eine Klatschbüchse* &c. Also a sort of tame pigeons are called *Klatscher* or *Klatschtauben*.

die Klatscheren, oder Klatscheren, *plur. die-en*, talk, talkativeness, babbling, prattling, tittle-tattle, chat, chatting, tale-telling, idle talk. *Sie setzt das ganze Haus durch ihre Klatscheren in Uneinigkeit*, she sets the whole house at variance, by her reports, babbling, tale-telling, talkativeness or tittle-tattle.

Klatschhaft, *-er, -este, adj. and adv.* inclined to prattle or prate, i. e. to talk much and to little purpose, likewise, to blab out things, which ought, to be kept secret, in contemptible sense, for which *klatschicht* is also used in popular language; to be talkative, a clatter-coat, blab or babbler, that loves chatting, reporting and carrying tales about.

der Klatschkeßel, in Sugar-refining, the name for the fifth copper, cauldron or boiler.

der Klatschmarkt, the blab or chatter-market.

das Klatschmaul, a blab, babbler prattler etc. *V. Klatscher*.

das Klatschrohr, Klatschbüchse, a pop-gun or pot-gun, a gun that is charged with pellets of hemp or brown paper, and played with by children.

die Klatschrose, *plur. die-n, V. Klappersrose*.

die Klatschtaube, *die-n, V. Klatscher*.

die Klatte, in some provinces, intangled threads; also a tuft of intangled hair. *Figurat.* a quarrel, process.

die Klase, among Miners, a stamping-mill that stands by itself and without a roof, used in bruising or pounding ore.

die Klaubebühne, among Miners, a board or table, on which ore is picked.

Klaubeln, *verb. reg. act.* to piddle, pick at table, eat squeamishly and without appetite.

Klauben, *verb. reg. act.* I. In a proper sense, to take away by degrees with the two fore-fingers, to pick, cull or separate. Das Unreine aus den Erbsen, aus den Samenkörnern *ic.* klauben or herausklauben, to pick or separate any thing useless or filthy from the pease, from the seed corn. 2. *Figurat.* 1) To separate the good from the bad and useless in such a manner; in good German lesen. Den Salat klauben, to pick the sallad. Die Erbsen klauben, to pick the pease. Das Erz klauben, to sort or separate minerals. 2) To gnaw or pick. An einem Beine klauben, nagen, to gnaw or pick a bone. 3) Gröbeln, to fathom, search, sound, penetrate a thing, enquire into the bottom of it, beat your brains about it. Lange über etwas klauben, to meditate or beat one's brains long about a thing. An einem Dinge etwas zu klauben haben or finden, to find difficulties or meet with difficulties in a thing.

der Klauber, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Klauberinn, a person, who picks, i. e. separates the good from the bad with the two fore-fingers, a picker.

das Klaubericht oder Klauberig, among Miners, that which is picked out as useless.

Klauder, *V. Beule.*

Klaudius, Claudius, a man's name.

die Klaue, *plur. die-n,* the claw or hoof of a quadruped, the claw, talon, pounce, clutch of a bird of prey, the claw or paw of a lion etc. 1) Of cleaving or dividing, to denote a cleft, as well as a cloven thing. Particularly to denote the cloven hoof of many animals, for example, of black cattle, of sheep, of swine etc. in which case the cleft itself is also so called. The horny part of the claws (Klauen) is called die Schale (shell), but often likewise die Klaue. Die Elendsklaue, Schaffklaue *ic.* an elk's hoof etc. 2) Of laying or taking hold of, or seizing and of the idea of a hook united with it. In this sense in general the fingers of the hands, and the toes of the feet of brutes are called die Klauen, in case they serve to seize or lay hold of. In speaking of men it is used in contempt for hands and fingers. Et, was in seine Klauen bekommen, to get a thing into his clutches. Sich vor jemandes Klauen hüten, to keep out of

one's clutches. In speaking of animals it is used particularly for the horny crooked substance on the toes of beasts and birds, and in a more extensive sense for the toes and the whole lower part of the feet themselves. Seine Klauen einschlagen, to strike in his claws as birds and beasts of prey do. Mit den Klauen ergreifen, to seize with the claws. In speaking of smaller birds and beasts the word Krallen is also used instead of it. In a more extensive sense the hoof of a horse or an ass is also called eine Klaue or ungespaltene (uncleft) Klaue.

Klauen, was Klauen hat, *adj.* having claws, hoofed.

das Klauenfett, *des-es, plur. inus.* the grease of an Ox's claws; das Klauen-schmalz.

ein Klauenhieb, a clawing, a scratch or gripe with the claws, a clinch with a beast's paw.

das Klauengeld, die Klauensteuer, a tax or duty paid in some provinces for horned or clovenfooted cattle.

der Klauenzehnte, *des-n, plur. die-n,* a tenth part or title of cattle.

die Klausen, *plur. die-n.* 1) A monk's or hermit's cell, an hermitage. 2) A narrow pass or entrance betwixt two mountains; *V. Clause.* 3) Among Miners, a pit or hole.

der Klausener, Klausner, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Klausnerinn, an hermit, anchorite.

der Klauskopf, in some parts, a kind of eel with a thick head.

das Klebfeuer, in Pyrotechnicks, an artificial fire, which sets every thing on fire it meets with or lights on.

das Klebegarn, *des-es, plur. die-e,* a kind of net used in catching larks; das Klebeneß. Likewise a sort of net used in catching fish.

das Klebefraut, *des-es, plur. inus.* the name of several plants, whose parts are apt to stick to people's clothes; as the bur, burdock or clot-bur, the wood-row, the herb spurry and many others.

die Klebefugel, a fire-ball; *V. Anfersugel.*

das Klebeläppchen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* jemanden ein Klebeläppchen anhängen, to say something of one to his disgrace or disadvantage, to mock, deride or hiss him.

die Klebelaus, *V. Filzlaus.*

Kleben, *verb. reg.* which is used in a double form.

I. As a verb neuter with haben. I. In a proper sense, kleben bleiben, to cleave,

stick. cling, take hold, most properly said of things, which cleave or stick to others by means of a viscous, tenacious matter. An etwas kleben bleiben, to stick to a thing. Meine Zunge klebt mir am Gaumen, my tongue sticks or clings to my palate. Das Pech klebt an den Händen, der Roth an den Kleidern, pitch sticks to the hands, dirt to the clothes. Likewise to cleave or stick by means of one or several hooks. In Pyrotechny, eine Ankerkugel bleibt kleben, a fire-ball sticks, when it hangs or sticks by its hooks. Die Kletten kleben, the burdocks stick, when they stick by means of their prickles or small hooks. Die Lerchen bleiben in dem Klebegarn, the larks stick in the net, when they entangle themselves by their wings in its large meshes or meshes and stick therein. 2. *Figurat.* 1) An einem Orte kleben bleiben, sich länger als nöthig daselbst aufhalten, to stay longer at a place than is necessary. 2) Die Hände kleben lassen, to like to steal a thing secretly. Er läßt die Hände or Finger gerne kleben, his fingers are lime-twigs, he steals, or he is subject to stealing. 3) Es bleibt nichts bey ihm kleben, he retains or comprehends nothing, he is dull of apprehension, he keeps nothing in his memory. 4) An etwas kleben, to adhere, cleave or stick to some-thing, to be wedded, tied or addicted to it; used commonly in contempt. An alten Sitten und Gewohnheiten kleben, to adhere to old manners and customs. An der Welt kleben, to be wedded, tied or addicted to the World. 5) To be united with any thing in a durable manner; but most commonly in the compound word ankleben.

II. As a verb active, kleben machen, to fasten or make fast by means of a viscous matter, to glue on or to, conglutinate, glue or paste together, V. kleiben, which is better.

Das Klebeneß, V. Klebegarn.

Der Kleber, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) In some parts, gum, on account of its viscous quality. 2) Among clothiers, the hooks on which cloth is stretched, tenter-hooks.

Der Kleberich, V. Klebekraut.

Klebericht, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. kleberig, leimicht, clammy, cleaving, gluish, viscous, clingy, sticky, glutinous. Kleberige Hände haben, von einem zähen Schweisse, to have clammy hands. *Figurat.* Er hat kleberige Finger, he is

light fingered, or subject to stealing, his fingers are lime-twigs.

die Kleberigkeit, clamminess, viscosity.

Kleberoth, V. Kleeroth.

die Kleberuthe, a lime-twig.

die Klebspindel, a spindle to turn large round things out of a board which is fastened to it.

das Klebewerk, V. Kleibwerk.

die Klebewurz, V. Färberröthe.

der Klee, des-es, plur. die-e, a blot, blur, stain, spot. Ein Dintenkleck, a blot or blur of ink. *Figurat.* Einem einen Klee oder Schandfleck anhängen, to tarnish or blast one's reputation, cast a blemish upon it, V. Klebeläppchen and Klette.

das Kleckbuch, des-es, plur. die-bücher, a memorandum-book, day-book, waste-book, a book in which articles are entered promiscuously as they occur; V. Kladde.

I. Klecken, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, besudeln, to blot or blur, to stain, foul, daub. Im Schreiben flecken, Klecke machen, to blot in writing, to make blots. *Figurat.* schlecht schreiben, for schmieren, to scribble or scrawl. Likewise schlecht mahlen, to daub, paint coarsely. Das ist nicht gemahlt, sondern gefleckt, that is not painted, but daubed.

2. Klecken, verb. reg. neut. with haben. 1) To promote a design. Das fleckt nicht viel, that is of little advantage, it is of little use or service. Das fleckt, das bringt viel ein, that yields much profit. 2) To suffice, to be enough or sufficient. Es fleckt nicht, it is not enough, it is too little, it suffices not, it is not sufficient. Die Einkünfte wollen dazu nicht flecken, the income will not be sufficient for that. Es flecken nicht zehn Thaler, ten dollars won't be or are not sufficient.

der Klecker, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. from flecken, one who writes or paints ill, particularly in the compound words Tintenklecker, a scribbler, paltry writer. Farbenklecker, a dauber, a coarse indifferent painter. Ein Lehmklecker, ein Maurer, der nur Flickarbeit macht, a mud-waller.

die Kleckerey, paltry writing, daubing, blurring, mud-walling.

Kleckicht, fleckig, adj. and adv. blotted, blurred, stained, spotted, fouled, daubed.

Kleckpapier, waste-paper; also blotting paper.

Kleckschulden, Klitter; or Klepperschulden, debts of no great consequence.

der Klee, (one syllable,) des Klees, (two syllables,) plur. (of several sorts,) die Klee, (two syllables,) the name of several

plants, as Fieberklee, Herzklee, Hasenklee, Hopfenklee, Bergklee, Igelsklee, Schotenklee, Sauerklee, Süßklee, Sichelklee, Steinklee, Schneckenklee, Wiesenklee and many others. Particularly a plant of this sort, which grows in meadows, and is also cultivated in gardens, and is a very good food for cattle; clover, trefoil; *Trifolium* L.

das Kleeblatt, des-es, plur. die-blätter, a leaf of clover-grass. *Figurat.* in some cases, a number consisting of three. Ein Kleeblatt böser Duden, three wicked fellows. Ein Kleeblatt wahrer Freunde, three real and true friends. Das ist ein gutes Kleeblatt, that's a good company of three.

Kleeroth, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) resembling the bluish and at the same time dirty red colour of the flower-heads of clover or sainfoin. 2) Der Kleerothe, a kind of vine, whose grapes yield a wine of a clover red colour.

der Kleezug, a draught, stroke or touch resembling a trefoil; a kind of flowerwork or flourish in painting, printing etc.

Kleffen, V. Klaffen.

Kleiben, *verb. reg.* which occurs in a double form. 1. As a verb neuter, with *seyn*, for the verb neuter *fleben*. In this form it occurs in good German only sometimes in *befleiben*, which see. 2. As a verb active, where it is the active kind from *fleben*, *fleben machen*. 1) To fasten or make fast by means of a viscous matter. Ein Bild an die Wand fleiben, to fasten a picture to the wall. Zwen Blätter Papier zusammen fleiben, to fasten two sheets of paper together. It is used in this sense only in some few cases. Leimen, to glue, fleistern, to paste, and pappen, to fasten with paste, are used instead of *fleiben*, if the viscous matter is glue, paste or a meal-pap. Etwas mit Kleister an die Wand fleiben, to glue or fasten with paste to a wall. But if the viscous matter is a gum, *fleben* is commonly used in good German. 2) Kleiben, mit Lehm or Leimen bewerfen, to do over with mortar, make a mud-wall, wall up with mortar or clay.

der Kleiber, des-s, plur. ut *nom. sing.* *Femin.* die Kleiberinn, a mud-waller.

der Kleiberlehm, mud, clay or mortar for mud-walls.

das Kleibewerk, mud-wall or mud-walling.

das Kleibschel, a tool used in making mud-walls, a mud waller's pallet.

das Kleid, des-es, plur. die-er, *Diminut.* Das Kleidchen, * Kleidlein, a vestment,

habit, that which is made to cover the body etc. 1. In the most extensive and without doubt most proper sense, whatever covers another body, die Bekleidung, a clothing; but only in some particular cases. In popular language, the outward skin or membrane, with which a child is surrounded in the mother's womb and fastened to the after-birth or secundine, is called das Kleidchen, the chorion. In Navigation das Kleid is the old sail-cloth and cordage wound or wrapped about ropes and cables in order to preserve them. 2. In a more limited sense, whatever serves for covering a human body or the parts of it, Kleidungsstücke, clothes, clothing habits; likewise only in some cases, particularly in the compound words Beinkleid, Niederleid. Particularly in the plural. Sich in den Kleidern zu Bette legen, to go to bed in one's clothes. Die Kleider anlegen, to put on one's clothes. 3. In a still more limited sense, the clothing of the body, i. e. of the rump or trunk. 1) In general, likewise only in some cases; particularly in the compound words Nachtleid, Stersbeleid. 2) In a more limited sense, such a clothing of the body, in case it serves at the same time to adorn or for an ornament. Ein Mannsleid, a man's habit or garment. Ein Weiberleid, a woman's gown or mantua. Ein Oberleid, an upper-coat or upper-garment, a coat, close-coat, any upper habit. Unterleid, a waist-coat, under waist-coat. Ein Sommerleid, a summer-suit. Ein Winterleid, a winter-suit or winter-clothes. Ein Reisleid, a riding-coat, riding-habit, travelling-habit. Jagdleid, a hunting-dress. Ein Ehrentleid, a festival-habit, a garment worn on solemnities, feasts and holy-days. Trauerleid, a suit of mourning. Ein Brautleid, a wedding gown. Ein Sonntagsleid, a Sunday's suit. Kleider machen Leute, fine feathers make fine birds. Ein Kleid anlegen, anziehen, to put on a suit of clothes. Ein Kleid ausziehen, to put or pull off a suit of clothes. Ein Kleid ablegen, to cast a suit of clothes. Among men das Kleid is a suit of clothes consisting of coat, waist-coat, and sometimes also the breeches are included. Among women it is commonly a gown or mantua, which has several names according to the form or fashion of it; for example, Schleppeleid, Leibleid, Schnürleid, Adrienne, Robe &c. a gown with a train to it etc. 3) *Figurat.* that, with which a thing is clothed or covered for an ornament; in

an elegant style. Verzeihen Sie der Natur, die einem Wurme ein schöner Kleid gab, als die feinste Kunst Ihnen nicht geben kann, a more beautiful coat, Gefn.

Kleiden, *verb. reg. act.* to clothe, to furnish or provide with a suit of clothes or with clothes. 1. In the most extensive sense of the Substantive, but only in some cases. Eine Kugelbüchse kleiden, to mount, garnish or adorn a rifled gun or arquebuse. In a more limited sense, to furnish with a cover serving to adorn or for an ornament. Einen Altar, eine Kanzel kleiden, to set off, deck or adorn an altar, a pulpit. Still more frequently in the compound words bekleiden, abkleiden, and verkleiden. 2. In the more limited sense of the Substantive Kleid. 1) To put on one's clothes, dress or clothe one's self. Ihr kleidet euch und könnt euch doch nicht erwärmen, ye clothe you, but there is none warm, Hagg. I, 6. In good German only in the compound words ankleiden, auskleiden, verkleiden, umkleiden. 2) To procure necessary clothes, furnish with necessary clothes. Den Nackenden kleiden, to clothe the naked. Sich nach der Mode kleiden, to clothe one's self fashionably or after the fashion. Likewise figurat. Die Lämmer kleiden dich, the lambs are for thy clothing, Proverbs 27, 26. 3. In a still more limited sense, to clothe the body or rump (trunk). Particularly, 1) In a more limited sense, to furnish or provide with such clothes or with such a suit of clothes as decency requires. Sich neu kleiden, to put on one's new clothes. Sich nach der Mode kleiden, to dress one's self fashionably or after the fashion. Schön gekleidet einher gehen, to go handsomely dressed, in a handsome garb or in fine clothes. Sich in Seide, in Sammet kleiden, to dress one's self in silk, in velvet. In the signification of only dressing one's self or putting on a suit of clothes the compound words ankleiden, auskleiden, umkleiden, verkleiden are more usual; although we say, er ist heute schön, prächtig gekleidet, he has a handsome, a splendid suit (of clothes) on to-day. 2) Figurat. (a) To furnish or provide with a thing for an ornament, as it were with a vestment. Die ganze Natur kleidet sich jetzt mit den schönsten Farben, all nature clothes or decks herself now in the most beautiful colours. Der Wald kleidet sich in Grün, or mit Grün, the wood (or forest) clothes or decks itself in green.

The expressions, mit Heil, mit Gerechtigkeit, mit Dunkel, mit Schande kleiden, are only used in the scriptural style. (b) Form wohl anstehen lassen, to fit well, to become, in which case it is used as a verb neuter, and is commonly united with the accusative of the person. Diese Farbe kleidet ihn gut, kleidet ihn schlecht, this colour becomes him very well, does not become him well. Wie schön diese Röthe sie kleidet! how finely this red becomes her! Ein ernstes Gesicht kleidet ihn gut, a serious face, mien or countenance becomes him very well. Das Moralisiren kleidet Sie sehr schlecht, moralizing does not become her, is very unbecoming in her. Er hat einen großen Hieb am Kinne, der ihn aber kleidet, he has a great scar on his chin, but it becomes him very well, Hermes. Ein Rock, der gut kleidet, steht wohl, a coat that fits well. Diese Perücke kleidet euch außerordentlich gut, this periwig becomes or fits you wonderfully well.

der Kleiderbarchent, fustian, dimitty.

der Kleiderbesen, a whisk.

die Kleiderbürste, a brush for clothes.

ein Kleidergemach, a wardrobe.

der Kleiderhandel, dealing in clothes, brokerage.

der Kleiderhändler, a salesman, one who sells clothes ready made, also a broker who sells second hand clothes.

das Kleiderhaus, a house where clothes are kept.

die Kleiderkammer, v. Kleidergemach.

Kleiderkammerer or Verwahrer, the master of the wardrobe.

der Kleiderkasten, a trunk or chest for clothes.

der Kleidermarkt, the frippery, the place where second hand clothes are sold.

die Kleidermode, the fashion or mode in clothes.

die Kleidermotte, a moth, a small winged insect which eats clothes, a tiny.

ein Kleidernarr, one who loves fine clothes and spends great sums of money on them.

die Kleiderordnung, an ordinance, law or regulation in matter of clothing, a sumptuary edict.

die Kleiderpracht, luxury or profuseness in clothes, excess or extravagance in clothes.

der Kleidersack, a cloak-bag, a kind of portmanteau for clothes.

der Kleiderschmuck, accoutrements, finery, attire, dress, ornaments.

der Kleiderschrank, a ward-robe.

die Kleidertracht, the mode or fashion in clothes.

Kleidertrachtsgesetze, sumptuary laws.

der Kleidertrödler, a broker, fripperer, one who deals in second hand clothes.

der Kleiderverwahrer, the keeper or master of the wardrobe. Oberkleiderverwahrer, the master of the great wardrobe.

das Kleidlein, Kleidchen, a child's clothes, a little habit.

die Kleidung, plur. die-en, clothing, vestment, raiment, garment etc. 1) From the verb fleiden, the act of clothing, has no plural, in all the senses, except the last figurative, because fleiden in this sense is a verb neuter, clothing. 2) That, which serves for the clothing of a body, for its covering, particularly what serves for the ornament of it. Die Kleidung eines Schießgewehres, das Beschlage, the mounting, garnishment or ornaments of a fire-arm. Particularly that which serves for the external clothing of the human body, as a collective noun. Jemanden in der Kleidung erhalten, to furnish one with clothing, keep one in clothing. Für jemandes Kleidung sorgen, to take care for one's clothing. Also with the accessory idea of the manner of dressing or clothing one's self. Ein Vernünftiger merkt den Mann an seinen Geberden, denn seine Kleidung, Lachen und Gang zeigen ihn an, Sir. 19, 26.

das Kleidungsstück, des-es, plur. die-e, a single piece belonging to the clothing of a person. The hat, the breeches, shoes, stockings etc. are called Kleidungsstücke; clothes, habits, clothing; also the drape in painting.

Kleien, verb. reg. act. in low language instead of Krähen, to scratch, claw; V. Kleyen:

Klein, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. little, small, minute, petty, short etc. opposed to great or large. I. In a proper sense. 1) In general, having a less or smaller dimension of extension, than another thing, or than is usual. Die Schweiz ist kleiner als Deutschland, Switzerland is less than Germany. Europa ist kleiner als Asien, Europe is less than Asia. Eine kleine Stadt, ein kleines Dorf, ein kleines Feld, a small (little) city, village, field. Der kleine Finger, the little finger. Der kleine Zeh, the little toe. Der kleinste, the least. Ein kleiner Wald, ein kleiner Berg, a little (small) wood, mountain. Etwas klein schneiden, to cut a thing small or into small pieces. Klein stoßen, to beat small, to bruise or

pound. Klein mahlen, to grind small or fine. Klein reiben, to grate, grate small; also to grind fine (said of colours). Klein machen, to make little or small. Die kleinen Propheten, the lesser prophets, so called from the shortness of their writings; opposed to the greater. Also in the form of a substantive. Im Kleinen handeln, to retail, sell by retail, or in small quantities. Im Kleinen arbeiten, kleine, subtile Arbeit machen, to make fine, small work. Die Wohnung seines Geistes, sein Körper ist eine ganze Welt im Kleinen, is a whole world in miniature, Gell. Among Butchers and in Cookery, das Klein or das Kleine, is the offal parts of animals, consisting of the head, neck, heart, liver etc. Das Hasenfleisch etc. Ein kleines fleisches Körnchen, for sehr klein, a very little grain or corn. 2) In a more limited sense, (a) The extension in length, in some cases, for kurz, short. Kleine Schritte machen, to make short steps. Eine kleine Meile, a short mile. (b) The extension in perpendicular height. Ein kleiner Baum, a low tree. Ein kleiner Mensch, a short or little man. Kleine Leute, short or little people. Klein von Statur, of low stature. Ein kleines kleines Mäunchen, a very short or little man, a manikin. (c) With respect to the thickness, for thin, fine, small, subtile, delicate, opposed to coarse; but only in some cases, and most commonly in lower Germany. Kleines Brot, in lower Saxony, for feines Brot, fine bread. Kleines Garn, fine yarn or thread. Kleine Leinwand, fine linen. Klein spinnen, for fine etc.

2. Figurat. 1) Not full grown, not yet grown or brought up, under age. Kleine Kinder haben, to have little children. Die Kleinen, the little ones (i. e. children). Etwas kleines haben, or bekommen, von einem Kinde entbunden werden, to be brought to bed or to be delivered of a child. Von klein auf, von Kindheit an, up from childhood, from a child. 2) The time, the duration; but only in some cases, for kurz, short. Eine kleine Stunde, a short hour. Eine kleine Zeit, a short time. Eine kleine Weile, a little while. Vor einer kleinen Weile, a little while ago. Ueber ein Kleines, John 16, 16, for in kurzer Zeit is unusual. 3) The number, the quantity, consisting of few parts or single things. Eine kleine Anzahl, a small number. Ein kleines Gefolge haben, to have a small retinue. Eine

kleine Summe Geldes, a small sum of money. Ein kleiner Vorrath von Obst, a small stock or store of fruits. Das kleine Hundert, das kleine Tausend, opposed to großen Hundert, to großen Tausend, V. Groß. Likewise as an adverb with the indeclinable adjective wenig. Ein klein wenig Geduld, a little patience. Er befindet sich ein klein wenig besser, he is a little better. Gib mir ein klein wenig davon, give me a little bit of it. 4) The quality, having a small degree of internal force. Eine kleine Freude, a little joy. Ich wollte Ihnen gern ein kleines Vergnügen machen, I would willingly please you a little or give you a little pleasure. Ein kleiner Verlust, a small or little loss. Ein kleines Lob, a small praise. Ein kleines Glück, a small luck. Ein kleiner Gelehrter, a man of little or small learning. Ein kleiner Mahler, a painter, who has little genius or skill in his profession, an indifferent painter. Ein kleiner Gewinn, a small gain, profit or advantage. Ein kleines Geschenk, a small present. 5) The importance, the number and quality of the consequences, the worth or value. Kleine Leidenschaften, small or little passions. Kleine Tugenden, small or little virtues. Kleine Laster, small, minute or little vices. Ein kleiner Verstand, a little sense or understanding. Kleine Gefälligkeiten, small favours. Kleine Begebenheiten, little occurrences, accidents or adventures. Einen kleinen Anfang machen, to make a little beginning. Ein kleiner Stolz, vain pride (proud of little things). Kleine Seelen, little souls, that employ themselves about things of no importance or of little value. Der kleine Krieg, a war carried on between detachments sent upon a party. 6) The precedence or superiority over a great many. (a) The external state, the dignity; in which case it is but seldom used for geringe. Die Großen und Kleinen, persons of quality and persons of low condition. (b) The internal superiorities or preferences, the internal qualities. Klein denken, to deviate in his manner of thinking from the usual, ordinary or customary. Ein kleiner Geist, a little genius, shallow wit. Eine kleine Seele, a narrow soul, little soul, narrow mind.

*Die Kleine, plur. *inuf.* the abstract of the word klein, in its proper sense, littleness, smallness. Die Kleine des Gartens,

einer Person &c. the littleness of the garden, of a person etc. Kleinheit is more usual.

Kleinhörig, *adj.* and *adv.* having little ears (corn-ears).

Kleindugig, *adj.* and *adv.* having small eyes, pink-eyed, pig-eyed. Among Miners: kleindugiger Bleiglanz, shining lead-ore with little facets or cubes.

der Kleinbäcker, a baker, who is allowed to expose his bread to sale on a little public stall only.

der Kleinbauer, V. Halbbauer.

der Kleinbinder, a cooper, who makes only small tubs, pails and the like small work.

Kleinblättrig, *adj.* and *adv.* having little or small leaves.

der Kleinbraune, a sort of vine, whose sweet grapes are of a liver-brown colour.

der Kleindrathzieher, a fine wire-drawer, one who draws wire from the thickness of a quill to any required fineness.

Kleinen, *verb. reg. act.* among Miners, to beat or break ore into little pieces, to beat the ore got out of the veins, into smaller pieces.

der Kleinenke, in Husbandry, a young man who assists in the stables, and who does the meaner work; an under servant.

der Kleinfärber, a dyer of small things; or a dyer of fine and genuine colours.

der Kleinfränkische, a sort of vines introduced from Franconia by John George Elector of Saxony, the lesser, or small Franconian-vines.

Kleinsüßig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* little, small, petty, moderate, indifferent, ordinary, weak, trifling, of little consequence; V. Gering, Geringschätzig, Geringsüßig.

die Kleinsüßigkeit, littleness, smallness, inconsiderableness, pettiness; that is of little value or little consequence.

Kleinsüßig, *adj.* and *adv.* having little feet, that has little feet.

Kleingedacht, V. Gedacht.

Kleingläubig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* of little faith; also discouraged, disheartened, or dispirited.

die Kleingläubigkeit, plur. *inuf.* little faith; also no faith in any thing; discouragement, faintheartedness.

Kleinhalsig, *adj.* and *adv.* having little neck, of a little neck.

der Kleinhändler, a pedlar, hawker or huckster; a retailer, one who sells by retail.

die Kleinheit, plur. *inuf.* the abstract of the adjective klein, in its proper sense,

which is usual for *Kleine*, littleness, smallness. *Die Kleinheit eines Sandkornes*, the smallness of a grain of sand. *Die Kleinheit mancher Insecten*, the smallness of many insects.

die Kleinigkeit, plur. *die-en*, a little, small, slender, slight, or inconsiderable matter, a trifle. *Ein Thaler ist ihm eine Kleinigkeit*, a dollar is a trifle to him. *Ueber eine Kleinigkeit zanken*, to quarrel about a trifle. *Ich habe eine Kleinigkeit dafür gegeben*, I have given a trifle, or a small matter for it. *Eine Rechnung, so aus vielen Kleinigkeiten bestehet*, a note containing many small parcels, summed up. *Kleinigkeiten*, little matters, as ribbons, hats, gloves and other things necessary to render an attire or dress complete. *Kleinigkeiten, die von feinem Werthe sind*, toys, gewgaws, baubles, trinkets.

Kleinjährig, *adj.* and *adv.* among Foresters, to have weak tokens of the year's growth or shoot on trees.

der Kleinklieber, among Coopers, one who cleaves wood with wedges into smaller pieces.

der Kleinknecht, the youngest of the stablemen at a large farm, an undergroom.

die Kleinkohle, V. *Grubenkohle*.

Kleinlaut, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* dejected, cast down, discouraged, afflicted. *Kleinlaut werden*, to begin to talk less big, come a peg or two lower. *Kleinlaut seyn*, to be dejected or cast down; to give fair words, be submissive.

Kleinlich, *adj.* and *adv.* somewhat small, of a little or small size. *Ein kleinliches Kind*, a tender or weak child, a child very little for its age.

der Kleinmeister, ein süßer Herr, a gallant, beau.

der Kleinmuth, plur. *inuf.* *die Kleinmüthigkeit*, abjection of mind, faint-heartedness, discouragement, failing of courage, meanness of spirit, pusillanimity, cowardice; also fear, apprehension, timidity, cowardliness, despair.

Kleinmüthig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* out of heart, disheartened, dispirited, faint-hearted, discouraged, dejected, pusillanimous, timid, timorous, faint; cowardly, unmanly, fearful, afraid, bashful, despaired of. *Kleinmüthig machen*, to discourage, intimidate, frighten, terrify, afflict or cast down. *Kleinmüthig seyn*, to have lost all courage, be discouraged, be quite cast down or dejected. *Kleinmüthig werden*, to despond, lose courage, become or grow disheartened.

Kleinmüthig, (as an *adv.*) timorously, fearfully, cowardly etc.

das Kleinod, des-es, plur. *die-e*, a little or small, fine, thin, subtle thing, opposed to larger things of its kind. 1) In general, where this word occurs still in several particular cases in popular language. The Butchers call the offal parts, i. e. the feet, head, garbage and the pluck of an animal, *die Kleinode*, or *Kleinodien*. 2) In a more limited sense, any precious little thing, in case it serves for ornament, dress or attire; a signification which is almost obsolete. In Heraldry the ornaments of the helmet, as crowns, hats, cushions, animals etc. are called *Kleinode*, or *Helmskleinode*. Among the ancient Tilters, prize-fighters etc. the prize was called the *Kleinod*. *Jage nach dem vorgesteckten Ziel, nach dem Kleinod*, I press toward the mark, for the prize, Phil. 3, 14. 3) In the most limited sense precious stones and things serving for ornament made or composed of precious stones or precious metals are called *das Geschmeide*, *Kleinode*, and in popular language *Kleinodien*, jewels, lockets, bracelets, roses of diamonds, trinkets, ear-rings, any precious stones. *Die Reichskleinodien*, the ornaments of the Empire (the golden crown, sceptre etc.). In a figurative sense also a precious, very valuable thing. *Die Gesundheit ist ein kostbares Kleinod*, health is a treasure, or a precious jewel; (of which one cannot be careful or mindful enough). *Ein guter Nachbar ist ein edles Kleinod*, a good neighbour, a good morrow.

der Kleinodienhandel, a Jeweller's trade, dealing in jewels.

der Kleinodienhändler, a jeweller.

das Kleinodienkästchen, a casket, a small box, or casket for jewels.

der Kleinschmid, a smith who makes all sorts of iron utensils and instruments, as knives, cisars (scissors), candle-snuffers, spurs, locks etc. in opposition to a *Grobschmid* (blacksmith).

das Kleinsilber, silver in leaves, 25 to a book.

Kleinspeisig, *adj.* and *adv.* among Miners, consisting of shining or bright small cubes or facets.

Kleinstädtisch, -er, -te, *adj.* and *adv.* after the manner of small cities and their inhabitants, mean, common, despicable. *Das ist sehr kleinstädtisch*, that's very mean or common, that's not polite, mannerly or high lived enough.

der Kleinvogt, a petty officer, who assists the Bailiff or any other Magistrate.

der Kleister, des-s, plur. (of several sorts) ut nom. sing. paste, book-binders palte.

Kleistericht, adj. clammy, gluish.

Kleistern, verb. reg. act. to paste, fasten with paste, particularly in the compound words aufkleistern, ankleistern, ein-kleistern, bekleistern, verkleistern. Zusammenkleistern, to paste together.

die Kleisterschüssel, a glue-pot; also a paste-bowl.

Klemm, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. scarce, rare, hard, hard to be got, or to be come at. Das Wasser ward klemm, sieng an zu mangeln, war schwer zu haben, the water grew scarce, began to be wanting, was hard to be got. Das Geld ist hier sehr klemm, money is very scarce here, is very hard to be got or to be come at here. Klemme Zeiten, hard times, where it is also used for grievous, ill, bad times with respect to manners, morals etc.; V. Klamme.

die Klemme, plur. die-n. 1) An instrument to squeeze or press any thing with. 2) Strait or straits, a narrow place or pass; also an embarrassment. Den Feind in der Klemme haben, to have beset, surrounded or encompassed the enemy. In der Klemme seyn, sitzen oder gerathen, to be embarrassed, be pressed on all sides, be at a pinch or in great straits, necessity or hardship; to be put hard to it; to be put to his last shifts. Die Geld-klemme, der Geldmangel, the scarcity of money. Einen in die Klemme treiben, to drive one before you, put him to a nonplus. Einen in der Klemme stecken lassen, to leave one in the lurch, at a pinch. 3) A cramp of the muscles, to which beasts and in particular horses are subject, which consists in closing their cheek or jawbones fast together; it is also called die Maulsperre, Mundsperre, Hirschkrankheit; Fr. le Mal de cerf. 4) Energy, force or power; emphasis. Eine Rede, welche keine Klemme, keinen Nachdruck hat, a speech that is without energy or emphasis.

Das Klemmeisen. 1) Pincers; also a horse bit. 2) Das Klemmeisen am Schraubestock, the vice-shops.

Klemmen, verb. reg. act. 1) Sehr drücken, to pinch, hurt. Der Schuh klemmet mich, the shoe pinches or hurts me. 2) In a more limited and more usual sense, to press or crush between two hard bodies, to pinch, squeeze, wring, strain or pull close. Sich klemmen, to get a pinch, get one's

fingers pinched. Der Hummer hat mich mit seinen Scheeren geklemmet, the lobster has pinched me with his claws. Bileams Eselinn drängte sich an die Wand und klemmte Bileam den Fuß an der Wand, Balaam's ass thrust herself unto the wall, and crushed Balaam's foot against the wall, Numb. 22, 25. Also in the compound words abklemmen, einklemmen. In beklemmen it is also usual in a figurative sense.

Klemmig, adj. and adv. among Miners, fast, hard. Klemmig Gestein, festes Gebirge, hard rock, hard or fast ore.

der Klemmschlot, a small ditch in marshy, fenny or moorish countries or grounds.

der Klemptener, Klemptner, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Klemptnerinn, a Tin-man, one who works in white iron plates; V. Beckenschlager, Blechschmid.

Klemptern, verb. reg. neut. with haben, ein Geflemper machen, to make a tinkling noise with hammers, as Tinkers and Tinmen do. Figurativ. to play ill on a musical instrument of the string kind, to thrum. Den ganzen Tag auf dem Clavier klemptern, to thrum all the day on the spinet; V. Klumpfern.

der Kleppel, Kleppeln, V. Klöppel, Klöppeln.

der Klepper, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) In popular language, a person, who loves to run about and to run much; also a busy body. Die Klepperinn, a prostitute, common crack, whore. 2) A pony, tit, galloway, pad or pad-nag, a little horse used in going on short journeys or on little errands. Ein spanischer Klepper, a genet, a kind of little spanish horse. Ein starker Klepper, a strong nag or tit. Ein Postklepper, a post-horse.

Das Klepperlehen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a tief held by socage, or an ignoble tenure, whose possessor is obliged to keep a horse or pad-nag ready for the use of the lord of the manor, in certain cases, instead of knights service.

die Klette, plur. die-n. 1) A kind of pie or magpie with a thin and very long bill: this bird is also called Baumklette, Baumgrille, &c. Falcinellus Klein. 2) The bur or burdock, the head of a plant covered with prickles, which sticks wherever it is cast; likewise this plant itself. Die kleine Klette, the lesser burdock, Xanthium L. Die gemeine oder die große Klette, the clot-bur or base-rocket. Arctium Lappa L. Die Leberklette, agrimony or liver-wort, Agrimonia L. Sich wie eine Klette anhängen, to stick like

a burdock. Jemanden eine Klette anhängen, anwerfen, to cast an aspersions, blot, blur, blemish or blame upon one.

Kletten, *verb. reg. act.* Among Clothmakers, to pick wool; hence der Kletter, a wool-picker.

der Klettenkerbel, *des-s, plur. inus.* 1) A kind of chervil, the wild chervil, Scandix Anthriscus L. 2) Ditchburr or little burdock, Caulis L. Bettlersläuse, Feldflette.

der Kletterfuß, a foot good for climbing, such as Woodpeckers and other birds have.

Klettern, *verb. reg. neut.* with seyn, to climb, clamber, get, crawl, or scramble up, to mount or climb up by the help of the hands, claws, etc. Auf einen Baum klettern, to climb up a tree. Ueber die Dächer klettern, to clamber over the roofs of houses.

der Kletterer, a climber, clamberer, one that climbs easily.

die Kletterstange, *plur. die-n*, a long pole erected, upon which country people in some places climb for a certain prize.

Kletticht, *adj. and adv.* covered with, or full of burdocks; having the nature or quality of a burdock.

der Kleuder, in Hesse, a weight of 21 pounds; by which wool is weighed; V. Stein.

der Kley, *des-es, plur.* (of several sorts) *die-e*, In Husbandry, a word used to denote a viscous earth. 1) In Hamburg and Ditmarsh mire, mud or dirt is called Kley. *Figurat.* Er hat Kley unter den Füßen, is said of a man, who has many estates. 2) In other places clay or loam, and almost every fat and at the same time viscous or clammy sort of earth, but particularly marl, is called Kley.

der Kleyacker, *des-s, plur. die-äcker*, a soil consisting of clay, loam or fat earth.

die Kleye, *plur.* (of several sorts) *die-n*, bran, the skin or husk of corn, separated after grinding, from the flour. Weizenkleye, wheatbran. Roggenkleye, rye-bran. Gerstenkleye, barley-bran. Ungebeutelte Kleye, fine bran. Reine Kleye, coarse bran.

Kleyen or Kleien, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To scratch, claw. 2) To scrawl, daub, write badly or scribble. 3) To dig up hastily, scrape in the ground.

der Kleyenstein, the black talk-stone, the black, the leafy ollaire-stone.

Kleyenwasser, water with bran in it for horses to drink. Gefotenes Kleyen-

wasser, among Dyers, boiled bran-water.

die Kleyerde, *plur.* (of several sorts) *die-n*, in Husbandry, particularly in lower Saxony, a viscous or clammy and fat-earth, as marly earth, clayey earth and loam; V. Der Kley.

Kleyig, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* 1. Kleye enthaltend, containing bran, branny. Kleyiges Brod, branny bread, bread made of flour with the bran in it. 2. Kleyig, clayey, containing clay, being of a clayey or fat soil.

das Kleyland, a soil or ground consisting of clay; a clayey, fat soil.

Klicken, *verb. reg. act.* in popular language, to throw or cast a tough or viscous body in small pieces against something, also to daub. Vehm klicken, to throw or cast prepared clay or mortar in small pieces, lumps or masses at, on or against (something), hence die Kleiber are called Vehmclicker in some places. We say of a bad picture or painting: es ist nicht gemahlt, es ist nur geklickt, it is not painted, it is but (or only) daubed. Klick, clicks, expresses properly a finer sound, than klack, fleck and flecken. In lower Saxony Klicks is ein Klecks, i. e. a piece of an undetermined size, and in a more extensive sense, a bit or little bit of a tough, clammy or viscous body, for example, ein Klicks Butter, a bit or a little bit of butter, and figuratively also a bit or a little bit of any other thing; V. Klecken.

das Kliebeisen, among Coopers, a cleaving iron.

Klieben, *verb. irreg. Imperf. ich flob; Particip. gekloben*; which is used in a double form. 1) A verb neuter with seyn, reißen, einen Spalt bekommen, sich spalten, to cleave, split, chap, rive, break in small chinks. Das Holz ist gekloben, the wood is cloven or split; instead of which the verb reciprocal sich klieben is also used. 2) Verb active, spalten, to cleave, split or cut. Holz klieben, spalten, to cleave or split wood. In good German spalten is more usual.

Kliebig, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* that which is easy to be cloven, cleft or split. Kliebiges Holz, wood easy to be cloven, cleft or split.

der Klient, a client; V. Client.

das Klima, the climate; V. Clima.

Klimmen, *verb. reg. and irreg. neutr.* which in the last case has in the Imperf. ich klomm, and in the particip. geklommen. It has the auxiliar verb seyn, and is used in an

elegant style for klettern, to climb, mount. Auf einen Baum klimmen, to climb upon a tree or up a tree. Also in a more extensive sense for mühsam steigen, to mount, ascend or climb with pains, with much ado or with difficulty, also for steigen in general. Klimm ich zu der Zugend Tempel matt den steilen Pfad hinauf, Raml.

Klimpern, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben*, to sound, tingle, clink, ring, gingle or jingle. It signifies to yield this sound, as well as to cause or produce it. Mit dem Gelde in der Tasche klimpern, to gingle with the money in the pocket. Auf dem Claviere klimpern, schlecht spielen, to thrum or play ill on a spinet.

Das Klimpern, Geflimper, the gingling, gingle, tingling, clashing or clattering (of arms).

Der Klingbolzen, a rivet peg or pin.

Die Klinge, *plur. die-n*, a blade. Eine Messerklinge, Degenklinge, Rapierklinge, Dolchklinge, Säbelklinge &c. the blade of a knife, sword, foil, poniard, sabre etc. Die Futterklinge, the broad knife to chop straw with. Eine hohle Klinge, a hollow blade. Eine Stoßklinge, a rapier or sword-blade to thrust with. Eine wohlgehärtete Klinge, a well tempered blade. *Figurat.* Einen vor die Klinge fordern, to challenge one to fight a duel. Eine Sache vor der Klinge ausmachen, to decide an affair with or by the sword. Ueber die Klinge springen lassen, to put to the sword. Ueber die Klinge springen, to be put to the sword. Bey der Klinge bleiben, not to go from one's subject; to be true to one's word, agreement or promise, to be constant or firm.

Die Klingel, *plur. die-n*, a small tinkling bell.

Der Klingelbeutel, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a sort of bag or purse with a long handle and a small bell, used in gathering alms in a church for the poor, during divine service; der Klingelsack; also the Sance-bell.

Der Klingelbeutelträger, the almoner, who presents the poor's bag or purse in a church.

Der Klingeldraht, the iron-wire fastened to a small bell.

Die Klingelfrau (in Hospitälern) a woman who goes a begging for the poor of an hospital with a tinkling bag or purse; a woman who gathers alms.

Der Klingelmann, Klingler, one who ga-

thers alms in a church for the poor; V. Klingelbeutel.

die Klingelmdhre, V. Zuckermurzel.

Klingeln, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben*, to tingle or tinkle, make a tingling or tinkling with one or more little bells, to ring a bell. Einem klingen, durch Klingeln herbey rufen, to ring the bell, to call one by ringing a bell.

Das Klingeln, tingling or tinkling; the act of ringing a bell. Das Geflingele; es ist ein ewiges Geflingele in dem Hause, there is a continual tinkling or ringing of bells in that house.

der Klingelsack, V. Klingelbeutel.

Klingen, *verb. irreg. neutr. with haben. Imperf. ich klang, (in popular language ich flung.) Conjunct. ich klänge, Particip. geklungen.* To yield a continued, commonly agreeable sound. 1) In a proper sense. Strained strings, bells, thin pieces of certain metals sound (klingen) when they are struck, to sound, have or yield a sound, to gingle, clink, tingle or tinkle. Mit klingendem Spiele ausziehen, to march off with drums beating etc. Das Geld klinget, the money gingles. Die Ohren klingen mir, my ears tingle, I feel or perceive a continued sound in my ears. In a more extensive sense sometimes also of such instruments, as sound with a clang or clangour. Die Trompete, die Posaune klinget, the trumpet, the sackbut clangs or sounds; where we rather use the word schallen, except that from the nature or quality of the clanging sound the Substantive Klang is also used. Die Trompete hat einen guten, einen schlechten Klang, the trumpet has a good, a bad clang, clangour or sound. 2) *Figurat.* (a) To be perceived by the ear, by words and expressions, but only with respect to the manner. Die deutsche Sprache klingt vielen Ausländern rauh, the German language sounds etc. (b) According to the contents or purport, according to the sense or meaning; in which signification lauten is also used. Was Deine Schwester sagt, klingt anders, what thy sister says, sounds otherwise or different, is otherwise or different. Was Sie sagen, klingt in jeder Sprache schön, what you say sounds finely or well in every language. Euer Lob klingt nicht fein! your praise does not sound well! Diese Frage klingt befremdend, this question sounds surprisingly or strangely.

das Klingen, tingling or tinkling, sound, resounding. Das Klingen des Geldes,

Glasen *ic.* the ginging or jingling of money, of glass etc. Das Klingen einer Glocke, the tingling or tinkling of a bell; also the ringing or tolling of a bell. Das Klingen der Ohren, the tingling of the ears, the feeling or perceiving a continued sound in the ears.

Klingend, *adj.* and *adv.* resonant, resounding, sounding, ringing, sonorous. Wohl klingend, sweet, harmonious. Hell klingend, resonant, resounding. Eine lieblich klingende Stimme, a sweet voice. Mit klingendem Spiele, drums beating etc.

die Klingenmöhre, *V.* Zuckermöhre.

der Klingenschmid, a smith, who makes sword blades.

der Klinger, *V.* Klinker.

ein Klinggedicht, a sonnet.

die Klinke, *plur.* die-n, the latch of a door.

Die Klinke aufmachen, to open the latch.

Klinkern, *verb. reg. neutr.* to clink, gingle or jingle; *V.* Klimpern, Klingeln.

der Klinker, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* small bricks burnt very hard, which give or yield a ringling sound when struck at.

der Klinkhafen, the catch of the latch of a door.

Klinkschön, *adj.* and *adv.* (said of fluid bodies,) clear, crystalline, transparent.

das Klinkwerk, among Carpenters, joining of the ends or head pieces.

der Klinop, ivy; (Epheu).

die Klinse, *plur.* die-n, *Diminut.* das Klinschen, in some places, a chop, cleft, chink, crack, crevice etc. *V.* Ritze, Spalte, Klünse and Klunse.

der Klipp, a clap; *V.* Klapp.

das Klippchen, a rap; a fillip or blow given with the nail by a jerk of the finger; *V.* Nasenstüber. Ein Klippchen an die Stirne, a fillip on the forehead.

1. die Klippe, *plur.* die-n, a name given to three or four cornered coins.

2. die Klippe, *plur.* die-n, a rock, cliff, steep or craggy rock. An einer Klippe scheitern, to split upon a rock. Die Gemsen wohnen auf den höchsten Klippen der Alpen, the shamoys live upon the highest rocks or cliffs of the Alps. Hohe und jähe Klippen, high, steep, cragged or ragged rocks. Ein Meer, das voller verborgener Klippen ist, a rocky sea, a sea full of rocks under water, or full of hidden rocks.

der Klippel, *V.* Klöppel, Klüppel.

der Klippenbock, *V.* Steinbock.

Klippern, *verb. reg. neutr.* better Klimpern, Klappern, which see.

der Klipperstecken, *V.* Klapperstecken.

die Klipperwaare, small ware made of tin; also small iron-ware.

der Klippfisch, *des-es, plur.* die-e, stock-fish.

Klippig, *-er, -ste, adj.* and *adv.* rocky, craggy. Ein klippiges Gebirge, rocky mountains. Klippicht, *adj.* resembling a rock.

der Klipping, a particular coin; *V.* Klippe.

die Klippfanne, *plur.* die-n, in popular language, a wooden cann with a lid or cover to it.

der Klippfleber, a univalve cockle which clings to a rock.

der Klippfram, small wares, dealing in small wares; also a huckster's shop or trade.

der Klippfrämer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a huckster; a dealer in small-wares.

die Klippschenke, *plur.* die-n, a hedge-tavern, hedge ale-house, a mean, vile and contemptible ale-house frequented by none but common people; eine Kneipschenke or Kneipe.

die Klippschuld, a small debt, debts due to different creditors, or for different trifling things.

die Klippschule, *plur.* die-n, a school, in which children are taught to spell and read; eine Trivial-Schule, Leseschule.

der Klippstecken, *V.* Klapperstecken.

der Klipptorf, a kind of black, hard and solid turf, a peat.

das Klippwerk, 1) Play-things for children. 2) In Mints, a machine used in coining small money by means of a hammer.

Klirren, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to gingle, yield or have a shrill sound. Das Klirren der Gläser, des Geldes *ic.* the ginging of Glasses, money etc. Das Klirren der Waffen, the clashing or clattering of arms.

das Klitfir, *V.* Klystir.

der Klitsch, *des-es, plur.* die-e, in popular language, a flap or blow given with the palm of the hand etc. a rap, pat or flap; also a clap or clasp. Einem einen Klitsch (Klatsch) geben, to give one a flap or flap on the breech. Likewise the sound which this blow produces or causes. *Figurat.* also, a piece of a viscous, clammy body. Ein Klitsch Butter, a piece of butter of an undetermined size; ein Klecks. Ein Klitsch Teig, Lehm *ic.* a piece of paste or dough, of clay or loam etc.

Klitschen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to yield a sound expressed by the word Klitsch; likewise, to cause it, to flap, tap, clasp,

clap or flap, to give a flap, flap or blow with the palm of the hand etc. also to clap with the hands, to applaud. Darum daß Du mit Deinen Händen geklitschet hast, because thou hast clapped thine hands, Ezekiel. 25 6, but klatschen is more usual.

Klitschig, *adj.* and *adv.* for teigig, clammy. Das Brot ist klitschig, the bread is clammy, is not baked enough.

der Klittag, a grass-kind which has long and large ears like corn; halm; V. Halm.

der Klitter, *des-s*, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* in some places ein Kleck, a blot, blur or spot; V. Kleck. Hence the verb klittern, schlecht schreiben, to write ill or scrawl.

das Klitterbuch, a memorandum-book, day-book, waste-book; V. Kleckbuch.

Klitterschulden, small debts, debts of no great consequence; V. Lapperschuld, Klipperschuld or Klippschuld.

die Kloaf; V. Cloaf.

1. der Kloben, *des-s*, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a word, which has in general the idea of a mass, lump or heap joining or hanging together, but is only used in a few cases. In Husbandry, the heaps of corn cut down are called Kloben. Among dealers in flax ein Kloben Flachs is a bundle or bunch of flax.

2. der Kloben, *des-s*, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* **1.** A word used only in some cases, to denote an instrument for holding or for holding fast. Among Coopers, Kloben or Reiskloben is a moveable hook on a strong handle or piece of wood used in drawing hoops on. Among Locksmiths and other workers in metals, der Feilkloben is a hand-vice, a kind of pincers with a screw. **2.** A cleft or cloven Instrument, in which signification it is very frequently used, to denote certain cleft or cloven things. In some provinces ein Kloben Holz, is a log of wood, in lower Saxony also eine Kluft. Still more frequently, a thing or instrument furnished or provided with a slit or cleft. **1)** Der Kloben einer Schnellwage, the cheeks of a balance. **2)** Among Bird-catchers der Kloben is a noose, springe, gin, snare or trap. **3)** Der Kloben an einer Thür, the staple of a lock; (Thürnagel). **4)** Der Kloben, der Winde, Rolle, a pulley. Der Kloben an einem Hebe- or Windezeug, the barrel of a pulley. Die Flasche, worin die Scheiben eines Klobens befestiget sind, a truckle for a pulley. **3.** A hollow instrument; in which sense in the keeping and

managing of bees der Kloben or Bienenkloben is a hollow box, in which a mother or queen of the bees is shut up, confined or kept, in which case some write die Klobe.

das Klobbeisen, a cleaver.

Kloben, to cleave; V. spalten. **Gefloben**, cleft.

die Klobenarbeit, the act of drawing, raising or hoisting up with a pulley, the hoisting up of materials for building.

die Klobendeichsel, the thill, the shafts of a cart drawn by one horse.

das Klobenglied, a link which may be fastened to a broken chain.

das Klobenholz, *des-es*, *plur. inus.* firewood cut into logs, piled up and sold.

die Klobenhütte, *plur.* die-n, a little hut where a bird-catcher or fowler catches birds with gins, snares or traps; die Weisenhütte.

der Klobenmacher, a pulley-maker.

der Klobenreif, a hoop about a pulley.

der Klobenring, V. Klobenglied.

die Klobensäge, *plur.* die-n, among Joiners and other workers in wood, a large saw used in sawing wood into thin boards.

das Klobenseil, a pulley-rope, by which great weights are hoisted up.

die Klocke, V. Glocke.

der Klonz, among Coopers, a coin or wedge.

die Klopfe, *plur.* die-n. **1)** Among Pin-makers, a narrow rule with many grooves or channels in it, by means of which pins are stuck or put into papers. **2)** Jemanden in die Klopfe kriegen, ihn in die Enge treiben, to bring or drive one to straits, into a strait. Sie haben ihn in der Klopfe, you have brought or driven him to straits (into a strait), with words as well as with blows.

der Klöpfel, *des-s*, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* an instrument or tool for beating, a beetle, or wooden mallet; also a short club, truncheon, cudgel, thick and short stick; V. Klöppel, which is more usual in popular language.

Klopfen, *verb. reg.* which properly imitates the hollow or hoarse sound caused by striking or beating with an obtruse or blunt thick body. **1.** A verb neuter, with haben, to strike in such a manner, that this sound or noise is produced. An die Thür klopfen, to knock at the door, instead of which pochen is also used, V. Klopfer. Das Herz klopft, the heart beats, pants, throbs or quobs, it goes pit-a-pat, pintle-pantle or pintledy-pantledy, instead of which pochen and schla-

gen are also used. Mit Herzen, die vor Freude klopften, with hearts, that beat for joy. Einen auf die Achsel, auf die Backen klopfen, mit der Hand sanft schlagen, to pat one or to give one a pat on the shoulder, on the cheeks. Auf den Busch klopfen, to beat the bush; likewise figurat. to sift or pump one, try or strive to get a secret out of him. In die Hände klopfen, to clap the hands. 2. A verb active, with the accusative, in the preceding signification. Jemanden auf die Finger klopfen, to clap one's fingers, figurat. to punish or chastise him gently. Den Stockfisch, den Flachs, den Hanf klopfen, to beat the stockfish, the flax, the hemp. Eier klopfen, to beat eggs. Einen Hengst klopfen, to twist a horse's genitals so as to make them unfit for generation. Den Staub aus einem Rocke klopfen, to beat the dust out of a coat.

das Klopfen, beating, hammering, knocking, bustling, clapping one's hands. Das Herzklopfen, the beating or palpitation of the heart.

der Klopfer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A knocker, the hammer, hanging at a door for persons to strike with. 2) In Hunting, he who beats the bushes etc. in order to start the game is called the Klopfer. Among Hatters, the beater of wool is also called the Klopfer.

der Klopffechter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. one that fights for money with all sorts of weapons, a prize-fighter, gladiator or sword-player, a champion, a fighter at cuffs, cudgels or whirl-bats. Likewise figurat. a writer or author always prepared for a combat or contest, hence, the contests or disputes of such persons are also called in jest Klopffechtereyen.

das Klopfgarn, cotton-yarn of which the matches or wicks of lamps, or the wicks of candles are made; V. Dachtgarn.

der Klopfhengst, des-es, plur. die-e, a horse, whose genitals are twisted; V. Klopfen 2.

das Klopffholz, a wooden tool used in beating, a beetle, beater.

das Klopffjagen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the beating of bushes etc. in order to start the game; ein Streifjagen.

die Klopffkeule, a wooden mallet used by Coopers; also a beetle used in beating any thing.

der Klopffstein, a stone on which Shoemakers beat their sole-leather.

die Kloppe, V. Klopse.

der Klöppel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an instrument for beating, and in a more extensive sense for striking or knocking in general. Ein hölzerner Schlägel, ein Klopffholz, a wooden tool used in beating, a beetle, beater, mallet or wooden hammer, which is called by some a Klöppel or Klippel, by others, for example, by the Joiners, a Knüppel. Dem Hunde einen Klöppel anhängen, to hang a clog to a dog's neck, and a dog furnished or provided with such a clog is called a geklöppelter or geklippelter Hund. Die Klöppel, Trommeln zu schlagen, drumsticks. Die Klöppel zum Spitzenmachen, lace-bones, bones for bone-lace, bobbins, (V. Klöppeln,) they are also called by some Regel. Der Klöppel einer Glocke, the clapper, bell-clapper, the tongue which hangs in the inside of a bell; V. Der Klöpsel.

die Klöppellade, or Klöpsellade, plur. die-n, V. das Klöppelpult.

Klöppeln, or Klöpseln, verb. reg. act. 1) Spitzen klöppeln, knöpseln or klöpseln, to weave or make lace, bone-lace. Geflöppelte or geknöpfelte Spitzen, bone-lace. 2) Einen Hund klöppeln, to hang a clog to a dog's neck.

das Klöppelgarn, thread for bone-lace.

das Klöppelküssen, a cushion on which bone-lace is weaved.

das Klöppelmädchen, eine Klöpplerin, a woman that weaves or makes bone-lace, a lace-maker.

das Klöppeln, the act of weaving or making lace, bone-lace.

das Klöppelpult, a desk with a cushion used in making bone-lace.

das Klöppelscheit, or Kleppelscheit, des-es, plur. die-e, talshides made of the smaller branches of a tree, fire-wood consisting in large sticks.

der Kloppe, des-es, plur. inus. in Cookery, a dish consisting of pieces of meat which have been beaten soft before with a mallet.

der Kloß, des-es, plur. die Klöße, Diminut. das Klößchen, *Klößlein. 1) A dry shapeless mass hanging together, a clod or lump of earth. Wenn der besäete Acker voller Klöße ist, muß man dieselben klein klopfen, if your sown field be full of clods, you must break them. 2) A round body, a ball. Formerly the balls thrown out of great guns were called Klöße. The terrestrial or terraqueous Globe (Erdfugel) is sometimes called by poets the Erdenkloß. It is the most

- usual in this sense in cookery, to denote the round or roundish edible balls made of meal etc. which are called in upper Saxony Klöße and Klößchen, in lower Saxony Klüte, Klümpe, Klümpchen etc. dumplings, a kind of small and coarse puddings boiled without bag or case.
- Klofig**, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* cloddy, sticking in lumps together. **Klofiges Mehl**, klofiger Teig, cloddy meal or flour, dough that is ill worked or kneaded, that has clods of flour in it. **Das Brot ist klofig**, the bread is doughy, or dough-baked, is not sufficiently baked. In low language flitschig.
- Das Kloster**, des-s, *plur.* die Klöster, a convent, cloister, religious house, monastery or monastery for the religious of either sex. Likewise the society of persons living retired from the world in such a place. **Ein Mönchskloster**, a monastery of Friars. **Ein Nonnenkloster**, a nunnery, a house of females, dedicated to religion. **Ein Kartheuserkloster**, a charter-house or carthusian monastery. **In ein Kloster gehen**, sich in das Kloster begeben, to enter into orders, or into a monasterial order. **Einen ins Kloster stecken** or **thun**, to cloister, shut up or confine one in a monastery, make one turn monk or nun. **Aus dem Kloster entspringen**, to run away, desert the cloister, quit the frock. **Ein aus dem Kloster entsprungenen Mönch**, a monk that has forsaken his order.
- Die Klosterbeere**, *plur.* die-n, white gooseberries, the hairy or rough goose-berry, Ribes Grossularia hirsuta L. **Strachelbeere**, **Rauchbeere**, **Krauselbeere**.
- Der Klosterbrauch**, the claustral or monastic manners or customs.
- Der Klosterbruder**, des-s, *plur.* die-brüder, a friar, monk, lay-brother in a convent.
- Das Klosterfleisch**, *Figurat.* Es ist ihm oder ihr kein Klosterfleisch gewachsen, he or she is not for a cloisterial or single life.
- Die Klosterfrau**, *plur.* die-en, **Klosterjungfrau** or **Klosterschwester**, a nun, lay-sister in a cloister or nunnery.
- Der Klostergehorsam**, obedience or submission to the superiors in a monastery.
- Die Klostergelehrsamkeit**, monachal or monkish erudition.
- Das Klostergelübde**, a vow, profession, the entering into a religious order.
- Die Klostergemeinde**, the community of the convent.
- Die Klosterjungfer**, a nun; also a lay-sister in a nunnery.
- Die Klosterkirche**, a collegiate or monasterial church.
- Das Klosterleben**, a cloisterial, monastic or single life.
- Das Klosterlein**, a little monastery or nunnery.
- Klosterlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* claustral, monachal, monastic, regular; monastically, cloisterially etc. **Die klösterliche Zucht**, monastic discipline.
- Die Klosterordnung**, a monastic order; also monastic discipline.
- Der Klosterpfeffer**, the chaste-tree; V. **Keuschbaum**.
- Der Klosterschaffner**, the purveyor of a monastery or convent.
- Der Klostersvogt**, the judge or bailiff of a convent.
- Der Klostervorsteher**, the superior of a monastery or convent.
- Die Klosterzucht**, claustral or monachal discipline.
- Der Klosterzwirn**, a fine sort of thread chiefly used by nuns.
- Der Klot**, des-es, *plur.* die Klöße, *Diminut.* das Klößchen, Klößlein, a thick, shapeless piece of wood, a block, log, stock, stub, stump, trunk, the short end of a piece of timber. (a) In a proper sense, any thick, shapeless piece of wood. The thick shapeless pieces of branches or boughs among fire wood are called die Klöße. **Der Klotz**, **Hackklotz** or **Hackblock**, a chopping-block, a block used in chopping or cutting wood. Among Foresters, that part of the trunk or stock of a tree designed to be sawn into boards is called ein Klotz, ein Eageblock, or ein Brettklotz. Among Joiners the short end of posts, boards etc. cut off with a saw, also among Carpenters, the short ends of timber sawed off are called die Klöße. **Ein abgehauener Klotz**, a trunk cut off. **Ein Klotz**, worauf ein Ambos or der Münzstempel liegt, a block or stock on which an anvil or a mint-stamp lies. Among Miners, **Klotz**, großer Faustel, womit die starken Wände zerfest werden, a miner's hammer. **Ein Schlächterklotz**, a butcher's block or chopping-block. **Klotz** eines Böttgers or Fassbinders, a cooper's block. (b) *Figurat.* Er ist ein rechter Klotz, he is a block, block-head, loggerhead, a blockish or stupid fellow. **Da steht er wie ein Klotz**, there the block-head stands, there he stands like a post. **Auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober Keil**, villainous behaviour deserves villainous treatment.
- Die Klotzaugen**, fierce, wild, haggard, large, staring eyes.

die Klobbahn, bowls, short bowls; (a certain play or game).

die Klobbeute, plur. die-n, V. Beute.

Kloßen, verb. reg. neut. to stare or look at a thing having the eyes wide open; V. Gloßen.

die Kloberbse, the large round pease, which resemble little balls.

das Klobholz, billets or logs of a certain size which are taxed; also wood sold by the piece.

†Klobig, adj. and adv. 1) Blockish, loggish, coarse, rough, unpolished, rustic. 2) For klobig, cloddy; V. Klobig.

die Klobpumpe, a pump with a round block to its.

der Klobschuh, des-es, plur. die-e, a wooden shoe; also a sandal, wooden patten or clog worn by the recollects; (certain monks so called.)

der Klubb, V. Clubb.

die Klubbe, V. Kluppe.

Klücken, to cluck; V. Glücken, Glucksen.

die Kluse, for Stednadel, a pin.

die Kluft, plur. die Klüfte, Diminut. das Klüftchen, *Klüftlein. 1. A cleft, cleft, or cliff etc. 1) In a proper sense, any cleft, any chink, rent, crevice, gap, chap or crack in wood; in a wall or in any other solid or hard body. In good German, particularly in Mining, it is most usual in speaking of the clefts or cliffs in rocks and mountains (or hills), whether they be filled up by nature with ore and rock containing ore, or no (not). In the first case they are called in Mining Gänge, veins or loads, but in the second case they are called in a more limited sense Klüfte, clefts or cliffs. 2) *In a more extensive sense, eine Höhle, a hole, cave, grot, cavern, hollow place in or under ground, likewise eine Gruft, a vault, grave or repository made underground by art; a signification which occurs in the German Bible, as well as in lower Saxony, but not in good German. St. Luke 16, 26 it signifies figuratively (but likewise unusual in good German) einen Abgrund, a gulf, abyss, bottomless pit: über das alles ist zwischen uns und euch eine große Kluft befestigt, and besides all this, between us and you there is a great gulf fixed. 2. A thing produced by cleaving or splitting, Klüfte, Kloben, große Scheite von Holz, large talshides or logs of wood. 3. A cleft or cloven thing. Kluft, Zange, Feuerzange, tongs, a pair of tongs, pincers, nippers.

der Kluftdamm, a cross or traverse dam in a canal from distance to distance.

das Kluftholz, wood cut into billets or logs.

Klüftig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. having clefts, chinks, chops or rifts; that cleaves, splits or splits easily. Klüftige Felsen, rocks that split easily or are easy to be cleft or broke asunder. Klüftiges Holz, wood that cleaves or splits easily.

die Kluftzange, tongs, a pair of tongs; V. Kluft.

Klug, klüger, klügste, adj. and adv. 1. For vernünftig, prudent, witty, judicious, discreet, wise, of good sense, ingenious, skilful, cunning, well-advised, clearfighted. 1) Absolut. having sense, or understanding; but only in popular language with a negation and as an adverb. Ich glaube, Du bist nicht klug, I believe thou art not in thy right wits, or thou art out of thy wits, or (that) thou hast lost thy wits. Man siehet wohl, daß Sie nicht recht klug sind, one sees or perceives well enough, that you are not in your right wits; instead of which the word geschweidt is also used. 2) Having much sense, much insight into things. Der Klügste gibt nach, the wisest submits or yields. Ein kluges Kind, a wise child. Eine kluge Frau, a wise or prudent woman. Das Ey will klüger seyn, als die Henne, Iack Sprat would teach his Grandam to grope hens. Durch Schaden wird man klug, bought wit is the best. Altflug, having more insight, than is usual for his age, cunning, subtle, sly. Staatsflug, political, politic, skilled in the interest of various states and kingdoms. Weltflug, having insight in the affairs of the world, politic, cunning, subtle, crafty. 3) Also only with respect to particular cases; only as an adverb. Ich kann aus der Sache nicht klug werden, I cannot comprehend the affair, I know not or I don't know what to make of it. Ich bin nun eben so klug, bin nicht klüger, als vorhin, I am never the wiser for it, I know no more now, than I knew before. 2. In a more limited sense. 1) Geschickt, able, dextrous, skilful, ingenious; but only in popular language. Ein kluger Meister, der ein Bild fertige, das beständig sey, a cunning workman to prepare a graven image that shall not be moved, Is. 40, 20. Ein kluger Redner, the eloquent orator, Is. 3, 3. 2) Gelehrt, learned; likewise only in popular language. Das Evangelium zu predigen, nicht mit klugen Worten, to preach the gospel; not with wisdom of words, 1 Cor. 1,

17. Kluge Fabeln, devised fables, 2. Peter 1, 16. 3) Having the habitude to accommodate one's self to all circumstances and to use them advantageously. Ein kluger Kopf, a good head-piece, a great genius or wit. Das war klug gemacht, that was wisely done. Seine Sachen sehr klug einrichten, to order, regulate or manage his affairs very wisely. Das ist der klügste Rath, that is the wisest counsel or advice.

der Klügeler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Klügling, a sciolist; smatterer, dull critic, pretender to wit, fault finder; one who subtilizes.

die Klügeley, plur. die-en, criticism, cavillation, sophistry.

Klügen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben. Ueber einem Dinge klügen. 1. Demselben nachsinnen; V. grübeln. 2. An demselben was zu tadeln wissen wollen, to play the sophist, to cavil, find fault with a writing or any other thing, to criticise foolishly upon it. Klügen wo nichts zu klügen ist, to find fault where there is none.

die Klugheit, plur. car. the abstract of the adjective klug, wisdom, prudence, wit, sense or good sense, judiciousness, advisedness, brains. Sich große Klugheit einbilden, to think one's self a wise man; to pretend to wisdom. Die Klugheit der Gerechten, the wisdom of the just.

die Klugheitslehre, the scientific instruction of wisdom, sense or prudence.

Klüglich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. wisely, prudently, cunningly, advisedly etc. Seine Sachen klüglich einrichten, to order, regulate or manage his affairs wisely. Klüglich handeln, to act wisely.

der Klügling, des-es, plur. die-e, a sciolist, dull critic, fault-finder, likewise one who thinks or believes himself wise without being so; in popular language ein Naseweiß, which see, and also Klügeler.

der Klump, des-es, plur. die Klümpe, in popular language Klumper, Diminut. das Klümpchen, *Klümplein, a word, which is the same as the following, but only used in some cases in speaking of smaller and more viscous lumps or shapeless masses. Die Klöße, dumplings, are called in some provinces, Klümpe, Klumper, Klümpchen, *Klumpfe. Die Klöße or Erdschollen, the clods or lumps of earth on arable lands, also bear this name in some places. Likewise the more solid or thick parts of pap, paste and other such like fluid, but thickish bo-

dies, which join together or grow into small masses, are called Klumper, clots; for example, die Klumper in der Buttermilch, the clots in butter-milk. Ein Klümpchen Butter, Teig, Lehm etc. a piece, bit, small mass or lump of butter, paste or dough, loam etc.

der Klumpen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Klümpchen, Klümplein, a lump, mass, piece; also a heap. 1) A shapeless mass of a considerable size cohering and hanging together. Ein Klumpen Gold or Silber, a wedge, ingot or mass of gold or silver. Ein Klumpen Eisen or Blei, a sow or pig of iron or lead. Ein Klumpen Thon, Butter, Fett, Wachs, Teig etc. a lump of clay, butter, fat, wax, dough etc. Ein Klumpen Erde, a clod, mass or lump of earth. Allerley Metalle in einen Klumpen zusammen schmelzen, to melt together all sorts of metals into one lump. 2) A shapeless, disorderly heap of several things, commonly with a contemptible accessory idea. Alles in einen Klumpen zusammen werfen, to throw all into one lump or heap together. Der Wind warf das ganze Haus in einen Klumpen zusammen, the wind threw the whole house into one lump or heap together.

Klumpenweise, abundant, abounding, in abundance; in crowds, heaps, lumps or quantities.

Klumperig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. cloddy, clotted, curdled, cloured, gumous. Klumperige Milch, clotted or curdled milk, milk turned into curds. Klumperig werden, to curd, clod, clotter, grow cloddy or clotty.

Klumpen, verb. reg. recipr. in Klumper zerfallen, to crumble, crum or fall into (small) pieces. Der Lehm, die Erde klumpert sich, the clay or mortar, the earth crumbles or crums; instead of which bröckeln is more usual. Sich in Klumper zusammen setzen, to clod, clot, curd or clotter, to grow cloddy or clotty. Der Brei klumpert sich, the pap clotters. Der Kleister hat sich geklumpert, the paste has clotted.

Klumpig, Klumpicht, adj. and adv. in lumps or heaps; that crums or crumbles easily.

der Klumpskohl, beet; V. Weißkohl and Mangold.

die Klunker, plur. die-n, in popular language, a little clod of dirt sticking to one's clothes, or to the skin of a beast. Ein Klunkerhammel, a smutty or nasty

weather or wether. Ein Klunfermuß, a slur, nasty wench. Klunfer is also a tuft of hair, wool and the like.

die Klunfererbse, plur. die-n, Dolden or Rosenerbse, a pea that grows in the form of an umbel, *Pisum umbellatum* L.

Klunferig, adj. and adv. dirty, bedaggled, full of dirt or clods; splashed, dashed, smutted, bemired with dirt.

das Klunfermuß, des-es, plur. inus. thick milk, milk in curds; also a pap of meal, boiled thick or clotty on purpose.

die Klunse, a cleft, chink, crack, chap, crevice, gap; V. Klinse. Klunsen bekommen, to begin to crack, chink or gape.

Klunsicht, adj. and adv. full of chinks, crevices, cracks or gaps.

die Kluntermilch, geronnene Milch, curdled milk.

der Klüpfel or Klüppel, a club or truncheon etc. V. Klöpfel or Klöppel.

die Kluppe, plur. die-n, a word used in many places for Kloben. 1) Eine Enge, eine Klemme, trouble, lurch, straits, embarrassment; but only in the phrases: Wenn ich dich unter die Kluppe bekomme, if I get thee into my clutches (hands or power). Jemanden unter die Kluppe kommen, to fall into one's hands or into one's clutches. Jemanden in die Kluppe bekommen, kriegen, to bring or drive one to straits, into a strait; V. Klopfe. 2) A cleft or cloven tool or instrument, used in holding any thing fast, ein Kloben; in several particular cases. 3) Eine Kluppe Vögel, a number consisting of four or five small edible birds plucked and joined together for to be sold.

Klüppel, V. Klöpfel.

Kluppen, verb. reg. act. to tie or bind the cods or testicles of a ram or male sheep in order to deprive him of the power of generation.

das Kluppen, the act of tying or binding the cods of a ram.

die Klüse, the hawes, round holes in a ship under her head, through which the cables pass when she is at anchor.

der Klüsenpfropf, the bung, stopper or stopple for the hawes.

die Klüsgatten mit Bley füttern, to lead the hawes.

die Klutter, among Fowlers or Bird-catchers, a bird-call made of the bark of a birch tree.

1. Kluren, to have the hiccup; V. Schlucken.

2. Kluren, V. Glucken, Glucksen.

das Klystier, des-es, plur. die-e, a clyster, clister, glister, in Medicine, a decoction of various ingredients injected into the anus. Jemanden ein Klystier beybringen, or setzen, ihn klystieren, to give one a clyster.

die Klystierspiße, a clyster-pipe.

der Knabe, des-n, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Knäbchen, *Knäblein, a boy, lad.

1) *In the most extensive sense, any young person of the male sex, till soon after his entering into manhood or into his constant age; an obsolete signification in good German, but it still occurs in the German Bible. In jest we say still ein alter Knabe, a man stricken in years. 2) In a more limited and more usual sense, a person of the male sex from the conception to the 14th. or 15th. year; in which case it is used in a decent style instead of Junge and Bube. Von einem Knäbchen entbunden werden, to be brought to bed or to be delivered of a boy or of a son. Ein ungezogener, ein artiger, ein frommer Knabe, an ill-bred, a genteel or polite, a good boy. Ein schöner, munterer Knabe, a pretty or handsome boy, a lively boy or a boy of vivacity. Ein Chorknabe, a singing-boy, a boy that sings in a choir or quire. Ein Schulknabe, a school-boy, scholar. Ein Kurrendeknabe, a boy, who sings in the streets for alms or in order to subsist. Ein Hirtenknabe, a herd's man's or shepherd's boy. Ein Edelknabe, a page. Ein Bauerknabe, a farmer's boy; peasant's boy. The Genitive des Knaben is the most usual in a decent style; on the contrary in popular language des Knabens is frequently used.

das Knabenalter, infancy, childhood, youth, young age.

das Knabenkraut, des-es, plur. inus. 1) Orchis, Orchis L. 2) The orpin, live-ever or live-long, *Sedum* L. die fette Henne.

der Knabenschänder, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a buggerer, sodomite or pederast.

die Knabenschänderen, buggery, sodomy, pederasty, a sin of the flesh or against nature.

die Knabenschule, a school for boys.

der Knabenstreich, a boy's trick.

das Knäblein, a little boy, lad or youth.

Knack, an indeclinable word, which imitates the sound or noise, that a hard body yields, when it breaks suddenly, and for which also knacks is usual. Knack, da war es entzwey! there 'tis broken, broken it is! Hence the Substantive der

Knack, des-es, plur. die-e, this sound, a crack. Es that einen Knack, it gave a crack, it made a cracking noise, a crack was heard. In popular language also der Knacker, der Knacks. Knick expresses a finer, but Knuck a rougher sound of this kind.

Die Knackbeere, the white wild strawberry.

Knacken, verb. reg. I. A verb neut. with haben, to crack, knock. 1) To yield that sound, which the word Knack expresses. Das Glas knackt, the glass cracks when it gets a crack or breaks. Das Bret knackt, the board cracks. Ich höre es knacken, I hear it crack. Die Finger knacken, to crack the fingers; instead of which krachen is also used. 2) To produce this sound. Mit den Fingern knacken, to knock with the fingers, make the fingers crack. II. A verb active, to crack, knock, to open with producing this sound. Nüsse knacken, to crack nuts. Kirschkerne, Pfirsichkerne knacken, instead of which the compound word aufknacken is more usual. Läuse knacken, to crack lice.

Das Knacken, the act of cracking, or knocking the noise certain bodies make at cracking.

Der Knacker, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. I) V. Knack. 2) An instrument to crack the shells of nuts, but only in the compound word Nussknacker, nut-crackers, a pair of nut-crackers.

Die Knackerweide, the fragile willow; V. Brechweide.

Die Knackmandel, crack-almonds; V. Krackmandel.

Knacks, a word used like Knack, and also as a Substantive. Es gab oder that einen Knacks, it gave a crack. Figurat. it signifies also a faulty rent, chink, burst or crack in a hard body. Das Glas hat einen Knacks bekommen, the glass has gotten a crack. According to a still more extensive figure, also an irreparable loss or damage in health, but only in low language. Seine Gesundheit hat einen Knacks bekommen, his health has suffered or received great hurt.

Die Knackwurst, plur. die-würste, a hard smoked sausage, cervelat, thick and short sausage, Westphalian sausage.

Der Knall, des-es, plur. die-e, a word, which imitates a sound or loud noise applied to ordnance, thunder etc. a snap, clack, clap, crack or report. Ein Donnerknall, a thunderclap. Der Knall eines Geschützes, the report of a gun.

Es gab einen Knall, it gave a snap, crack or clap, it made a report or sudden and great noise. Die Bombe springt mit einem großen Knall, the bomb bursts with a great crash or noise. We say adverbially: Knall und Fall, all on a sudden, suddenly, immediately, without delay. Er machte sich Knall und Fall aus dem Staube, he scampered or stole away suddenly or immediately. Bey ihm ist alles Knall und Fall, he does every thing with precipitation, he is over hasty in all his proceedings.

die Knallbüchse, a pop-gun, pot-gun, little gun for boys to shoot with, which makes a small smart noise; V. Klatschbüchse, Plakbüchse.

Knallen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to snap, clap, crack, clack etc. 1) To give or yield a report, sound or loud noise. Ein Gewehr knallet, a fire-arm gives a report at being discharged. 2) To cause, or produce a report, crack etc. Mit einem Gewehre knallen, to discharge a fire-arm merely in order to produce a report. Mit der Peitsche knallen, to crack or lash with a whip, instead of which klatschen, *schnalzen, and in lower Saxony klappen are also used.

das Knallglas, des-es, plur. die-gläser, a small round glass filled with air or water, which, when laid on glowing coals, bursts with a loud noise.

das Knallgold, des-es, plur. inus. aurum fulminans, in chemistry, a dissolution of gold in aqua regia, afterwards precipitated with oil of tartar, which, on the least addition of heat, goes off like the explosion of a pistol.

das Knallpulver, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts) ut nom. sing. fulminant powder; V. Plakpulver, Schlagpulver.

Knapp, -er, -este, adj. and adv. a word particularly used in lower Saxony. I. In a proper sense. 1) Sitting close. Das Kleid liegt knapp an, the suit (of clothes) fits close. 2) Strait, narrow. Knappe Schuhe tragen, to wear narrow shoes. Ein knapper Schuh, a narrow shoe, that pinches. Ein knappes Kleid, a strait suit. 2. Figurat. 1) Hard to become at or to begot, scarce, rare. Das Geld ist knapp bey ihm, money is scarce with him. Das Wasser ist sehr knapp geworden, water is grown very scarce. 2) Scarce sufficient or enough. Sehr knapp messen, to give short measure. 3) Parsimonious, frugal, thrifty, sparing, too saving, covetous. Er ist ein wenig knapp, he is a little parsimo-

nious, covetous or too saving. 4) *Sich knapp behelfen*, to live sparingly, have scarce what one needs or is needful. *Ich muß sehr knapp leben*, I must live very poorly or sparingly. *Es gehet ihm knapp*, er ist dürftig, he is poor, indigent. *Wir sind sehr knapp abgespisest worden*, we have been poorly treated or entertained, we have had but poor or meager diet. 5) *Raum*, as an adverb, scarce or scarcely, hardly. *Es wird knapp zureichen*, there will hardly be enough or sufficient. *Ich kann es knapp glauben*, I can scarce believe it. 6) *Kurz*, with respect to duration, shortly, directly, immediately. *Knapp darauf, gleich darauf*, shortly after. *Er kam knapp nach mir*, he came shortly or directly after me. *Knapp* (as an adv.) signifies also prettily, neatly, finely, spruce-ly, meanly, moderately, but a little, indifferently, slenderly, piti-fully, straitly, narrowly, in a narrow compass; with pains, or difficulty.

der Knappe, des-n, plur. die-n, a word for the most part obsolete, which was used formerly in the following significations. 1. Any young man or youth. 2. In a more limited sense, *Knappe* was formerly used like *Knecht* for men-servants of all sorts, from the highest to the lowest. Particularly, 1) *Ein Knappe, ein Schildträger, Knecht, Edelknecht*, an esquire, the armour-bearer, or attendant upon a knight. 2) Among several mechanicks or handi-crafts-men, a journeyman, man or servant. *Ein Mühlknappe*, a miller's man or servant. *Ein Tuchknappe*, a clothmaker's journeyman. *Ein Bergknappe*, a miner, a servant who works in mines.

Knappen, verb. reg. act. and neutr. which has *haben* in the last case, and properly expresses a sort of sound, whose finer sort is denoted by *knippen*. 1. In a proper sense, to yield and produce this sound. *Das Feuer knappt*, the fire cracks or crackles, instead of which, in good German, *knastern* or *knistern* is used. 2. *Figurat.* of several performances, which are united with this sound. 1) **Nüsse knappen*, to crack nuts; V. *knacken*. 2) **Magen*, to gnaw, bite, pick or nibble. *Wir haben nichts zu knappen, nichts zu beißen noch zu brechen*, We have nothing to feed upon, or live on. *Knappern* and *knupfern* signify in low language, to chew or bite hard dry food or meat into small pieces with a certain noise. 3) *Kneipen, zwacken*, to nip, pinch, twitch

or break off in a manner with a pair of pincers, which produces this sound or noise; in the compound words *abknappen, beknappen, abzwacken, bezwacken*. 4) *Schwanken* &c. to shake, jog, totter, to move backward and forward or to and fro, to nod, give a sign with the head; unknown significations in good German. To which also belongs *knappen* for *hinken*, particularly *ein wenig hinken* (Fr. *clopiner*), to limp, halt, hobble along, to hobble a little, walk lamely.

das Knappengericht, in some provinces, a jurisdiction or court of judicature for the nobility or gentry.

das Knappenrecht, a custom among some tradesmen for a young journeyman to make a present to his god-father.

der Knappenzwang, a certain fine imposed on the journeymen of some trades or professions.

der Knappheiß, a young miner.

das Knappholz, V. *Klappholz*.

der Knappfuchsen, die Kiepe, a wafer.

der Knappsack, des-es, plur. die-säcke, a sack or bag, and in a more extensive sense any repository, in which dry food or meat is carried on a journey, a knapsack, wallet, budget, scrip, bag or poke.

die Knappschaft, plur. die-en, the whole company or guild of journeymen or of a trade or profession at a place; particularly in Mining and among smelters. *Die Bergknappschaft*, the whole company, guild or society of miners at a place.

der Knappschaftsalteste, the senior of the miners.

Knarpein, verb. reg. neutr. with *haben*, to pick, knapple, crack, crunch or scran- ch, to grind something crackling or brittle between the teeth. *An einem Beine knarpein*, to gnaw or pick a bone.

Knarrante, V. *Schnarrente* (*Scharr- ente*).

die Knarre, a rattle, an instrument used by watchmen in some places to rattle with; also a small wooden mill that makes a rattling noise.

Knarren, verb. reg. neutr. with *haben*, to creak or screek, to make a harsh, shrill noise, like that of a rusty hinge, or that of wheels which have not been greased, and of which *knirren* expresses a finer, but *knarren* and *knurren* a rougher sort. 1) To yield this sound or noise. *Die Räder des Wagens, die neuen Schuhe knarren*, the wheels of the waggon, the new shoes creak or screek. *Der beladene Wagen, die Thüre knarret*, the loaden or laden waggon, the

door creaks or screams; likewise der gefrorne Schnee knarret, the frozen snow squeaks or creaks, when one goes upon it. 2) To produce this sound or noise. Mit den Schuhen knarren, to make the shoes creak or squeak.

das Knarren, creaking or squeaking.

Knarrend, *adj.* and *adv.* that makes a creaking or squeaking noise.

das Knarrhuhn, the american trumpeter, the squeaking fowl.

der Knaster, spanish tobacco; V. Canaster or Kanaster.

†der Knasterbart, *des-es, plur. die-bärte*, in popular language, a grumbling man, grumbler, scolding fellow, one who continually finds fault.

Knastern, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to crackle, make a low and continued noise.

Knistern expresses a finer sound of this sort. Das Salz, das Reisholz knastert im Feuer, the salt, the brush wood crackles in the fire. Es hagelt, daß es knastert, daß es knistert und knattert, it hails with a horrible noise, the hail falls with great violence.

das Knastern, crackling, a crackling noise.

Knäten, V. Kneten.

der Knauel, *des-s, plur. inus.* 1) Swinegrass, Scleranthus L. 2) Mniun cuspidatum L. which is also called Hundswürger.

das Knauel, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a round or roundish body, a clew or bottom. Ein Knauel Zwirn, Garn, Bindfaden &c. a clew of thread, yarn, pack-thread etc. Den Zwirn auf den Knauel winden, to wind the thread into a clew or bottom. In some places it is called Knauel. Figur. einen auf einen Knauel winden, to deal with one as you like or as you please.

Knauelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a clew.

Knauen, V. Nagen.

der Knauer, *des-s, plur.* (but only of several masses or sorts) *ut nom. sing.* among Miners, any fast ore, which is hard to be gotten, especially a slate-rock or ore of this kind. The miners say: es bäumt sich ein Knauer auf, there appears a fast or hard ore or rock, when they light on such an ore in their work.

Knauerig, *adj.* and *adv.* in Mining, containing fast or hard rocks or ore. Knauerige Gänge, veins containing fast or hard rocks or ore, refractory veins.

der Knauf, *des-es, plur. die Knäufe*, a word almost obsolete in good German, which signifies einen Knopf, a button.

In good German it is only used in some particular cases. In Architect. the capital or the uppermost part of a column is called by some der Knauf.

der Knaufstämpel, the stamp-hammer; a hammer of the Gold-smiths used in beating round plates into hollow or shallow dishes, bowls and the like.

Knaupeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, nagen, abnagen, to gnaw, pick a bone; to piddle or pick at table, to nibble or eat by little bits. An einem Knochen knaupeln, to gnaw a bone or on a bone, pick a bone. Es ist mehr daran zu knaupeln als zu essen, there is more to pick on it than to eat. Den ganzen Tag knaupeln, to eat all the day or the whole day, hard things out of one's pocket. Likewise figurat. to employ one's self laboriously in or about a thing without making any progress in it. Das Ges knaupelt um mich herum währet nun beynabe schon eine Stunde, Weiße.

der Knauser, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* *Femin.* die Knauserinn, in a contemptible sense, a miser, penny-father, niggardly man; a stingy fellow, pinch fist, pinch-belly.

die Knauseren, *plur. die-en*, in a contemptible sense, niggardliness, covetousness, penuriousness, beggarliness, shabbiness, stinginess, avarice, sordidness, sordid husbandry, tenacity.

Knauserig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* niggardly, penurious, sordid, covetous, stingy, sordidly over sparingly. Ein knauseriger Mann, a niggardly, penurious covetous man.

Knausern, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to be a sordid husband or house-wife, be niggardly covetous or sparing, to go too sparingly to work, to rake and scrape. In alien Ausgaben knausern, to be covetous or niggardly in all expences. Also in the active form, to acquire by niggardliness or covetousness. Viel Vermögen zusammen knausern, to scrape up much wealth, to rake and scrape for an estate.

der Knauf, *plur. die Knäufe*, in popular language, a large piece of bread; also a kind of fast or hard rock in mines.

der Knebel, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a packing-stick; a short club; a truncheon; a cudgel; a short stick or clog, tied or hung to or about a dog's neck; a short thick stick, with which the straw-bands bound round sheaves of corn are drawn together; a gag, a short thick piece of wood put into the mouth to hinder a per-

son from speaking; among Miners, a cross piece of timber fastened to a rope. Auf dem Knebel in den Schacht fahren or einfahren, to be let down into a mine sitting upon a truncheon; the small traverse iron at the end of a spear.

der Knebelbart, des-es, plur. die-bärte, whiskers, mustaches, mustacho. Den Knebelbart aufsetzen, to turn up one's whiskers.

das Knebeleisen, tweezers to turn up one's whiskers with.

der Knebler, ein Garbenbinder, one who ties sheaves in harvest-time, a binder.

das Knebelholz, a stick used in closing or tying a thing.

Knebeln, verb. reg. act. to bind or draw together by means of a short thick stick. Die Garben knebeln, in Husbandry, to bind or draw the sheaves together with a short stick, to tie or bind them fast with it. Likewise, to close, stop or stop up etc. with a short round piece of wood (Knebel). Jemanden knebeln, das Maul knebeln, to gag one; V. aufknebeln, anknebeln, zuknebeln 2c.

der Knebelspieß, des-es, plur. die-e, a hunting spear, javelin.

das Knebelwachs, wax used in turning up the whiskers.

der Knecht, des-es, plur. die-e, a person of the male sex, who is bound to do business for another, a servant, man-servant, also a bondman, slave etc.

1) In a proper sense. (a) In general and in the most extensive sense, it was used formerly of all sorts of service. Noble persons were called formerly des Reichs Knechte (servants of the Empire), yea every vassal was called a servant (ein Knecht) to his feudal lord. Noble persons of the male kind, who served other knights in order to acquire or obtain the dignity of a knight, were called Knapen and Edelknaben, as well as Knechte and Edelknechte, esquires, the armour-bearers, or attendants upon knights. Christ, as well as the good angels and pious persons are often called Knechte Gottes (God's servants) in the German Bible. In good German instead of it Diener is become more usual. The word Knecht is sometimes still used as a term of civility and submission. Euer unterthänigster Knecht, your most humble and most obedient servant. (b) In a more limited sense. α) People of low condition, whose office is to preserve the publick peace, as well as to seek after and take

offenders or criminals into custody, are called in many places Knechte. Stadtknechte, sergeants, bum bailiffs, catchpoles; Amtsknechte, the beaules of a bailiwick; Landknechte, summoners or apparitors, attendants on a sheriff or magistrate in the country; Gerichtsknechte 2c. sergeants, ushers, apparitors or messengers of justice etc. β) Several mechanics or handicraftsmen call their journey-men Knechte, as der Bäckerknecht, Fleischerknecht, Schmiedeknecht, Schubknecht, a journeyman baker, butcher, smith, shoemaker; Brauknecht, a brewer's servant, a brewer. γ) A man servant, who performs or does the meanest and most fatiguing labour; for example, Bootsknecht (Bootsknecht), a sea-man, mariner, or sailor; Ruderknecht, a rower, waterman, likewise a gally-slave; Henkersknecht, the hangman's or executioner's man or servant; Postknecht, a postillion, post-boy; Meistknecht, a groom one who looks after horses; Schäferknecht, a shepherd's man or boy; Stallknecht, an hostler, a person who has the care of horses at an inn; Hausknecht 2c. an inkeeper's man or servant, a waiter, he that waits upon strangers, lodgers etc. In the most limited sense der Knecht in the country is a man-servant or hind employed in husbandry, as Pferdeknechte, men-servants, that look after horses, grooms; Großknechte, the foremen, the first kind of stable-men of estates or large farms. Mittelsknechte, the second kind of stable-men of estates or large farms; Kleinsknechte 2c. the third kind or youngest of the stable-men of estates or large farms, undergrooms. δ) A bondman, male-slave; an obsolete signification, in which it still occurs sometimes in the German Bible. It is still used sometimes figuratively and with a contemptible accessory idea in speaking of persons of the male-sex, who are servilely devoted or addicted to another person or thing. Ein Pfaffenknecht, one who is infatuated by priests, who is a slave to priests, or who is priest-ridden. Ein Weiberknecht, the slave of a woman, a man attached, given or addicted to women. Ein Jungfernknecht, a spark, smell-smock, one who runs after girls.

2) Figurat. among several Mechanics and Artists, an instrument or part of an instrument, which stands and serves to stay or support another thing. Der Pfannenknacht, a stay or prop under a large pan, cauldron or boiler. Der Knecht, Pfeiler einer Wendeltreppe, the pillar

of a winding stair-case. Ein Mantelknecht, a rack, to hang mantles and clothes on, a portmanteau. Der Stiefelknecht, a jack to pull off one's boots. Der Lichtknecht, a save-all, a small pan inserted into a candlestick to burn the ends of candles.

Das Knechtgeld, a tax or money for maintaining soldiers in garrisons.

Knechtisch, -er, -te, *adj.* and *adv.* servile, slavish, low-spirited, base, vile, mean, abject; (as an *adv.*) servilely, slavishly, basely, vilely. Das knechtische Joch, the yoke of bondage, Gal. 5, 1. Ein knechtisches Gemüth, a servile, base, low or low-spirited mind. Sich knechtisch verhalten, to carry or behave one's self servilely. Eine knechtische Furcht, a servile or slavish fear.

Knechtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* seemly for a servant, complying with the duty of a servant. Der knechtliche Gehorsam, servile obedience. Knechtliche Pflicht und Schuldigkeit, a servants duty.

die Knechtsarbeit, servile work, work done by a servant.

die Knechtschaft, *plur. inus.* the state or condition of a servant; but only in a figurative sense, the state or condition of a hard servitude, servitude, bondage, slavery, a servile condition, captivity, servility. Jemanden in der Knechtschaft halten, to keep one in slavery. In Knechtschaft gerathen, to fall into slavery.

der Knechtsdienst, the service of a slave or bond-man; also of a servant.

die Knechtsgestalt, a servile or low condition or situation; the state of a servant, in form of a servant.

das Knechtvieh, the sheep belonging to a shepherd's man or servant, which he may keep and feed with his master's sheep for his own benefit.

der Kneif, des-es, *plur. die-e*, a knife, crooked knife. Ein Schusterkneif, a shoemaker's cutting-knife. Der Kneif eines Korbmachers, a basket maker's knife. Der Kneif eines Gärtners, the crooked knife of a gardener.

Kneifen, *verb. irreg. act. Imperf. ich kniff, Particip. gekniffen*, to nip or pinch. Jemanden in den Arm kneifen, to pinch one on the arm. Er kniff mich in die Backen, he pinched me on the cheeks. Die Würfel kneifen or kneipen, to cog the dice. V. Kneipen, which is as much used in good German.

das Kneifen or Kneipen, pinching or nipping, the act of pinching or nipping.

der Kneifer or Kneiper, the tufted drake (a bird).

die Kneipe, *plur. die-n*. 1) An instrument for pinching. Also *figurat.* in der Kneipe sitzen, in Verlegenheit seyn, to be at a pinch; V. Klemme. 2) Das Zwicken im Leibe, griping or pinching in the belly, the gripes, belly-ache, cholic. 3) V. Kneipschenke. 4) Ein Kneip or Knipp, a pinch. Einem einen Kneip geben, to give one a deadly pinch.

Kneipen, *verb. reg. act.* is used in good German instead of kneifen, to nip or pinch. Mit den Fingern kneipen, to pinch with the fingers. Hat sie ihn nicht lachend in die Wange gekneipt? has she not pinched him laughing on the cheek? Gefn. In which case it is used by some also as an irregular like the verb kneifen. Drauf knipp er mich in den Backen, after which or upon which he pinched me on the cheek, Weiße. Likewise *figurat.* to cause a pain; in which sense kneifen is not used in good German. Mein Schuh kneipt mich, my shoe pinches or hurts me. Es kneipt mich im Leibe, I have the gripes, belly-ache or cholic. Das Kneipen im Leibe, the gripes, belly-ache, cholic. Das Kneipen haben, to have the gripes, belly-ache or cholic.

Kneiper, V. Kneifer.

die Kneipscheere, snippers.

die Kneipschenke, *plur. die-n*, a hedge-tavern, hedge ale-house, a mean, vile and contemptible ale-house.

der Kneipwurm, a weevil or mite, an insect which nips or eats the young sprouts or buds of trees.

die Kneipzange, *plur. die-n*, pincers, tweezers, tongs or a pair of tongs. Das Kneipzanglein, tweezers, nippers or small pincers used in pulling off hairs.

der Kneiß, V. Gneiß.

Kneipen, *verb. reg. act.* die Haare von den Fellen abschaben, to scrape off the hair of skins.

das Kneipfeisen, a scraping-knife.

Kneten, *verb. reg. act.* to knead. Der Töpfer knetet den angefeuchteten Thon, der Kleiber den Lehm mit den Füßen, the potter kneads or labours the moistened clay, the mud-waller, the mud or mortar with the feet. Particularly applied to the manner of making dough fit for baking. Den Teig kneten, to knead the dough.

das Kneten, kneading, working or beating dough, paste and also clay.

der Knetter, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing.*

among Bakers, the journeymen baker, who kneads the dough or paste.

das Knetscheit or Holz, the kneading beetle.

der Knettrog, Backtrog, a kneading-trough, a trough in which the paste of bread is kneaded.

das Kneuel, V. Knauel.

Kneußen, V. Kneußen.

Knick, a word, which imitates the clear sound of a thin, slender or weak body, when it gets suddenly a chink, rent, crack or burst, and of which knack and knuck are rougher or stronger sorts. Ich stieß an das Glas, da sagte es knick! I hit against the glass, and it said crack! Hence der Knick, des-es, plur. die-e, such a sound, das Glas that einen Knick, the glass gave a crack; as well as a crack, burst, rent, or chink, which takes its rise with such a sound. Einen Knick in einen Zweig machen, ihn einknicken, to crack, break or bruise a branch or twig.

das Knick, des-es, plur. die-e, a quick-set hedge, whose young branches and shoots are bent, cracked and twisted one among another.

Knicken, verb. reg. I. A verb neuter with haben. I. To give or yield that sound, which the word Knick expresses, to crack, make a noise at breaking or cracking. Das Glas knickt, the glass cracks, when one hits against it so, that it gets a crack or rent, but remains still whole, or entire. A young shoot (ein Reiß), a slender twig (Zweig) or slender stick (Stock) cracks (knickt) also in the same manner, when one breaks it. 2. To produce this sound. 1) In a proper sense, where it signifies to break or to break to pieces, but only in an active form with the producing of this sound; V. in the following. 2) Figurat. for biegen in general, to bend, also when it is not united with this sound; in which case it is only used in speaking of a faulty bending of the knee in going or walking. Im Gehen knicken, to halt a little, to bend the knee lower or more in going, than is necessary. 3) To endeavour to abridge or cheat every-where out of covetousness or avarice; in a contemptible sense. Sich ein ansehnliches Vermögen zusammen knicken, to scrape up or acquire a considerable estate or fortune by sordid means. Im Kaufen knicken, lange und genau handeln, dingen, to haggle or higgie, beat down the price, be long in agreeing on the price of a commodity, to chaffer.

Was knickt ihr so lange, what do you haggle or higgie so long?

II. A verb active, to break, bruise, break but half or crack only with the producing of this sound. Ein Glas knicken, to crack a glass, give it a crack, chink or a flaw by a push or blow. Ein Reis knicken, es einknicken, to crack, or bruise a young branch or shoot, to half-break and half-bend it. Ein Ey knicken, to crack an egg. Läuse knicken or knacken, to crack lice. Hanfsörner knicken or zerknicken, to crack or bruise hemp-seed. Einen Hasen knicken or genicken, to break a hare's neck.

der Knicker, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) In lower Saxony, Schnellkugeln, marbles or nickers, small balls of stone or baked clay played with by children. 2) Femin. die Knickerinn, a niggard, hold-fast, pinch-fist, pinch-belly, pinch-penny, a griping, stingy, sneaking, base, penurious fellow; who would skin a flint out of coverousness; also a haggler.

die Knickerey, plur. die-en, niggardliness, covetousness, penuriousness, pinching, haggling etc.

Knickerig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. niggardly, avaricious, covetous, penurious, stingy, close-fisted; too sparing or too saving, sordid. As an adverb, sparingly, savingly, penuriously, sordidly, niggardly, sneakingly.

der Knicks, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) Der Knick, i. e. the sound expressed by this word, (which is finer, than that, which knacks and knucks denote) as well as a burst, crack, chink or rent, which takes its rise with this sound. Das Glas hat einen Knicks bekommen, the glass has got a crack. 2) In popular language, particularly in lower Saxony, a genuflexion, or bending the knee; a courtesy, with women the bending the knees, and sinking the body in ceremony. Einen Knicks machen, sich verneigen, to courtesy, make a courtesy; also to make a genuflexion. Sie machte einen Knicks, verneigte sich, she courtesy'd, she made or dropt a courtesy.

Knicksen, verb. reg. neut. einen Knicks, eine Kniebeugung machen, to courtesy; make a genuflexion.

die Knickweide, the fragile willow.

das Knie, (one syllable,) des Knies, (two syllables,) plur. die Knie, (likewise two syllables,) Diminut. das Kniechen, *Knielein, the knee; a part of a thing bent in the form of an angle and the bent thing itself. 1) In general; in which most ex-

tensive sense it is still very frequently used to denote such bent things which commonly have the form of a right angle and the prominence or protuberance made by this bending. Das Knie, Knieholz, a knee, in timber, a piece which grows crooked, so that the trunk and branch make an angle and which is used in ship-building. In Hydraulicks, die Knie are these corners or points, where two pipes meet and make an angle. 2) In a more limited and in the most usual sense, the joint of the leg whereby it is united to the thigh, the knee. Auf die Knie fallen, to fall on the knees. Vor Jemanden auf die Knie fallen, to fall on the knees before one. Auf den Knien bethen, to say one's prayers kneeling. Auf den Knien um Vergebung bitten, to ask pardon on one's knees. Die Knie beugen, to make a leg or bow, use genuflexion. Jemandes Knie umfassen, to embrace one's knees. Mit gebeugten Knien, with bended knees. Bis an die Knie im Wasser, up to the knees in water. Etwas über das Knie abbrechen, figurat. es kurz und schlecht verrichten, to bungle or huddle, do a thing bunglingly.

das Knieband, a garter.

die Kniebeuge, plur. die-n, the hough, ham, the part behind the knee. Der Kniebug, in popular language die Kniebiege, and still more frequently die Kniekehle.

die Kniebeugung, plur. die-en, a genuflexion, the bending the knee; worship, or adoration expressed by bending the knee; a courtesy, bow.

die Kniebiege, the ham, hough, the bending of the ham.

der Kniebug, des-es, plur. die-büße, the ham, hough; V. Kniebeuge. Ein Kalbes kniebug, the knuckle of a leg of veal; V. die Hockse.

der Kniebügel, die Kniekappe, the top of a boot which covers the knee; also among Miners, a leather cut round to cover the knee, when they work in a mine.

der Kniebusch, a coppice, coppis or copse, a small wood consisting of under-wood or brush-wood, a thicket, bush.

das Knieeisen, in ship building, strong irons which bind the bottom parts of a ship's body with her sides.

Knien, (two syllables,) verb. reg. neut. with seyn and haben, to kneel, fall upon one's knees, kneel down. 1) With seyn, sich auf die Knie niederlassen, to kneel. Vor Jemanden knien, to kneel to one.

Niederknien, to kneel down, fall upon one's knees, kneel. Er ist vor ihm niedergekniet, he has kneeled or kneeled down to him. Auf die Erde, auf ein Küssen knien, to kneel upon the ground, upon a cushion. 2) With haben, auf den Knien liegen, to kneel. Sie haben den ganzen Tag gekniet, they have kneeled all the day. Knien arbeiten, bethen, bitten, to work, pray, beg kneeling or upon one's knees. Jemanden knien Abbitte thun, to ask or beg one's pardon kneeling or upon one's knees.

das Knien, kneeling, the act of falling upon or on one's knees; also the genuflexion.

Knien, adj. and adv. kneeling, upon or on one's knees. Er hat knien um Verzeihung, he asked or begged pardon kneeling or upon his knees.

der Kniegalgen, an arm-gallows or gibbet. die Kniegeige, the bass-viol, called by the Italians, viola de gamba, or the leg-viol, because held between the legs.

die Kniegeschwulst, a swelling of the knee, windgalls on a horse's legs.

die Kniegicht, the gonagra.

der Kniegürtel, a garter; V. also Knie-riemen.

der Kniehalter, a rope tied to a wild ox's head and legs, in order to tame or subdue him.

das Knieholz, a knee, in timber, a piece which grows crooked, so that the trunk and branch make an angle, and which is used in ship-building.

die Kniekehle, the ham or hough; V. die Kniebeuge, der Kniebug.

das Kniekissen, a knee-cushion.

die Knielade, among Pinmakers, a kind of vice used in holding a bundle of wire, which the pin-maker is going to cut in pieces.

das Knieleder, a leather for covering the knee.

der Knie-riemen, a shoemaker's stirrup.

die Knie-röhre, a crooked conduit-pipe, a pipe which makes an elbow.

die Knie-scheibe, plur. die-n, the whirl-bone of the knee.

die Knie-streiche, plur. die-n, among Cloth-makers, the finest sort of cards for carding wool with.

das Knie-streichen, the operation of carding. der Knie-streicher, a carder, who cards with fine cards.

das Knie-stück, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) A piece, i. e. the part of a whole, which contains das Knie, i. e. an angular ben-

ding or elbow, and is also called *das Knie*, which see. *Das Kniestück* von einem Kalbe, the knuckle of a leg of veal. 2) A picture that represents a person as far as the knee. 3) The Pulley-piece, an armour for the knee.

der Kniff, *des-es*, *plur. die-e*, *Dimin. das Kniffchen*, from the verb *kneifen* or *kneipen*. 1) A pinch, the act of pinching and the mark left behind it. *Jemanden einen Kniff geben*, to give one a pinch, or pinch one. Also the sharp folds in paper, in stuffs etc. are called by some *Kniffe*. 2) A trick, sleight, wile, device, craftiness, subtilty, cunning trick; an artifice, stratagem; also a fraud, intrigue. *Ein Advokatenkniff*, a lawyer's quorks or tricks, practices or intrigues.

der Knipp, *des-es*, *plur. die-e*, and still more in the *Diminut. das Knippchen*, a rap, snap or fillip with the fingers. *Einem ein Knippchen schlagen*, to rap one's fingers at one in order to mock him, to snap one's fingers at one. *Einem ein Knippchen, Klippchen geben*, to give one a fillip, to fillip him; *ein Schnippchen, ein Klippchen, Schneller, *ein Schnalzer*.

Knippen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr. schnippen, schnellen*, to snap; V. the following.

das Knippkätzchen, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a small ball of clay or marble played with by children, a marble; in lower Saxony *Knicker, Knippel*.

der Knipps, *des-es*, *plur. die-e*, *Diminut. das Knippchen*, in popular language. 1) Particularly in lower Saxony, a little man, shrimp, short-arse, dwarf, pigmy, little booby. Was ist das für ein kleiner Knipps or Knirps? what a short-arse that is? 2) A rap, snap or fillip with the finger; V. *Knipp*. 3) A stroke with a stick, rule or ruler on the fingers of scholars or school-boys by way of punishment. 4) In some places, a dram; V. *Schnapps*.

Knippsen, schnappsen, to tipple, drink drams.

die Knippschere, *plur. die-n*, a small pair of cizars or cizars used in pinking or cutting small figures.

die Knipptasche, *plur. die-n*, a large purse with a steel-spring to it, worn by women on their sides; *eine Bügeltasche*.

der Knirps, V. *Knipps*.

Knirren, *verb. reg. neutr.* which requires *haben* and is an imitation of a trembling sound finer than *knarren*, *knorren* and *knurren*. 1) To give or yield this sound.

Der gefrorne Schnee knirret, the frozen snow creaks or screams, when one goes upon it. *Die ungeschmierten Räder eines Wagens knirren*, but still oftner, *knarren*, the wheels of a waggon, that have not been greased, squeak. 2) To produce this sound. *Mit den Zähnen knirren* or *knirrschen* (which is more usual), to gnash with the teeth.

Knirrschen, *verb. reg.* which expresses a *Knirren* united with a sort of a hissing. I. A verb neuter, with *haben*. 1) To give or yield this sound, to creak or squeak. *Der Sand knirrschet*, the sand creaks or screams, when one bites it with the teeth. *Der gefrorne Schnee knirrschet*, the frozen snow creaks or screams, when one goes upon it. 2) To produce this sound. *Mit den Zähnen knirrschen*, to gnash with the teeth. II. A verb active, to bruise, crush; rub, grind, pound or beat solid or hard bodies small with the producing of this sound. *Hanf knirrschen* or *knicken*, to bruise hemp. In the compound word *zerknirrschen* this verb active is still more usual.

das Knirrschen, the gnashing or grinding with the teeth, fumbling, rumpling, rustling, bruising, beating, pounding.

das Knistergold, *des-es*, *plur. inus. tinsel*, thin plate-lace of gold, silver or brass; *Kauschgold*, in lower Saxony *Klatergold, Knittergold*.

Knistern, *verb. reg. neutr.* which requires *haben*, and expresses a sort of sound, finer than that denoted by *knastern*, to crack, crackle, crash. *Das Salz knistert*, the salt crackles, when it is thrown into the fire. *Das Feuer knistert*, the fire crackles, when it catches certain sorts of very dry wood. *Knistern und knastern*, to crackle and crash.

das Knistern. *Das Knistern des Feuers*, the crackling of the fire, the noise made by the fire. *Das Knistern eines Lichtes*, the crackling of a candle. *Das Knistern, Knittern des Donners*, the cracking, clapping, the noise made by thunder.

der Knittel, V. *Knüttel*.

das Knittergold, V. *Knistergold*.

Knittern, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, which expresses a sound like that of *Knistern*, but it is united with no such hissing etc. V. *Knistern*.

der Knöbel, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* 1) A knuckle, knot or joint; V. *Knöchel*. 2) *Knöbel* is also a name given by Bakers to dough, when they knead it the last time with their fists clinched. 3) *Knöbel*, is

- likewise a name for the small pieces of amber, which are fit for turning.
- die Knobellerche, a kind of larks, whose flesh tastes like garlick.
- der Knoblauch, des-es, plur. inus. garlick, *Allium sativum* L. Ein Hauptlein Knoblauch, a head of garlick. Eine Knoblauchszehe, a clove of garlick. Eine Reihe, Rüste or Schnur Knoblauch, a bunch of garlick. Ein Hammels or Schöpfenbraten, der mit Knoblauch gespickt ist, a leg of roasted mutton stuffed with garlick. Wilder Knoblauch, wild garlick or crow-garlick.
- eine Knoblauchsbrühe, garlick-sauce.
- das Knoblauchsfräut, a garlick-plant, garlick-grass, a kind of bank-creffes or hedge-mustard that grows on hedges, or in gardens.
- die Knoblauchsmittwoche, wednesday after whitsuntide, on which superstitious people eat garlick, in order to remain sound and healthy all the year.
- der Knoblauchstag, the day, on which superstitious people eat garlick; V. Knoblauchsmittwoche.
- der Knöchel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a knuckle, knot or joint. Der Knöchel am Fuße, the ankle, ankle-bone. Der Knöchel or Wirbel am Knie, the whirl-bone of the knee. Die Knöchel an Fingern und Zehen, the knuckles or joints of the fingers and toes.
- das Knöchelchen, Knöchlein, a small or little bone.
- der Knochen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Diminut.* das Knöchelchen, *Knöchlein, a bone. Der Knochen am dicken Beine, the bone of the thigh. Ein Markknochen, a marrow-bone. Todtenknochen, the bones of dead bodies. An einem Knochen nagen, to gnaw on a bone, pick a bone. Die Knochen herausnehmen, to bone, take the bones from the flesh. Es ist nichts an ihm wie Haut und Knochen, he is nothing but skin and bones. Stark von Knochen seyn, to be big-boned. Seine Knochen schonen, nachlässig arbeiten, to work negligently or lazily, to be a lazy-bone.
- Knochenartig, adj. and adv. bony, of the nature of bones.
- der Knochenbrand, a disease among cattle which dissolves the bones, an inflammation of the bones.
- der Knochenendreher, a turner in bones and ivory.
- Knochendürre, adj. and adv. lean, having nothing but skin and bones left on him, extremely lean or meager, as dry as a bone.
- die Knochenfeile, a bone-file, an instrument used by surgeons.
- der Knochenhauer, a butcher.
- das Knochenhaus, Beinhaus, the charnel-house, the place where the bones of the dead are deposited.
- das Knochenhäutlein, the Periosteum, a membrane of exquisite sense which covers all the bones.
- der Knochenknotten, the Condyle, a prominence of the Articulations.
- die Knochenkrankheit, the Osteocope, a malady of the bones.
- der Knochenkrebs, Beinfraß, Rottenness in the bones.
- die Knochenlehre, the Osteology, a treatise, discourse or description of bones.
- der Knochenmann, das Gerippe, a skeleton; (*figurat.*) Death.
- der Knochenmark, marrow, a fat substance contained in the hollow of a bone.
- die Knochennaht, an der Hirnschale, the suture or seam in the skull.
- die Knochensäge, the amphiomele, bone-saw, a surgeon's instrument.
- der Knochenpalt, a fissure of the bone.
- der Knochenstein, the fracture of a bone; V. Beinbruch.
- der Knochenwurm, a disease which causes tumours in the solid parts of black-cattle or cattle.
- Knöchern, adj. and adv. of bone, prepared or made of bone. Eine knöcherne Büchse, Dose, a box of bone, ivory.
- Knöchig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. bony, containing or resembling bones.
- die Knocke, plur. die-n, a bunch of flax tied and twisted fast together, and fit for spinning.
- das Knödel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A little dumpling, little pudding; also a kickshaw. 2) In some Provinces, dry'd pears or apples, which otherwise are called Huzzeln, Hukeln.
- der Knollen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Diminut.* das Knöllchen, a shapeless, firm, solid or hard and roundish protuberance of a considerable size; likewise a large shapeless piece. Large tumours, or swellings, hard ulcers, biles, tuberosities, bunches, wens etc. on the bodies of animals are called Knollen. Ein Knollen Brot, a lunch or luncheon of bread, a large shapeless piece of bread. Ein Knollen Wachs or Salz, a lump of wax or salt, a shapeless mass. Ein Knollen Holz, a knob, a shapeless piece of a bough or branch. *Figurat.* and in low language, a rude, clownish, awkward person. Ein grober Knollen, a clown, a rude, clownish, awkward fellow.

Knollen, *verb. reg. act.* among Bakers. Den Teig knollen, wenn er zerbröckelt worden, to knead the dough into a close body again.

das Knollenkraut, wild liquorish.

Knollig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* Knollen habend, Knollen ähnlich, tuberous, bunchy. Eine knollige Wurzel, a tuberous root. Knollig, geronnen, grumous.

die Knollsucht, *plur. inus.* a distemper, wherein knots grow on the bones. In a more limited sense it is a kind of rickets, a distemper in children, wherein their joints grow knotty, and their limbs uneven; Spina dorſi.

der Knopf, des-es, *plur.* die Knöpfe. *Diminut.* das Knöpfchen, * Knöpflein. It signifies in general any ball, particularly of a smaller kind or size, and in a more extensive sense a small roundish body, particularly in case it is on the top, or at the end of another thing, a ball, pommel, head, knob or knop, button. Der Knopf auf der Spitze eines Thurmes, eines Gebäudes, the ball on the top of a spire or steeple, of a building or edifice. Der Knopf an einem Degengefäße, der Degenkopf, the pommel of the hilt of a sword. Der Knopf am Sattel, der Sattelpfopf, the pommel of a saddle-bow. Der Knopf an einer Stecknadel, der Nadelkopf, the head of a pin or a pin's head. Der Knopf an einem Spasnischen Rohre, the head of a cane. Der Bisamkopf, a sweet-ball, musk-ball; the head or top of a thistle that smells like musk. Most frequently applied to the small, flattish round balls made of metal etc. sewed to the clothes to fasten any part of dress together, a button. Ein Kleid mit seidenen, goldenen, messingenen Knöpfen, a suit of clothes with silk, gold, brass-buttons. Hemdenknöpfe, shirt-buttons.

der Knopfbaum, an American shrub which yields its seeds in round buds (Cephalanthus occidentalis Linn.) the Button-tree.

der Knopfdraht, wire of which the heads of pins are made. Der Knopfdrahtschneider, a cutter or clipper of wire for pin-heads. Die Knopfdrahtspindel, a mould for the wire for pin-heads. Das Knopfeisen, die Form zu den Knopfpfatten, a mould for button-plates.

Knöpfeln, *verb. reg. act.* to braid, twist; to make points, to pink, prick or mark, as women do with their needles.

Knöpfen, *verb. reg. act.* to close or fasten with buttons, to button; most frequently

in the compound words, abknöpfen, anknöpfen, aufknöpfen, zuknöpfen.

der Knopfgießer, a button-founder, one who makes moulds for buttons.

der Knopfhaken, a buttoner, a tool of the taylor used in buttoning.

der Knopfschammer, a hammer to work upon a stamp, used by goldsmiths.

das Knopfschloß, among Pinmakers, a little board, applied to the wheel on which the wire for pin-heads is prepared.

das Knöpflein, Knöpfchen, a little knob or button. Das Hemdenknöpfchen, a little shirt-button. Das Knöpflein an einer Stecknadel, the head of a pin. Das Knöpflein auf einer Nachtmütze, a knob or tuft on the top of a night-cap.

das Knopfloch, des-es, *plur.* die-löcher, the hole in a garment to receive the button in, the button-hole.

der Knopfmacher, a button-maker.

die Knopfnadel, Stecknadel, a pin.

das Knopfrad, a pin-maker's wheel, used in spinning or preparing wire for pin-heads.

das Knopfregeal, the register of an organ, whose pipes are balls or in the form of buttons, the Ball-regal.

die Knopfroſe, *plur.* die-n, a kind of common garden-roses with a large bud or button.

die Knopfschere, among Pin-makers, a pair of cisars used in cutting wire for pin-heads.

die Knopfschide, silk of which buttons are made for garments.

die Knopfspindel, a spindle or turning-wheel, by means of which the wire for pin-heads is spun or drawn.

der Knopfschneider, a pin-maker's journeyman, who makes the heads for pins.

der Knopfschtein, a blackish stone of which buttons for clothes are made, it is also a name for the small round echinite.

Knöpfel, Knöpfeln, V. Klöpfel, Klüpfel, Klüppeln.

die Knopper, *plur.* die-n, a kind of gall or gall-nut; V. Gallapfel.

das Knoppereisen, a kind of long iron-bars, forged in knots and flat notches, and used in particular by nailers.

der Knopperhammer, a forge or mill, where iron-bars for nails are forged.

das Knopperstück, a single iron-bar for nails.

der Knorpel, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a gristle, cartilage, very elastic, tough, and next in hardness to a bone. Der Knorpel am Halse, Adam's-Apple, a prominence in the throat, in the middle of the

cartilago scutiformis; V. Adamsapfel. Schwertförmiger Knorpel am Brustbeine, the Xiphoides, the name of a cartilage at the bottom of the sternum resembling the point of a sword. Der Ohrknorpel, the laps of the ears. Knorpel, is also a name for a skin hardened by hard labour, callosity, hard skin.

die Knorpelblume, the herb Bloodwort.

der Knorpelfisch, des-es, plur. die-e, in natural History, a general denomination for all cartilaginous fishes that draw in air by side holes.

Knorpelicht, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. knorpelig, Knorpel ähnlich, cartilaginous, gristly, and in a more limited sense, containing many cartilages or gristles. In popular language knurpelicht, fruspelig, kratpelicht &c.

das Knorpelkraut, Polyenemon.

der Knorren, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.

Diminut. das Knörrenchen, a denomination of several solid roundish prominences, projectures or protuberances, as well as of a shapeless roundish hard body, a knur, knurl, knob, gnar, knare, knag, or knot in wood. Der Knorren an Fingern, an Apophysis, a prominence or eminence of the articulations of the fingers. Der Knorren an den Schenkeln, the knuckles, knots, ankles, ankle-bones. Der Knorren, Fortsatz eines Beines, the protuberance of a leg. Ein Knorzenfuß, a clubfoot; also one who has very large ankles or heels. A prominent or protuberant rest or remaining part of a bough or branch in wood, is called ein Knorren. Ein erhabener Knorren, auswendig an einem Baume, a bunch, knob or excrescence that grows out of a tree. Ein Knorren Brot, a lunch or luncheon of bread, a large shapeless piece of bread; V. Knollen. The large shapeless pieces of boughs among cloven or chopped fire-wood are called Knorren, as well as Knollen, and in lower Saxony Knubben. Very hard large ulcers are also called Knorren, but still oftner Knollen. Der Knorren an einem Rohre, Stroh &c. a knot or joint in a reed, in a straw etc.

Knorren, verb. reg. neut. V. Knurren.

Knorricht, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. knorricht, knorrig, knurled, knobby, knotty, full of knots or knurs. Knorriges Holz, knobby or knotty wood. Ein knorriger Prügel, a knobby or knotty stick or cudgel; also callous, hard; V. Knoticht. Das Knorrichte an einem geheilten Beinbruche, the hard skin or callosity on the fracture of a leg.

die Knospe, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Knöspchen, Knösplein, a bud, button, eye, burgeon. Im Frühlinge, wenn die Bäume Knospen bekommen, in spring, when trees bud, knot, burgeon or get buds etc. Aufs neue Knospen treiben, to bud or shoot again. Die Blüthknospe, the bud of a blossom. Dieser Baum fängt an Knospen zu treiben, this tree begins to bud, or shoot.

Knospen, verb. reg. neut. with haben, Knospen bekommen or treiben, to bud, knot, burgeon, shoot buds. Die Bäume knospen schon, the trees begin already to bud.

Knospicht, adj. and adv. full of buds, buttons or knobs.

die Knötchen, little knots; V. Knötlein.

Knöteln, verb. reg. act. to make little knots; V. Knöpfeln.

der Knoten, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Knötchen, * Knötlein, Knö-

tel, a knot, node; difficulty, perplexity; intrigue etc. 1. In general, any round or roundish, commonly irregular solid protuberance on a body, likewise a roundish irregular hard body itself. Hard ulcers in and on the skin are called Knoten, also Knollen. Der Knöchel am Fuße, the ankle, ankle-bone is also called Knoten in some places. Der Knoten an einem Rohre, Stroh &c. a knot or joint in a reed, in a straw etc. Der Stab oder Stock hat viele Knoten, the staff or stick has many knots (caused by the growing of twigs in those parts). Der Knotenstock, a stick full of knots. Leins- or Flachsknoten, the round cases that contain the linseeds or line-seeds. Der Flachs hatte Knoten gewonnen, the flax was balled, Exod. 9, 31. Die Knoten or das Knotenholz, die im Weinbau zur Fortpflanzung abgeschnittenen Reben, the plants of vines; a twig or sprig of a vine, to put or set in the earth in order to grow. 2. In a more limited sense, a string, thread etc. formed in a hard knob by frequent intersections, a knot, node. Knoten fest knüpfen, to fasten knots. Einen Knoten machen, schlagen or schürzen, to make or tie a knot. Einen Knoten auflösen, to untie or loose a knot. Knoten in einem Stricke, in einem Bindfaden machen, to make or tie knots in a cord, in a pack-thread. Among Seamstresses, die Knötchen are a kind of stitching or sewing, which called knöteln and in some places knöpfeln, knotted work. Among Periwig-makers, die Knoten are long tails on the hind part of a wig or

periwig, each of which is tucked up into a single *Knuten* (knot). *Figurat.* (a) In astronomy, the two points wherein the orbit of the moon intersects the ecliptic are called *Knuten*, the nodes. (b) A knot, difficulty or intricacy, an essential point of an affair or of a question. *Das Ding hat einen Knoten*, the thing has a knot or difficulty. *Da steckt der Knoten*, die Schwierigkeit, there lies the knot, stress or difficulty of the business, that's the main or chief point. *Das ist ein harter Knoten*, eine schwere Sache, that's a very difficult thing, a very hard condition, that's hard to digest. *Einen Knoten auflösen*, to remove an obstacle or difficulty. *Ein Zweifelknoten*, a perplexity, intricacy or doubtfulness of some business, a plaguy matter or doubtful point. *Jemanden den Knoten auflösen*, to explain the affair to one, to remove or clear his doubt. In Poetry, *die Knoten* or *Berwickelung*, the knot, plot or intrigue of a play etc. *Der Knoten dieses Schauspiels entwickelt sich*, the intrigue, knot or plot of this play unravels itself.

die Knotenader, the sciatic vein.

der Knotenfisch, a kind of whale with six bunches on its back.

das Knotenkraut, the great common *Scrofularia*, Pile-wort, fig-wort.

das Knotenmoos, moss that grows on the rind or bark of trees.

die Knotenperrücke, plur. *die-n*, a rye periwig, a periwig with knots.

die Knotenspreu, die Spreu von den Flachs-knoten, the chaff of Lin-seed.

der Knotenstock, a stick full of knots. *Knottenweise gemacht*, knotted. *Knottenweise gemachte Arbeit*, knotted work.

die Knotenwurz, V. *Knutenkraut*.

das Knotholz, the plants of vines; a twig or sprig of a vine, to put or set in the earth in order to grow; V. *Knuten*.

Knottig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. *Knotticht*, nodous, knotty, full of knots. *Knottiges Holz*, knotty wood. *Ein Knottiger Stock*, a knotty stick, a stick full of knots. *Knotticht werden*, to grow stunted, crooked, ill-shaped and low, as trees which don't thrive; also to grow stringy as some roots do. *Knotticht*, höckericht, rough, rugged, uneven.

das Knötlein, *Knötchen*, a little knot. *Kalbfleischknötchen* or *Klößchen*, little balls of minced veal.

Knotteln, V. *Knarren*, *Knurren*.

† *Knuck* and *Knucks*, two words expressing a kind of sound, a crack; V. *Knack*, *Knacks*, which are the same.

Knüffeln, verb. reg. act. to cuff, knock or knubble one soundly.

Knüßeln, verb. reg. act. to make faulty or deformed folds, plaits or creases in clothes; to ruffle, rumple, crumple or fumble a thing, to make it crinkled; V. *Zerfnüßeln*, *zerknüßeln*.

Knüpfen, verb. reg. act. to knit, tie, knot, make a knot or bind with a knot. *Eine Perrücke knüpfen*, to knot a periwig. *Etwas an einander knüpfen*, to knit or tie things together. *Eine geknüpfte Perrücke*, eine *Knutenperrücke*, a rye-periwig. *Einen Knoten knüpfen*, to tie or make a knot. Likewise *figurat.* *genau vereinigen*, to unite nearly, closely. *Die Bande der Verwandtschaft werden von der Natur geknüpft*, the bands or bonds of kindred or affinity are tied together by nature, *Gell.* Hence *die Knüpfung*, knitting, tying etc.

das Knüpfen, the act of tying or knitting, knitting, tying or fastening with knots.

der Knüppel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a stick, cudgel etc. V. *Knüttel*, which is better.

Knurren, verb. reg. neutr. with *haben*, which imitates the sound of *knarren*, but it is of a coarser or rougher kind, to produce this sound. Most commonly it is used in popular language in a contemptible sense for *murren*, to grumble, mutter, growl or groul; also to gnar, gnarl. *Den ganzen Tag knurren*, to grumble or growl all the day. *Ein alter knurrer Kerl*, ein *Knurrbart*, an old grumbler, mutterer, a knappish old man.

die Knute, plur. *die-en*, the knout, a whip with many strings or small cords each of which has a number of knots, used in punishing criminals in Russia.

der Knüttel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a short thick stick, staff, cudgel or baton; also a packing stick. *Dem Hunde einen Knüttel anhängen*, also *ihn knütteln*, to hang a clog to or about a dog's neck. *Der Knüttel liegt allezeit beim Hunde*, there is no rose without thorns, there is no advantage so perfect but has some inconveniency attending it. *Einen Knüttel unter die Hunde werfen*, to slip out a word at a venture. Particularly a short thick piece of wood, in case it is an instrument for beating, knocking or striking.

die Knüttelbrücke, *Knüppelbrücke*, a bridge of round sticks.

das Knüttelholz, *Knüppelholz*, fire-wood in large round sticks, a faggot made of large sticks.

der Knüttelvers, des-es, plur. *die-e*, hobbling verses or rhymes.

Knuttern, *verb. reg. neutr.* to grumble, mutter or groul.

ein Knutterer, Knutterkofs, Brummbär, a grumbler, a scolding man or woman.

Roar, a word, which imitates the croaking of frogs; V. Quäken.

der Kobalt, *des-es, plur.* (but only of several sorts) *die-e*, cobalt, a kind of marcasite, supposed to be the Cadmia of the ancients, out of which is drawn arsenick and smalt.

das Kobalterz, *des-es, plur.* (but only of several sorts) *die-e*, cobalt-ore, ore that contains cobalt; *Minera Cobalt.*

Kobaltisch, *adj. and adv.* resembling cobalt, likewise containing cobalt, of cobalt.

die Kobaltspeise, *plur. die-n*; **der Kobaltkönig**, a regulus of cobalt, *Regulus Cobalti.*

die Kober, a grouthead, a bullhead (a fish); V. Gobe.

der Kobel. 1) A word signifying some lofty place with its depth and covering. 2) In some parts *Taubenschlag*, a dove-cot, or pigeon-house, is called *Taubenkobel*. 3) In other parts, a covered waggon, a coach is called a *Kobelwagen*. 4) *Siech Kobel* is a house where leprous women are maintained and cured. 5) *Kobel* on the upper Rhine is a name for a woman's head-dress.

die Kobelletche, V. *Haubenlerche*.

die Kobelmeise, V. *Haubenmeise*.

der Kobelzeucher, V. *Grebe*.

der Koben, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a word, which signifies in general a hollow place or space, a hollow repository, and is still used in several cases to denote a little narrow building, as well as a little low room or chamber. In Husbandry, **der Koben, Schweinskoben** (*Schwein-stall*), a hogcote or hogsty, a place in which swine or hogs are kept or fattened. *Schweine auf den Koben legen*, to put hogs in a sty to fatten them. *Kälberkobben*, a small inclosure or cabin in a corner, in which calves are put or housed.

der Kober, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut.* **das Koberchen**, a dorse, dorse, dossel or dosser, a sort of back-basket. *Einen Kober auf dem Rücken tragen*, to go with a dorse on your back.

Kobereisen, iron which miners unlawfully carry about in a basket to sell.

das Köblergut, V. *Kossatengut*.

der Kobold, V. *Kobalt*.

I. **Der Kobold**, *plur. car.* in low language, **ein Wurzelbaum**, a fall or tumble top over tail. *Kobold schießen, einen Wurzelbaum machen*, to fly top over tail, to tumble or fall upside down.

2. **Der Kobold**, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a hobgoblin, familiar spirit in houses, elf, fairy. The Miners call him also *das Bergmännchen, den Berggeist*, the gnome, a subterraneous demon.

der Koch, *des-es, plur. die Köche*, a cook, man-cook. *Femin. die Köchin*, a cook, woman-cook, cook-maid. 1) One who professes to dress victuals. *Ein Gartens Koch*, one who dresses victuals for sale, a cook, who keeps in cook's shop or eating-house, a great-cook. *Ein Hofkoch, Mundkoch, Sudelkoch* &c. a cook at court, master-cook, paltry cook etc. *Ein Bratkoch*, a roast-meat cook, a cook who has the care of the roast-meat at a prince's court. *Backkoch*, a pastry-cook. Proverbs: *Viele Köche versauen den Brei*, too many cooks spoil the sauce. *Hunger ist der beste Koch*, hunger is the best sauce. *Ein junger Koch, ein alter Bratenwender*, a young cook, an old turn-spirit. *Es sind nicht alle Köche, welche lange Messer tragen*, many talk of Robinhood, who never shot in his bow; all have not wit, that pretend to it. 2) A boiled or cooked food. In good German certain pappy foods, or foods of the nature of pap are called *der Koch*. *Der Milchkoch oder Schüsselkoch*, a kind of pastry-work made of milk, flour, eggs and sugar, which is baked in a dish in the oven. *Der aufgelaufene Koch*, a kind of tarts made of apples, pease, groats, yolks of eggs or cray-fish etc., and then called *Apfelfoch, Erbsenfoch, Griesfoch, Eiertoch, Krebsfoch* &c.

die Kochäpfel, codlings.

das Kochbuch, a book that teaches cookery, or the art of dressing or preparing victuals.

Kochel or *Fischkörner aus Ostindien*, india-coccus.

Kochen, *verb. reg.* to boil, seeth, cook, prepare or dress victuals etc. I. A verb neutr. with *haben*, where it is properly used only of such fluid bodies, as are penetrated in pots by the fire; but in a more extensive sense also of such, as properly boil, or seeth. 1) In a proper sense. *Das Wasser kocht bereits*, the water boils or is boiling already. *Das Wasser hat schon lange gekocht, wird bald kochen*, the water has boiled long already, will soon boil. 2) *Figurat.* (a) *Die Weintrauben kochen*, the grapes ripen or grow ripe, when the juice therein is brought to maturity by the heat of the sun. (b) *Das Blut kocht in seinen Adern, von einer heftigen Bewegung des Blutes*

tes, the blood boils in his veins, by a violent motion of the blood. Was für Leidenschaften kochen in seiner tobenden Brust! what passions boil in his raging breast! II. A verb active, to produce this change in a fluid body by the help of fire, and in a more extensive sense to dress or prepare thereby. 1) In a proper sense, where it is used of such things, as are prepared in this manner in pots. Leim, Kleister, Brey kochen, to boil glue, book-binders paste, pap. Seife kochen, to boil soap, instead of which siedern is more usual. Erbsen kochen, to boil pease. Speisen kochen, to boil or dress victuals. Etwas auf dem Feuer kochen, to cook or boil something over the fire. Eine Speise mit Wasser, mit Wein kochen, to boil meat in water, with wine. Likewise absolut. and in the form of a verb neuter, to prepare or dress victuals in such a manner. Bey Hofe, zu Hofe kochen, to cook, prepare or dress victuals at court. Er kann nicht kochen, he cannot cook, prepare or dress victuals, or he does not understand cookery. Bey einer Hochzeit kochen, to cook, prepare or dress victuals at or for a wedding. Schlecht, gut kochen, to cook, prepare or dress victuals ill, well. 2) Figurat. Der Magen kocht, verdauet die Speise, the stomach digests the food. Die Sonne kocht, zeitiget die Früchte, the sun ripens the fruits.

das Kochen, which is more used than die Kochung, the act of cooking, boiling, roasting, baking, dressing of victuals, cookery.

der Köcher, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a quiver, case for arrows. Den Köcher und Bogen nehmen, to take the quiver and the bow, Gen. 27, 3.

die Köcherey, cookery, the art of dressing or preparing victuals.

das Kochfeuer, a fire for cooking, preparing or dressing meats or victuals.

der Kochhafen, Kochtopf, a pot to boil in, a pot in which meat is boiled.

die Köchin, a woman-cook, cook-maid, cook.

der Kochjunge, a kitchen-boy; also an apprentice to a cook.

das Kochkraut, pot-herbs, greens.

die Kochkunst, cookery, the art of dressing or preparing victuals. Er lernt die Kochkunst, he learns cookery, he is an apprentice to a cook.

der Kochlöffel, a pot-ladle.

die Kochmaschine, a digester; also a machine or vessel used in boiling meats or victuals.

das Kochsalz, sea-salt, common salt.

die Kochschürze, a kitchen-apron, an apron worn in the kitchen.

der Kochschwamm, a kind of edible mushroom.

das Kochstück, a piece of meat for boiling.

der Kochtopf, a kitchen-pot, pot to cook or boil in.

das Kochwasser, water to boil meat in.

der Kochwein, wine used in kitchens in dressing meat.

das Kochwildpret, a piece of venison for boiling.

das Kochzeug, kitchen-furniture, kitchen-tackling.

der Kochzucker, brown sugar, powder-sugar, sugar used in dressing meat.

das Köchsel, herbs, roots, greens etc. V. Gemüse.

die Kocke, a kind of ship; V. Kogge.

Köcken, V. Köfen.

1. Der Köder, among Shoe-makers, a heel-piece; V. Fleck.

2. Der Köder, des -s, plur. (but only of several sorts) ut nom. sing. Die Lockspeise, Ködnung, a bait, a lure, made use of to catch fish, or other animals. Den Köder an den Angel stecken, to put a bait on a hook.

Köddern, verb. reg. act. 1) To allure, lure, decoy or intice with a bait. Fische köddern, to allure fishes with a bait. Mit Käse, mit Regenwürmern, mit Fliegen köddern, to allure with cheese, with worms, with flies; V. also Anköddern. 2) To provide or furnish with a bait. Die Angeln, Hamen, Reusen köddern, to bait the hooks, nets, weels. Die Fischer köddern ihre Angeln mit Insekten, anglers bait their hooks with insects.

das Kodicill, a codicil, a writing made as of a supplement to a will to supply something omitted.

der Kofent, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-e, small beer.

der Koffee, V. Kaffeh.

der Koffer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a trunk, a kind of chest commonly lined with paper, covered with leather or seal-skin, and used for cloaths on a journey.

der Koffersfisch, a trunk-fish.

das Koffergarn, a kind of net used in catching fish, it is also called Sackgarn, Trommel.

die Kofferschildkröte, the trunk-turtle, trunk-tortoise.

der Kog, in some parts, a wooden beetle.

die Kogel, * a kind of woman's head-dress; V. Gugel; also Miners in some parts call their caps Kogel or Gugel; likewise in

- some parts the summit, peak, ridge or top of a mountain or hill is called *Kogel*.
Die Kogge, formerly the name for a kind of ships; *V. Kogg*.
Der Kohl, *des-es*, *plur. inus.* cabbage, cole, colewort etc. in Botany, a kitchen-plant; *Brassica oleracea* L. of which there are several sorts or species, for example, *Kopfkohl*, white cabbage-head, or cole-cabbage; *Blauskohl*, the curled blue Garden-cole; *Blumenkohl*, Colly-flower, Colli-flower or Cauli-flower; *Kohlrübe*, *Unterrübe*, Turnip-rooted cabbage, that grows like a Turnip in the ground; *Kohlrabi*, *Kohlrabe*, *Oberrübe*, Turnip-cabbage, that grows above ground; *Winterkohl*, Winter-cabbage; *Sommerkohl*, Summer-cabbage; *Blattkohl*, any sort of Cole-wort that produces no heads; *Brauner Kohl*, brown Garden-cole, a curled Garden-cole, Crisped-cole, *Brassica Sabellica*, which is also called *Buschkohl*; *Weißer Kohl*, *Weißkohl* or *Kochkohl*, white cabbage-head or cole-cabbage, *Brassica capitata*; *Savoyer Kohl* oder *Wirsing*, Savoy cabbage or only Savoy, *Brassica Sabauda*; *V. Wirsing*.
der Kohlbauer, *V. Kohlenbauer*.
das Kohlblatt, a cabbage or cole-leaf.
die Kohle, *plur. die-n*, *Dimin. das Köhlchen*, a black, dry and fragile body deprived of all its aqueous or watry and oily substances by fire. But particularly wood burnt in such a manner, coal, charcoal. *Eine glühende Kohle*, a burning coal, live coal, opposed to a dead coal. *Kohlen brennen*, to chark or char coals, to burn wood to charcoals. *So schwarz wie eine Kohle*, as black as a coal. *Wie auf glühenden Kohlen sitzen or stehen*, to be in fear and trouble, stand on thorns, be extremely pressed or uneasy. *Ben Kohlen kochen*, to cook, prepare or dress victuals with charcoals. *Auf Kohlen rösten*, to broil on charcoals. *Kohle*, *Steinkohle*, coal, pit-coal, sea-coal, a solid, dry, inflammable substance, found in large strata, of a black glossy hue, soft and friable; *V. Steinkohle*.
Kohlen, *verb. reg. act.* *Kohlen brennen*, to chark or char coals, to coal, burn wood to charcoals, make charcoals.
die Kohlenbauern, the peasants who bring coals or charcoals to market.
das Kohlenbecken, *Kohlbecken*, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a chafing-dish, fire-pan, an utensil to contain coals for warming or keeping any thing warm; *die Kohlenpfanne*, *Kohlpfanne*, **die Gluthpfanne*.
ein Kohlenbergwerk, a coal-mine, coal-pit, coal-work, colliery.
der Kohlenbrand or *Kohlenplatz*, a place where charcoals are made.
der Kohlenbrenner, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a coal-man, one who burns wood to charcoals; his wife *die Kohlenbrennerin*; *V. Köhler*.
die Kohlenbrennerhütte, the place where charcoals are made, a charcoal-kiln.
der Kohlendampf, the smoke, steam, fume or exhalation of coals or cinders.
der Kohlendämpfer, a pot or vessel put over burning coals to quench or extinguish them.
der Kohlendecker, a coal-cover.
die Kohlenerde, a kind of mineral-earth which makes very good fires.
das Kohlenertz, a metallic and bituminous earth, resembling pit or sea-coals.
der Kohlenfalk, a falcon or hawk with black or dark brown wings.
das Kohlenfaß, a pan for coals; also a copper-pot in which Bakers extinguish their burning coals.
das Kohlenfeuer, *Kohlfeuer*, *des-ers*, *plur. (of several masses) ut nom. sing.* a coal-fire, quick fire of coals.
das Kohlenflöz, a horizontal layer of coals in a mine.
der Kohlenführer, a peasant or carter who brings charcoals either to market or to the smelting-houses.
das Kohlengebirge, the rock that lies above or under the coals in a mine.
das Kohlengehau, among Foresters, the part of a forest where wood for charcoals is cut or felled.
das Kohlengestübe, coal-dust; also the earth with which a charcoal-kiln is covered.
der Kohlenhafen, a coal-hook.
der Kohlenhändler, a dealer in charcoals, one who sells charcoals; also a dealer in pit-coals, a collier, coal-merchant.
der Kohlenhau, *V. Kohlengehau*.
der Kohlenhausen, *V. Kohlenmeiler*.
das Kohlenhaus, a coal-house, magazine for coals.
der Kohlenhieb, *V. Kohlengehau*.
die Kohlenkammer, a coal-hole, colliery.
das Kohlenklein, small coals; also cinders.
der Kohlenkorb, a coal-basket.
der Kohlenkräuel, a coal-rake.
die Kohlenkrücke, a rake for a forge, a rake used in drawing coals or cinders out of an oven.
der Kohlenkübel, a kind of paniers, a tub used in measuring coals in smelting-houses instead of a basket.

das Kohlenmaß, a coal-measure.

der Kohlenmeiler, a charcoal-kiln, a pile of wood ready to be kindled for charcoals.

der Kohlenmesser, a measurer of coals, a sworn officer whose business it is to measure coals.

der Kohlenofen, a charcoal-kiln; also an oven or furnace used for burning coals in.

die Kohlenpfanne, a chafing-dish, fire-pan, a pan to put and keep glowing coals in.

der Kohlenrechen, a coal-raker, coal-poker.

die Kohlenruthe, in Salt-houses, a poker or iron bar to rake, poke or stir the fire with.

der Kohlen sack, a coal-sack or bag; also in Chymistry, the hearth or the middle part of a furnace on which charcoals are laid or put.

die Kohlensaitte, der Kohlenwagen, a waggon or cart with a large basket, in which charcoals are brought to market, or to the smelting-houses, a large hamper-cart for charcoals.

der Kohlensatz, a certain quantity of coals used to any business.

die Kohlenschaufel, a coal-shovel.

das Kohlenschiff, a collier, a vessel to convey coals by water.

der Kohlenschiefer, a coal-slate.

die Kohlenschlacke, the dross of sea or pit coals.

der Kohlenschreiber, a clerk, who keeps the accounts of coals.

der Kohlenschütter, a distributor of coals.

das Kohlenschwarz, charcoal-black, a black colour prepared from certain woods burnt to charcoals and used by Painters.

der Kohlenstaub, coal-dust.

der Kohlenstift, a coal-crayon or pencil.

der Kohlensturz, a place near smelting-houses or forges where coals are unloaded and measured.

der Kohlentopf, a small stove used by women in Germany, to put under their petticoats in winter in order to keep them warm.

der Kohlentträger, a porter, one who carries coals for hire; also a coal-heaver, one who unloads a collier or coal-ship.

der Kohlenwagen, a coal-waggon.

der Köhler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1. A coal-man; V. Kohlenbrenner. 2.

der Brandfuchs, a sorrel horse, whose hair is dark red; it is also a name for a fox of such a colour. 3. der Kohlfisch, the Coal-fish, Carbonarius L. also the black Merling or Meerling. 4. Die schwarze Schlupfwespe, a wasp with a black saw.

der Köhlerbarsch, the black Perch (a fish).

der Köhlerglaube, des-ns, plur. inus. believing what your parson believes, an implicit faith.

der Köhlergraben, a charcoal-pit, a place where charcoals are made.

die Köhlerhütte, the cottage of a coal-man.

der Köhlerlohn, a coal-man's wages or pay.

der Köhlermeister, the master coal-man; also a person who has the inspection over charcoal-kilns, and sees that due measure is given.

der Kohlfalk, V. Kohlenfalk.

das Kohlfeuer, V. Kohlenfeuer.

der Kohlfisch, V. Köhler 3.

der Kohlfuchs, des-es, plur. die-füchse, a sorrel horse, whose hair inclines to black; properly Kohlenfuchs.

der Kohlgarten, des-s, plur. die-gärten, ein Küchengarten, a kitchen-garden, a garden wherein sallads, roots, herbs, and other esculent plants are produced, an olitory.

der Kohlgärtner, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Kohlgärtnerinn, one who has the care of a kitchen-garden.

das Kohlgestübe, V. Kohlengestübe.

das Kohlholz, wood designed for making charcoals.

der Kohlfnecht, a coal-man's servant, who assists him in burning wood to charcoals.

der Kohlkopf, a cabbage-head.

die Kohlesche, V. Kohlengestübe and Lesche.

der Kohlmarkt, the herb-market, a market where greens and other pot-herbs are sold.

die Kohlmeise, a titmouse with a head as black as a coal, the black or larger titmouse, the coal-mouse, also finch-creeper.

Kohlpfanne, V. Kohlenpfanne.

die Kohlpflanze, a cabbage-plant.

der Kohlportulak, the cultivated purslain.

der Kohlrabe, a raven of the largest size; V. Gollrabe.

der Kohlrabi, plur. inus. Turnip-cabbage, that grows above ground; Brassica oleracea Gongylodes L. Rübenkohl.

die Kohltraupe, the cabbage-worm, cabbage-caterpillar.

die Kohlrose, V. Knopfroese.

die Kohlrübe, plur. die-n, Turnip-rooted cabbage, that grows like a Turnip in the ground; Napo-Brassica Bauh.

Kohl schwarz, adj. and adv. as black as a coal, very black. Ein Kohlschwarzes Gesicht, a face as black as a coal, a very black face.

die Kohlsprossen, sprouts, col-sprouts.

der Kohlſtängel, the ſtalk of a cole-wort or cabbage-plant.

die Kohlſtatt, Kohlſtätte, a place where charcoals are made.

der Kohlſtaub, V. Kohlenſtaub.

die Köhr, plur. die-en, an old word much out of uſe; V. Wahl, choice. Die Köhr haben, to have the choice or the chooſing, likewise to have the right to chooſe or elect. In ſome towns der Köhrherr is an officer who ſets a price on provisions; alſo a magiſtrate choſen by lot for the election of another. Der Köhrmeiſter, a ſubdelegate, deputy. Das Köhrrecht, Wahlrecht. 1) The right of voting, of ſuffrage or of election. 2) A right, which the proprietor of an eſtate, or the lord of a manour has, to take the beſt thing that a tenant or a bondman leaves behind him when he dies. Köhrgut, is an eſtate ſubject to the right of the lord of the manours taking the beſt thing after the poſſeſſor's or tenant's death.

Köhren, verb. irreg. act. and neutr. Imperf. ich köhr, Particip. geköhren, to chooſe, make choice of; an obſolute word except in the compounds erköhren and auſerköhren. V. Wählen.

Köhrſch, adj. and adv. a word ſignifying the being ſomewhat nice or irrefolute in the choice of one's provisions or victuals.

die Köhrmede, V. Kurmede.

die Koje, a bedſtead of boards clapt together for country-people; alſo a little room along the ſides in a ſhip in which are ſeveral beds or bedſteads for ſailors to ſleep in.

Koite, a name for the beer at Munſter in Weſtphalia.

† Köſen, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the laſt caſe with haben, a low, and in good German an obſolute word, for ſpreyen, to keck, hawk, retch, ſpit and ſpawl, and figurat. and in a contemptible ſenſe, to ſpeak what comes next or uppermoſt.

der Köſer, a long narrow paſſage on the deck of a galley, between the two rows of rowing-benches.

das Köſerſtück, the heavy piece of ordnance or a large cannon on the fore-part of a galley.

die Kolbe, plur. die-n, or der Kolben, des-s, plur. ut nom. ſing. Diminut. das Kölbchen, *Köblein, in popular language Kölbel, the butt-end; a club, mace etc. 1) A thick roundiſh piece, conſidered as alone, as well as on another body. Der Kolben einer Keule, eines Schießgewehres, the butt-end of a club, of a fire-arm, as a gun, firelock, muſket,

fuſee, piſtol etc. A man's head or the crown of the head is called in popular language die Kolbe. Hence the low figurative phraſes. Einem Narren die Kolbe laufen, to knock one's pate that plays the fool, to bring one to reaſon by blows, or by beating him. Narren muß man die Kolbe laufen, if lenity or gentleneſs won't do, force muſt be uſed. Alſo the ſmooth thick head of a roe-buck without horns is called die Kolbe, and ſuch a roe-buck, which has no horns by nature, a humliger or ſolbiger Bock, Kolbensbock. Among Huntſmen, die Kolben, V. Kolbenhirſch. Die Kolben, are the thick roots of hairs, with which they are faſtened in the ſkin. The head of a lopped tree, the ear of millet or hirſe, and alſo a bulbous root are called Kolben. Die Rohrkolbe, Narrenkolbe, Leichkolbe or Waſſerkolbe, reed-mace, cat's tail, Typha L. and die Igelskolbe, Sparganium L.; ſee theſe words. 2) A thing or inſtrument provided or furniſhed with ſuch a thick, commonly roundiſh end. Eine Keule, a club, was formerly frequently called ein Kolben. In ſome places herdmen and ſhepherds have ſtill clubs (Kolben) to defend themſelves with againſt wolves. Jemanden mit der Kolbe laufen, ihn durchprügeln, to cuff, beat, bang or cudgel one. In pumps and machines for raiſing or drawing up water der Kolben is a bolt or large iron-pin with a ring, to faſten the ſwipe there. In Chymiſtry, glaſſes or veſſels with a round belly and narrow neck are called Kolben, as der Brennkolben or Diſtillirkolben, an alembick, the upper part or head of a ſtill, into which the vapours aſcend; der Scheidekolben, a glaſs-bottle, vial, a long narrow necked and round belly'd alembick and many others. Kolben, is alſo the name for an iron inſtrument in the form of a Cylinder uſed by waſherwomen to dreſs or ſmooth ruffles with.

Kolben, verb. reg. act. 1) In Huſbandry, die Hirſe kolben, die reifen Kolben an derſelben abſchneiden, to cut off the ripe ears of millet or hirſe. Die Bäume kolben, to top trees, cut off the tops of trees or lop them. 2) Kolben, mit dem Kolben glätten, to dreſs or ſmooth ruffles, to poliſh the barrel of a gun etc. Among Huntſmen a hart or roe-buck kolbet, when he gets new horns.

das Kolben der Bäume, der Weiden, the topping or lopping of trees or willows.

der Kolbenbohrer, a piercer with a conic head.

die Kolbenbürste, a bottle-brush.

der Kolbenhirsch, des-es, plur. die-e, a hart or stag during the time that he mews or sheds his horns, a hart or stag, that has not yet got all his broches or branches.

das Kolbenrecht, des-es, plur. inus. 1) The ancient club-law; V. Faustrecht. 2) The law of fighting, the ancient right of proving one's innocence by a duel or single combat; das Kampfrecht.

das Kolbenrohr. 1) A reed-mace, cat's tail. 2) Die Kolbenröhre, Stiefelröhre, the barrel, body of a pump.

die Kolbenspeise, among Glaziers, the solder, a metal or composition used by Glaziers in soldering.

das Kolbenspiel, the game at cricket.

die Kolbenstange, Pumpenstange, the pump-bar or pole.

ein Kolbenstreich, a blow with a club or mace.

der Kolbenstreit, a fight with clubs.

der Kolbenträger, a mace-bearer.

die Kolbenzeit, the mewing time.

der Kolbenzirkel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a pair of compasses which has a mace instead of a foot.

Kolbicht, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. in the form of or resembling a club or mace.

Kolbicht, thick at one end. Kolbichte Wurzeln, bulbous roots. Kolbig, containing knots, knotty, full of knots or knurs. Ein kolbiger Stock, a knotty stick.

die Kolbpatten, tadpoles, tetards.

der Kolderstock, Kollerstock, Költer, the handle, whipstaff of a helm.

die Kolik, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-en, the colick, cholick; die Darmgicht from the Lat. Colica passio, in Medicine, a severe pain in the lower venter. Die Gallen Kolik, a bilious-colick. Die Wind Kolik, a flatulent-colick.

der Kolk, des-es, plur. die Kölke, or die Kölke, plur. die-n, only used in popular language, a deep puddle or pool; likewise the deepest place in a pond, river or lake.

der Kolkrabe, V. Gollkrabe.

die Rolle, Kölle, the dittander or pepperwort; V. Pfefferkraut.

die Kölle, a kind of fresh water fish caught in the river Pegnitz near Nuremburg.

1. Das Koller, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a jacket, jerkin, coat, doublet or waistcoat without sleeves; likewise a gorget or neckcloth for women; also a buff-coat, or a waist-coat of leather used in riding; instead of which Collet is more usual.

2. Der Koller, des-s, plur. (but only of

several sorts,) ut nom. sing. the deprivation of the senses in brute animals, die Wuth, rage, fury, choler, madness, frenzy, particularly in horses. Ein Pferd, das den Koller hat, a mad horse, a horse that has the frenzy or madness. In popular language it is applied to persons to denote the state of being out of one's wits, likewise a high degree of anger, wrath, passion, choler united with rage, fury, blustering, noise etc. Den Koller bekommen, to be in choler, rage, fury, anger, to fret and fume (or foam).

die Kollerader, plur. die-n, the vein betwixt the ears of a horse; die Lichtader.

die Kollerdistel, a thistle with a hundred heads.

Kollerig, adj. and adv. mettlesome, fiery, unruly; hasty, passionate; that is in choler, in a rage or in a passion. Ein kolleriges Pferd, an unruly, raving, mad horse; (figurat.) transported with passion, hasty, enraged.

Kollern, verb. reg. act. and neutr. which requires in the last case the auxiliary verbs haben and seyn, and is an imitation of a rolling sound. 1) Of a round body, when it turns or rolls about its centre of gravity, and moves forward or along in such a manner, is said in popular language er kollert or kullert, it rolls, with the auxiliary verb seyn; which is called in a more decent manner of speaking rollen. It is then used also actively: Einen Stein den Berg hinab kollern, to roll a stone down the hill. Eine Kugel fort kollern, to roll a ball on, forward, along or away. 2) Several sorts of sounds of the like nature are likewise expressed by kollern and kullern, with haben. Die wälschen Hähne kollern, the Turkies or Turkey-cocks cry, make a noise. Das Kollern (Knurren) in den Gedärmen, a grumbling of the abdomen, a rumbling of the guts with wind. 3) To be in choler, rage etc. to fret and fume (foam), most commonly of brute animals, and particularly of horses, but in popular language also of persons, to be furious, raging, mad, enraged, frantick, senseless, out of one's wits, distracted; likewise with haben. Das Pferd kollert, the horse is in choler, rage, fury, he is mad. David verstellte seine Gesichter und kollerte unter ihren Händen, David feigned himself mad in their hands, I Sam. 21, 13.

das Kollet, V. Koller.

der Kölnhof or Kölzerhof, a tributary farm.

der Kölnner, one who possesses a tributary farm.

das Kolon, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a colon, in Grammar, a point or stop marked thus (:).

der Koloß, des-ses, plur. die-sse, a colossus, coloss or colosse, any work of art, which surpasses or exceeds the natural size. A statue in more than full length, or larger than the natural size is a Koloß. Buildings of an enormous size, as the Pyramids of Egypt, are Koloße.

Kolossisch or Kolossalisch, adj. and adv. colossian, of the stature of a colossus, of an unusual, uncommon or enormous size, gigantick. Ein Mensch von einer kolossalischen Größe, a man of a gigantick or of a very great size or stature, a giant.

der Kolsch or Kolsch, a kind of stuff; V. Golsch.

Kolstern or Kilstern, V. Qualstern, Kilstern.

1. Der Kolter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a covering, coverlet, quilted coverlet.

2. Das Kolter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Pflugmesser, die Pflugsäge, the coulter, plough-coulter.

der Komet, des-en, plur. die-en, a comet, blazing star.

das Kometenspiel, Komet, comet, a game at cards so called.

Komisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. 1) Comick, comical, relating to comedy; opposed to tragick or tragical. Ein komisches Stück, ein Lustspiel, a comedy, a dramatick piece representing some entertaining transaction. 2) Comical, pleasant, diverting, facetious, merry, jovial; agreeable, delight-ful, entertaining; also ridiculous, causing mirth or laughter. Ein komischer Streich, a comical trick. Eine komische (lustige) Begebenheit, a comical adventure. Eine komische Oper, an opera-comick or a comical opera. As an adv. comically, pleasantly, divertingly, jovially, merrily etc.

das Komma, plur. ut nom. sing. a comma, in Grammar, a pause, or stop, marked thus (,).

Kommen, verb. irreg. neutr. to come, ich komme, du kommst, er kommt; in popular and familiar language, du kommst, er kommt; Imperf. ich kam; Conjunct. ich käme. Particip. gekommen. Imper. komm. It requires the auxiliary verb. seyn, and signifies in general, to become present, in the most extensive sense, without any difference of the manner.

1. In a more limited and perhaps in the most proper sense of living creatures, that really become present at or in a place by their own force,

1) In a proper sense, where it refers to the person who speaks, when it stands without preposition and absolut. to become present at or in the place of the person who speaks. Da kommt unser Freund, here comes our friend, there our friend comes. Die Gäste sind gekommen, the guests are come. Sie kommen, als wenn sie gerufen wären, they come seasonably, in due time, or they come as if they were called for, Well. The manner of coming is frequently expressed by the participle perfect or past. Er kommt gegangen, geritten, gelaufen, gehinket &c. he comes walking, riding, running, limping etc. Da kommt er angestiegen, there he comes on a pace, or draws near going. Da kam sie hergeschossen, there she came running or rushing violently forward, or running with impetuosity. Hier kommt sie gleich gegangen, here she comes walking, Well. Da kommt er angereunt, there he comes on running. So dürstig kommt er angefrohen, so poorly he comes on creeping. Die Katze kam zum Adler hingefrohen, the cat came creeping towards the eagle, Haged. Und kommt er an den Strand geschwommen, and does it come on swimming towards the strand or shore, Well. Also in a figurative sense. Dem ohngeachtet kommt er mit ein paar Münzen aufgezogen, notwithstanding that he comes (appears) with a couple of coins or with a few coins, Less. Der Feind kommt schon angezogen, the enemy is already approaching or marching on. Als sie das sagte, kam er langsam zu Fuße angezogen, as she spoke, he came slowly on foot. In some cases the participle present is used instead of it. Singend, tanzend, springend kommen, for gesungen, getanzt, gesprungen, to come singing, dancing, jumping. The design or intention of coming is expressed by the Infinitive and the word zu. Ich komme, Ihnen etwas zu sagen, was Neues zu hören, mit Ihnen zu essen, I come, to tell you something, to hear some news, to dine (or sup) with you. Um, which some use, is unnecessary. The place, where one becomes present, is expressed by all sorts of Prepositions. Wir konnten nicht bis an den Wald kommen, we could not get to the wood, we could not come at it. An das Ufer, an das Land kommen, to come ashore. Auf den Berg kommen, to come upon the mountain. Auf die Welt kommen, to be born, to come into the world. Aus dem Gedränge kommen,

to get out of the crowd. Ich komme aus der Kirche, I come from church, out of the church. Aus dem Wasser kommen, to come out of the water. Komm mir nicht wieder in das Haus, don't come again into my house. Einem in den Wurf kommen, to come in one's way, fall into one's hands. Wenn er mir in den Wurf kommt, if he falls into my hands, if I light on him. Ins Gedränge kommen, to get in among the crowd, (*figur.*) to be in danger; also to be in a pressing necessity. Nach Hause kommen, to come home. Unter die Leute kommen, to see the world, frequent company, go abroad, see foreign countries. Komm mir nicht unter die Augen, don't come or appear in my sight. Von dem Berge kommen, to come from the mountain. Ich komme vom Schreiben, vom Mittagessen, vom Trinken &c. I come from writing, from dinner, from drinking etc. Von dem Wege kommen, to lose one's way. Davon kommen, to save himself, escape, get away, make his escape; also to recover from a sickness etc. Er kommt von London, he comes from London. Ich komme eben jetzt von der Reise, I am but just now returned from a journey (*voyage*). Vor einen kommen, erscheinen, to be admitted to one, appear before him; present one's self to him, to be admitted to audience. Es ist schwer vor ihn zu kommen, he is a man of no easy access, he is of difficult access. Zur Stadt kommen, in die Stadt, to come to town, into the city. Zum Essen, zu Tische kommen, to come to dinner or supper. Zur Schule kommen, to come to school. Heute komme ich nicht zu Hause, I don't come, or return, home to day. Er kam unvermuthet zu mir, he came unexpectedly to me. Einem zu Hülfe kommen, to help, aid, assist or succour one. Likewise by Adverbs. Er ist noch nicht wieder herunter gekommen, he is not yet come down again. Weiter kommen, to advance, move or get forward, to pass on or proceed; also *figur.* to gain ground. Wieder zurück kommen, to come back again. Zusammenkommen, to meet, assemble, to gather, come or get together. Herben, herein kommen, to come near, in. Empor kommen, to raise or advance himself, come to honours, grow great and rich. Entgegen kommen, to come to meet one. Nahe kommen, nahe seyn, to approach, to come, to be near. Eben recht kommen, to come in the nick of time, to co-

me seasonably or in due time. Komme ich hier recht? Komme ich hier an den rechten Ort? do I come to the right place here? The Substantives Weg and Straße joined to this Verb are generally in the Accusative. Ich bin diesen Weg noch niemals gekommen, bin ihn noch nie gereiset, I have never before travelled this way or road. Ich hoffe, diese Straße nie wieder zu kommen, I hope never to travel this road or way again. But the word Weg takes also the Genitive. Er kam zufälliger Weise des Weges, he travelled the way or road accidentally. Ich möchte dieses Weges so bald nicht wieder kommen, less.

2) *Figurat.* where this word, (a) in general is used with all sorts of Prepositions and Adverbs, to denote a coming or falling into all sorts of active and passive changes, circumstances, states etc. Hart an einander kommen, to come to hard disputes, come to hard blows. An einander kommen, ins Handgemenge gerathen, to come to an engagement. Ich kann nicht an ihn kommen, I can find no opportunity to do him hurt or damage, to attack or assault him, I cannot prejudice him or do him harm. O, dem kommt man nicht ans Leben, one finds no lawful or just reason to take away his life. Wir wollen sehen, wie wir aus einander kommen, we shall (will) see, how we agree or come to an agreement. Aus seiner Gelassenheit kommen, to lose his patience, be out of patience. Aus der Noth, aus den Schulden kommen, to be out of danger or trouble, out of debt. Außer sich selbst kommen, to be beside one's self; be transported, be in extasy, be ravished with joy. Auf etwas kommen, darauf fallen, an etwas gedenken, to have a thing in one's thought for mind; to bethink one's self of a thing; to remember it. Ich habe seinen Namen gewußt, aber ich kann jetzt nicht darauf kommen, I have known his name, but I cannot call it to mind now or don't remember it now, can't hit on it. Dabei komme ich nicht auf meine Kosten, I don't get so much for it as it cost me. Auf den Bau kommen, condemned to work at a fortification, or condemned to public work. Blind kommen, to meet with bad luck, be ill received. Einem gleich kommen, to equal one. Hinter etwas kommen, to discover, detect or find out something. Er ist sehr herunter gekommen, he is in a low ebb, his affairs are in a very bad way. In das Ge-

fängniß kommen, to be brought to prison, be thrown into a prison. In der Leute Mäuler kommen, to be talked of by people, give people cause to talk ill of one. In Bewegung kommen, to be moved or put in motion. Zu kurz kommen, to fall short, have or get the worst on't, be a loser, be beaten. Uebereinkommen, to agree, agree together, agree with, correspond, answer with. Seine Meinung kommt mit der meinigen ziemlich überein, he is pretty much of the same opinion as I, or his opinion agrees pretty much with mine. Einem über das Geld kommen, to steal one's money, rob him of his money. Ich will schon über dich kommen, dich strafen, I shall punish thee I warrant; I shall pay thee off. Mit einem blauen Auge davon kommen, to come off cheaply or with small disadvantage or loss. Von Kräften kommen, to lose his vigour or strength. Dazu kommen, to come at or to it, to come to pass, happen, intervene, or come between. Endlich kam ich doch auch dazu, at length I was also admitted into the party. Ich kann nicht mit ihm zur Richtigkeit kommen, I cannot come to any accommodation or agreement with him, I cannot get him to settle accounts with me. Wieder zu sich selbst kommen, to recover one's self, come to one's self again. Zu seinen Jahren kommen, mündig werden, to come to age, or to his majority. Zu Ende, zu Stande kommen, to finish or end a thing, to accomplish or perfect it. Particularly with the Prepositions um and zu, to denote the loss and the obtaining or acquiring of the possession of a thing in the most general manner. Um sein Vermögen kommen, es verlieren, to lose his fortune or estate. Um Leib und Leben, um seine Gesundheit, um seinen guten Namen kommen, to lose his life, his health, his credit. Wie bist Du dazu gekommen, how hast thou got it? Er kann zu nichts kommen, he can acquire no fortune or riches. Man muß arbeiten, wenn man zu etwas kommen will, a man must work, if he will acquire a fortune, an estate or riches. Zu Kräften kommen, to recover one's self, gather (new) strength; grow strong; recover spirits. Zu Ehren, zu Ansehen kommen, to come to honour, to acquire or get a reputation, a great or good name. Zu Schaden kommen, to suffer a loss, receive hurt or damage. When this verb is used of a circumstance of place, it is expressed in popular and

familiar language by means of a verb and the word zu. Der Stein kam auf die breite Seite zu liegen, the stone came to lie on the broad side. Im Fallen auf den Rücken zu liegen kommen, in falling to come to lie on the back. Wir kamen gegen ihm über zu sitzen, zu stehen, we came to sit, to stand over-against him, or opposite to him.

(b) Particularly, to become present by words. Wir wollen auf was anders kommen, we will talk of something else or we will talk of another thing. Als er uns verlassen, kam beim Abendessen das Gespräch auf unsern gestrigen unglücklichen Gast, when gone, our conversation at supper turned upon our late unfortunate guest. Wieder auf etwas kommen, aufs neue von etwas reden, to return to the former subject or purpose, resume the former discourse, or talk again of the same subject. Likewise absolutely, with the dative of the person, as well as without it. Kommst Du mir schon wieder mit Deinem Briefe, sprichst Du schon wieder von Deinem Briefe? dost thou already speak of thy letter again? Komm mir nur jetzt nicht, wenn ich zu thun habe, don't trouble, incommode or torment me now, when I have business. Krumm herum kommen, einen Umschweif machen, to go about the bush, to dodge, use craft, evasions or shifts. Particularly with respect to the manner of using or treating with words. Wenn Sie mir so kommen, so werde ich Sie bald fürchten, if you speak or talk to me so, or in such a manner etc. Weiße. Nun da dürfte mir keiner kommen, none or nobody durst treat or use me so, nobody durst exact, demand or require it (that) of me, Weiße. Er ist mir sehr grob gekommen, he has treated or used me very rudely or uncivilly.

2. Of inanimate things, to be made present to another thing. 1) In a proper sense. Sie lassen Uhren von London kommen, they get (have) watches brought from London. Der Brief ist mit der Post gekommen, the letter is come by the post. Es muß noch etwas dazu kommen, wenn es das Gewicht haben soll, there must still be something added or put to it to make it full weight. Das Buch kommt ihm den ganzen Tag nicht aus der Hand, the book does not come out of his hand all the day or the whole day. Es ist mir etwas in den unrichten Hals gekommen, there is something gotten into my windpipe. Die

Güter sind an ihn gekommen, gefallen, the estates are fallen to him. Es ist mir aus dem Gesichte gekommen, I have lost sight of it. Die Zeit kommt, the time comes. Kommt Zeit, kommt Rath, time will teach us what to do. Wenn der Winter, der Sommer kommt, when the winter, the summer comes. Sometimes also with the accessory idea of accident, chance. Das erste, das beste, was Dir in die Hände kommt, the first that comes into thy hands is the best. Er redete, was ihm nur in den Mund kam, whatever was uppermost, out it came. Das ist mir nie in den Sinn, in die Gedanken gekommen, that never entered into my mind, I never had the least thought of it or on't.

2) *Figurat.* in a great many Phrases, where kommen (a) in general denotes a certain change, which happens to a thing. Die Sache ist mir zu Ohren gekommen, the affair is come to my ears, I have heard of it. Damit es nicht vor ihren Mann käme, that her husband might not hear of it, Well. Das wird mir sehr gut zu Statten kommen, that will be very useful, profitable, advantageous to me. Es ist mir etwas darein gekommen, there has happened a hinderance to me, I have had a hinderance. Es kommt dabei nichts heraus, es hat keinen Nutzen, there is nothing to be gained by it, it is of no use or advantage. Was wird da heraus kommen? what will be the consequence of that? Es ist schon mit ihm auf das äußerste gekommen, he is put to his last shifts; he is at his last gasp; he is at the utmost pinch. Aus der Mode, aus der Gewohnheit kommen, to be no more in fashion or to be out of fashion, out of use. Es ist mir aus den Gedanken gekommen, I have forgotten it. Es wird nicht zum Blutvergießen kommen, it will not come to blood-shed. Und von Worten kam zu Schlägen, and from words it came to blows, Haged. Wenns zum Bezahlen kommt, when it comes to payment. Es kommt zum Gefechte, it comes to a battle, combat or fray. Wenns zum Kriege kommt, if it comes to a war. Es kam zum Vergleiche, it came to an agreement. An den Tag kommen, to come to be known, come out, become known or public. Der Brunnen kommt in Ruf, the spaw or mineral water becomes famous. Das kommt nicht in Betrachtung, that comes not in consideration. Wenn die Reihe an mich kommt, when

it comes to my turn. Das kommt auf Eins hinaus, ist einerley, that is the same thing, 'tis all one. Wenn es hoch kommt, at the most. Es kommt schon heraus, that's fine indeed, that's a pretty beginning, these are fine doings. (b) Particularly. (α) To arise, rise; but only in some cases. Es kommt ein Wind, a wind rises, or begins to blow. Es wird ein Gewitter kommen, a Thunder-storm (a storm of thunder and lightning) will rise or begin to rise. Ich will eine Sündfluth kommen lassen, I, even I do bring a flood of waters upon the earth, Gen. 6, 17. (β) To happen, fall out, or come to pass; likewise only in some cases. Es kann kommen, it may happen or come to pass. Ich habe gedacht, daß es so kommen würde, I have thought, that it would happen so. Es mag kommen, wie es wolle, whatever falls out or happens, come how it will or what will. Es kommt ein Unglück über das andere, one mischief comes in the neck of another. (γ) To proceed, come, arise or spring to be owing to etc. Kommen nicht alle diese Beschuldigungen von ihm her? don't all these accusations come, proceed or arise from him? Dieses Lachen kam nicht aus dem Herzen, this laugh did not come from the heart. Woher kommt das? whence comes that? how comes that? Wie kommt es, daß er sich nicht sehen lässet? how comes it, that he does not appear or shew himself? Ich weiß nicht, wie es kommt, daß er nicht da ist, I don't know, how it comes, that he is not here. (δ) To cost. Wie hoch kommt das Gut? how much does the estate cost? Es kommt zehn tausend Thaler, it costs ten thousand Dollars. Es kommt mir zehn Thaler, it costs me ten Dollars. Ich bezahle, und wenn mich (mir) der Monath fünfzig Thaler käme, I shall pay, should it cost me fifty Dollars a month, Well.

das Kommen, die Ankunft, the arrival, coming; V. also Kunst.

Kommend, *adj.* and *adv.* coming, that comes, that is to come, next coming. Die kommende Woche, next week, the week to come.

das Kommet, a horse-collar. Das Kommet anstecken, abnehmen, to collar a horse or put his collar on; to uncollar him; V. Kummer.

Kommlich, *adj.* and *adv.* convenient, meet, seemly, expedient, seasonable, favourable, suitably, to the purpose.

der Komödiant, des-en, plur. die-en, a

player, comedian, actor, stage - player. Eine Komödianten - Bande, (better Schauspielergesellschaft), a company of comedians.

die Komödiantinn, an actress, a woman who performs on a stage, a player.

die Komödie, (four Syllables,) plur. die-n.

1) In the most extensive sense, a drama, a piece or poem composed for the stage, ein Schauspiel, a play, a comedy, or tragedy. 2) In a more limited sense, a dramatic piece representing some entertaining transaction; das Lustspiel, a comedy, opposed to a tragedy. Eine Komödie aufführen, spielen, to act a play (comedy). Figurativ, also a pleasant, diverting or intricate adventure. Das war eine Komödie, that was a pleasant, diverting or intricate adventure. Hence das Komödien - Haus, a play - house, theatre; der Komödien - Schreiber, a theatrical writer, an author, who writes for the stage.

der Kompan, V. Compan.

der Komst, des-es, plur. inus. 1) In some provinces of upper Saxony, curdled milk. Der Komst, die gelabte dicke Milch, milk turned into curds. 2) Das Komstkraut, der Komstfohl, cabbage-heads cut into pieces and pickled.

1. der König, des-es, plur. die-e, regulus, the finer and most weighty part of metals which settles at the bottom on melting. Der Bleykönig, the regulus of lead. Der Silberkönig, the regulus of silver.

2. Der König, the King, des-es, plur. die-e, Femin. die Königin, the Queen. I. In a proper sense, a person who rules singly over a people, and is in rank next to an Emperor. Der König von England, Spanien, the King of England, of Spain. Der römische König, the King of the Romans. Einen König wählen, to elect or choose a King. In des Königes Namen, auf Befehl des Königes, by order of the King, in the King's name. Im Namen des Königs unterschreiben, to subscribe or sign by special command or by order of the King. Die Königin, the Queen, a woman invested with sovereign command; also the wife of a King. 2. Figurativ. 1) In the poetical style the sun is called die Königin des Tages, the Queen of the day, and the moon, die Königin der Nacht, the Queen of the night. Also in the poetical style lovers or persons in love call the objects of their love Könige Kings and Königinnen Queens, i. e. absolute so-

vereigns of their heart. 2) In popular language and in civil society many persons are called kings, who, among several, have a sort of particular or superior dignity or office and some power or authority united with it. To which belongs der König der Schützengesellschaften &c. the king of the company of shooters or marksmen, who shoot at a mark or wooden bird for a prize etc. 3) The most superior or most noble thing of its kind in many cases. Der Adler ist der König der Vögel, the eagle is the king of birds. Der Löwe ist der König der Thiere, the lion is the king of beasts. In Gaming, der König is the middlemost and highest skittle or kettle-pin. Der König, a card with the picture of a king. Der Treffkönig, the king of clubs. Der König im Schach, the king at chess, which is the principal figure at chess.

die Königin, the Queen.

*Königlich, adj. and adv. now quite obsolete loyal, true to the duty owing to a king. It likewise signifies in St. John, 4, 47, 49, an officer at the court of a King, King's servant, courtier.

Königlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. royal, of a King, belonging to a King, relating to a King, kingly, kinglike. 1) Like a King, suitable to the dignity of a King. Ein königliches Geschenk, a kingly or kinglike present. Königlich leben, to live like a King. Er hat uns königlich bewirthet, he has given us a kingly entertainment. Einen königlich empfangen, to give one a kingly reception. 2) Belonging to a King, coming, proceeding, descending or issuing from a King; it does not form any comparison. Die königliche Würde, royalty, kingship, royal dignity. Der königliche Pallast, the King's palace, the royal palace. Seine königliche Majestät, his Majesty, his Royal Majesty. Ihre königliche Majestät, her Majesty. Seine königliche Hoheit, his Royal Highness. Ihre königliche Hoheit, her Royal Highness. Die Prinzen vom königlichen Stamme, Geblüte or Geschlecht, the Princes of the blood, the royal family. Königliche Befehle, decrees, orders, ordinances or mandates of the King. Königliche Vorrechte, the Regalia, Royalties or Prerogatives. Ein königlicher Bedienter, a King's officer or an officer to the King. Die königliche Rentkammer, the royal Treasury, the Exchequer.

das Königreich, des-es, plur. die-e, the dominion, or territories of a King, a

Kingdom, Realm. Das Königreich Preußen, Spanien *ic.* the Kingdom of Prussia, of Spain etc. Ein Erbkönigreich, an hereditary Kingdom. Ein Wahlkönigreich, an elective Kingdom.

der Königsammer, the royal hammer (a singing bird).

der Königsapfel, die Ananas, in Botany, the ananas, the pine-apple, a plant which bears a very delicious fruit; *Bromelia Ananas* Linn.

der Königsbann, *V.* Halsgericht.

das Königsblau, the royal blue; the colour esteemed by a King.

der Königsfischer, the King's-fisher, *Alcedo*, Klein; *V.* Eisvogel.

das Königsgeiß, the royal yellow, the colour esteemed by a King.

der Königshehner, the paradise bird of a small size; *V.* Königsvogel.

der Königschase, a rabbit or coney; *V.* Kaninchen.

der Königshof, ein königliches Kammergut, the King's demans or demesnes, crown-lands; a domain.

das Königsholz, the royal wood, a wood much esteemed by Cabinet-makers and Joiners.

die Königsferze, *plur. inus.* the Torchweed, petty Mullein, *Verbascum Thapsus* L. Kerzenkraut, Königskraut, Himmelbrand, Osterferze, Wollkraut.

die Königsfcoralle, the royal coral.

das Königskraut, *des-es, plur. inus.* 1) *V.* Königsferze. 2) Agrimony, *Agrimonia* Linn.; *V.* Agrimone and Leberflette. 3) The sweet smelling Trefoil, sweet Maudlin, *Eupatorium cannabinum* L. *V.* Hirschflee and Wasserdoß.

die Königskrone, *plur. die-n.* 1) The Crown of a King, a King's Crown, royal Crown; a Diadem. 2) The Fritillary, Crown Imperial, *Fritillaria regia* L. (a plant).

der Königskümmel, der große Ammy, the great Ammy (a plant).

das Königskupfer, Schwarzkupfer, black copper; (it is so called, because it remains as a regulus in the crucible).

die Königsllilie, *V.* Kaiserkrone.

der Königsmantel, the ducal mantle, royal mantle; (a cockle).

der Königsmord, regicide, the murdering a King.

der Königsmörder, a regicide, one guilty of murdering his King.

die Königsnelke, the royal clove, Stockgillflower.

die Königsnuß, the royal nutmeg.

die Königsrose, the Piony; *V.* Gichtrose.

die Königsfalbe, the Basilicon.

das Königschießen, a solemn shooting, where he that shoots nearest the mark or white, is declared King of the shooting-company for that year; it is also called Freyschießen.

das Königsfilber, pure silver.

der Königssohn, a King's son.

das KönigsSpiel, a sort of play wherein one is chosen King.

der Königsstatthalter, a Vice-Roy.

die Königsstraße, the royal-road, a road on which a King uses to travel or on which a King only travels. Königsstraße, King-street, is also the name of a street in some cities.

der Königsthaler, Dichtthaler, a ducatoon; *V.* Dichtthaler.

das Königswasser, Aqua-regia. Aqua regalis.

die Königsweihe, delicious pear, the Milan-royal; also the ordinary Kite or Glead.

die Königsbiesel, *V.* Hermelin.

der Königszins, a certain rent paid for some houses at Bremen.

Können, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to be able. *Pres.* ich kann, du kannst, er kann, wir können *ic.* *Conj.* ich könne; *Imperf.* ich konnte; *Conj.* ich könnte; *Particip.* gekonnt. It requires the Auxiliary verb haben, and signifies in general, to have no prevalent or predominant hinderance, obstacle or impediment to be, or to do any thing. It is always united with the Nominative of the person and with the Infinitive of the following Verb. Ich kann es nicht sehen, I cannot see it, ich habe es nicht sehen können, for nicht sehen gekonnt, I have not been able to see it, or I could not see it. It signifies:

1. In a more limited sense, to be possible, to be hindered by no internal or external contradiction, control or opposition to be, or to do any thing. Alles, was seyn kann, ist möglich, whatever may or can be is possible. Ein Dreyeck kann nicht rund seyn, a triangle cannot be round. Kann ein Stein Oehl geben? can a stone yield oil? Das kann nicht seyn, das ist unmöglich, that cannot be, that is impossible. Der Spaß könnte mir theuer zu stehen kommen, the affair might cost me dear.

2. In a more extensive sense, to be hindered by no real or accidental restraint to be, or to do any thing. 1) In general, without a more particular determination of the hinderance. Das Wasser kann nicht ablaufen, the water cannot run off

or flow down. Die Uhr kann nicht gehen, the clock cannot go. Das kannst Du nicht beweisen, thou canst not prove that. Ich wollte gerne, aber ich kann nicht, I would willingly or with all my heart, but I cannot. Das kann mir nicht helfen, that can be of no service to me. 2) Particularly, with reference to the particular restriction, or restraint, which hinders the being or effect. With respect to the natural bounds of things, to have power, force to do or suffer any thing. Ein Stein kann nicht denken, a stone cannot think. Gott kann alles, was er will, God can do every thing he wants to do. Man kann nicht alles wissen, one cannot know every thing. Ich kann diese Last nicht tragen, sie übersteigt meine Kräfte, I cannot carry this load or burden, it surpasses or exceeds my strength. With respect to opportunity, cause or occasion, and other accidental circumstances. Jetzt können wir uns rächen, we can revenge ourselves now. Vielleicht kann er uns nützlich seyn, perhaps he may be useful to us. With respect to power, might, force or authority. Er kann mir schaden, he can hurt me, he can do me hurt or damage. Das sind Leute, die uns Gutes thun können, these are people, who can do us good. So kann wohl ein König sprechen, a King may speak so. With respect to right, likewise to the social restraint or restriction, to be hindered by no opposite right, by no law. Er kann uns nicht verklagen, er hat kein Recht dazu, he cannot inform or enter an action against us, he has no right to do so. With respect to permission, where it denotes a consent united with indifference. Du kannst Dich zu uns setzen, thou mayst sit down by or near us. Er kann kommen, he may come. Also often with a sort of command. Du kannst mir glauben, believe me, thou mayst believe me. Das kannst Du bleiben lassen, let that alone, thou mayst let that alone. Er kann hingehen, wenn er nicht folgen will, let him go away, if he will not follow. With respect to dexterity, skill, ability, habitude, to have practice or exercise in a thing. Er kann gut schreiben, tanzen, reiten, he can write well, dance well, ride well. Er kann verschiedene Sprachen, he knows, understands, speaks several languages. Können Ihr Französisch? can you speak French? Auf der Laute spielen können, to know to play on the lute. Können Ihr or können

Sie fechten? can you fence? Er kann gut fechten, he is a good Swords-man or fencer, he fences well. With respect to the memory, to know by heart. Er kann seine Lektion, he knows his lesson. Etwas auswendig können (wissen), to know a thing by heart. It is an elliptical use of this verb, when it is united with dafür, to denote the efficient or inducing cause of an ill, evil, misfortune or fault. Ich kann nichts dafür, ich bin nicht Schuld daran, it is not my fault, or it is none of my fault; I cannot help it. Er ist unschuldig, er konnte gewiß nichts dafür, he is innocent, it certainly was not his fault, or it certainly was none of his fault; he certainly could not help it.

das Können, the being able, having the power, means or faculty, the knowledge, science. Es fehlt mir das Können, I want the power, knowledge, faculty.

der Kopal, copal, a resinous substance, pure, transparent, and of a fragrant smell. Der Kopalsirniß, copal-varnish. die Kopeke, the copeack, a small copper or silver coin in Russia, worth about a french sol, or half penny English; a hundred of them make a ruble.

der Körper, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a manner of weaving, where the woof lies above some threads of the warp. Gefäpertes or gefüppertes Zeug, a woollen quilted stuff, as serge etc.

I. der Kopf, des-es, plur. die Köpfe, Diminut. das Köpfchen, *Köpflein, a word signifying in general a hollow vessel, but is only used in some cases. A cup is called in some provinces ein Köpfchen. Das Theeköpfchen, a tea-cup. Das Kaffeeköpfchen, a coffee-cup. Der Kopf, Schröpfkopf or Laßkopf, a cup or cupping-glass. Köpfe, Schröpfköpfe setzen (aufsetzen), schröpfen, to cup, to bleed a person by fixing a cupping-glass to the place.

2. der Kopf, des-es, plur. die Köpfe, Diminut. das Köpfchen, *Köpflein, the head etc. I. In the most extensive sense, any protuberant thing, but only in some few cases. In Mechanicks, the short part of a lever is called der Kopf, opposed to the longer part. In somewhat of a more limited sense. Der Kopf or Gipfel eines Berges, the top or summit of a mountain; V. Koppe. Also the upper pointed part of mere-stones or bound-stones is called der Kopf, but the thicker lower part or foot der Beck.

2. In a more limited sense, the round highest or uppermost part of a thing, the

top of a thing, the head. Der Kopf einer Stecknadel, the head of a pin. Der Kopf eines Nagels, the head of a nail. Der Distelkopf, Mohnkopf, the knob or head of a thistle, the head of a poppy or a poppy-head. Ein Kohlkopf, Krautkopf, a cabbage-head. Der Kopf eines Hutes, the crown of a hat. Der Kopf an einer Tobakspfeife, der Pfeifenkopf, a pipe's head, the head of a pipe.

3. In the most limited sense, the highest or uppermost part of an animal which contains the brains, the head. Einem Ochsen den Kopf abhauen, to cut off the head of an ox, to cut or strike off an ox's head. Particularly of the human body, in which case it is most usual in familiar language, but in a decent style Haupt is more usual. Einem den Kopf abschlagen, to cut or strike off one's head. Den Kopf vor die Füße legen, to behead one. Vom Kopfe bis auf die Füße, from head to foot, from top to toe; cap à pie. Der Kopf thut mir weh, my head akes. Die Hände über den Kopf zusammenschlagen, to give signs of despair. Mit or im bloßen Kopfe stehen, to stand bare-headed or uncovered. Mit dem Kopfe gegen die Wand laufen, to run one's head against the wall. Mit dem Kopfe winken, to nod, give a nod, give a sign by bending the head downwards. Den Kopf schütteln, to shake the head. Mit dem Kopfe nicken, to incline the head. Den Kopf einnehmen, to disturb the head, cause the head-ake, make one's head ache. Einem Frauenzimmer den Kopf aufsetzen, to dress a woman's head, put on her head-dress. Den Kopf hängen, to hang down the head, as a sign of grief, sorrow or dejection. Hence are many figurative Phrases, the most of which are only used in familiar language. Ueber Hals und Kopf, precipitately, headlong, on a sudden, in great haste, hand over head. Jemanden vor den Kopf stoßen, to offend, disgust, or abuse one, make him take pet at a thing. Einen bey dem Kopfe nehmen, nehmen lassen, gefangen sehen, to lay hold of one, to seize, take, apprehend, attach, arrest or imprison him. Einem den Kopf waschen, to rattle one off sharply, chide or reprimand him, read him a severe lecture. Den Kopf aus der Schlinge ziehen, to slip one's neck out of the collar, to get out of a bad business. Particularly so for as the head is the seat of knowledge. Nicht wissen, wo einem der Kopf steht, not to know

what to do, what to determine, or what to resolve upon, or whither or which way to turn himself. Jemanden den Kopf zurecht setzen, to correct, reform, undeceive, disabuse one, set his head right, put him on a right footing, bring him back to his duty, reclaim him. Im Kopfe nicht richtig seyn, to be crack-brained, have no sound state of mind, not to be in his right wits. Irre im Kopfe seyn, to dote, lose or have lost one's senses. Einem etwas in den Kopf setzen, to put a thing into one's head. Man kann es ihm nicht aus dem Kopfe bringen, one cannot beat it out of his head. Etwas im Kopfe stecken haben, to have a flea in one's ear, be restless or uneasy at a thing. Ich weiß mich in seinen Kopf zu schicken, I know how to humour him. Sich den Kopf über etwas zerbrechen, to beat one's brains about a thing, put one's brains upon the rack. Den Kopf daran strecken, to set one's head at work, use great application. Der Wein steigt in den Kopf, wine affects the head, flies up into one's head. Einem den Kopf warm machen, to heat one's brains, to hurry, trouble, vex or disquiet him, to tire him out. Particularly the whole or united ability, capacity, faculty or power of comprehending, conceiving, understanding and discovering or discerning any thing. Einen guten Kopf haben, to have a good head-piece, understanding or judgment. Ein witziger, sinnreicher Kopf, a wit, happy genius, superior genius; also a sharp blade, cunning, shrewd fellow. Ein Mann, der einen hurtigen Kopf hat, a quick-witted man. Ein guter, kluger, geschwin-der, hurtiger Kopf, a good head-piece, great genius or wit, a quick-witted or quick-pated man. Dieser Knabe hat einen harten, schweren Kopf, this is a hard-witted, dull-pated, dull-brained, heavy-headed boy, he has a dull pate of his own. Kopf für die Dichtkunst, für die Musik &c. haben, to have a genius for poetry, for musick etc. Likewise Kopf for person. Die Compagnie besteht aus hundert Köpfen, aus hundert Mann, the company or society consists of a hundred persons, (men). Es sind viele unruhige Köpfe in der Gesellschaft, there are many turbulent minds, or turbulent man in the company. Viel Köpfe viel Sinne, so many men, so many minds. Diese Belagerung wird viele Köpfe kosten, this siege will cost many men. Particularly with respect to the

- faculty of knowing and desiring. Ein seltsamer, wunderlicher Kopf, a strange head or temper, a strange fellow. Ein lustiger Kopf, a merry man, a good tempered, good humoured man. Durch die Nachlässigkeit der Lehrer werden oft die besten Köpfe versäumt, by the carelessness or remissness of teachers or masters, people of the best abilities or capacities are often neglected.
- Kopfsader, Kopfsarzeney, Kopfbalsam; V. Haupt.
- die Kopfsarbeit, study, speculation, intense application of the mind to books or meditation.
- das Kopfband, a frontlet, head-band.
- die Kopfbinde, V. Hauptbinde.
- das Kopfblättchen, the fountain of the head, the fontanel.
- das Kopfbrechen, des-s, plur. inus. the beating of one's brains about some enquiry, the great effort or labour of the mind. Es braucht viel Kopfbrechens, it requires a great deal of consideration, plodding and racking of the brains.
- Kopfbrechend, adj. and adv. difficult, hard, toilsome, laborious, painful, troublesome.
- der Kopfbrecher, (prov.) a heady wine, a wine strong or apt to affect the head.
- das Kopfbret, the head-board of a bed.
- die Kopfbürste, a brush for the head.
- die Kopfdrüse, V. Hauptdrüse.
- Köpfen, verb. reg. 1. A verb neuter with haben, Köpfe bekommen, to get heads, particularly said of hops, when their heads begin to ripen. 2. A verb active. 1) Die Bäume köpfen, to lop or cut off the branches of trees, which is called in other places koppen. 2) To cup, to bleed a person by fixing a cupping-glass to the place, in popular language, in some places also köpfeln. Jemanden köpfen, to cup one. 3) Enthaupten, to behead one upon a scaffold, to cut off a person's head.
- das Köpfen, the act of beheading, decollation; the lopping or cutting off the branches of trees.
- die Kopfessenz, V. Hauptessenz.
- das Kopffach, that part of beaten wool of which the crown of a hat is made.
- das Kopffieber, V. Hirnwuth.
- der Kopffluß, V. Hauptfluß.
- der Kopffries, Zierrath an dem Kopfe or Mündung einer Kanone, the Muzzle-mouldings of a cannon.
- das Kopfgeld, des-es, plur. (but only of several sums) die-er, the Poll-tax, Poll-money, Capitation.
- das Kopfgeschmeide, V. Kopfschmuck.
- die Kopfgeschwulst, a rumour, swelling of the head.
- das Kopfgestell, V. Hauptgestell.
- der Kopfgrind, the scab on the head; V. Grind.
- das Kopshaar, the hair of one's head.
- der Kopfhänger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Kopfhängerinn, a wry necked man, a false devotee, hypocrite, dissembler, religious cheat, puritan.
- die Kopfhängererey, plur. die-en, hypocrisy, bigotry; the mask of piety, imposture, disguise; the proceedings of a hypocrite.
- das Kopsholz, the smallest piece of wood, laid on the top of a char-coal-kiln.
- Köpfig, adj. and adv. headed, having a head or heads. Großköpfig, big-headed; also figurat. head-strong, obstinate. Zweyköpfig, double-headed, or two-headed, with two heads.
- Köpfigsch, adj. and adv. heady, headstrong, obstinate.
- das Kopfsjoch, the head or front yoke.
- der Kopfkohl, des-es, plur. inus. Kappis, cabbage, cole, the cole that cabbages or grows to a head. Brassica capitata Buh.
- die Kopfskrankheit, V. Hauptkrankheit.
- das Kopfküssen, a pillow, a bag of down or feathers laid under the head for sleeping on.
- die Kopfküssenzieche, a pillow-bear, pillow-case, the cover of a pillow.
- die Kopflaus, a head-louse.
- das Köpflein, Köpfchen, a little head.
- die Kopfnath, the suture or seam of the head.
- das Kopfnicken, des-s, plur. inus. a nod, a quick motion or declination of the head; a motion made with the head as a sign, or to shew assent; a slight bow, or obeisance.
- die Kopfnuß, a cuff or cuffing, blow on the head, fisty-cuff, the rustling of a bird by a hawk.
- das Kopfpflaster, a cephalic plaister.
- der Kopfpfuhl, a bolster.
- der Kopfsputz, an ornament for the head, a head-dress.
- der Kopfreisser, the name of a sulphurous new wine; V. Kopfbrecher.
- das Kopsfrennen, a tilting, a carrousel where they run with the tilt at the wooden head of a Turk, Moor or any other statue.
- der Kopfriemen, the head-stall of a bridle.
- der Kopfring, a pad or roll stuffed with flocks, cotton etc. for a child's head.
- der Kopfsalat, cabbage-lettice, headed lettice.

die Kopfsalbe, a cephalic salve or unguent.
der Kopfschlag, V. Kopfgeld.

Kopfscheu, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* starting, skittish (said of a horse that won't suffer himself to be taken by the head) difficult to be seized by the head. *Figurat.* also that has learned wit or grown wise at his, own cost.

der Kopfschmerzen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* das Kopfschmerz, the head-ach; a pain in the head.

der Kopfschmuck, V. Kopfschmuck.

die Kopfschraube, a screw, a vice with a head or button to it.

die Kopfseite, V. Hauptseite.

der Kopfstein, V. Kragstein.

die Kopfstellung, the look of a picture, the air, aspect.

die Kopfsteuer, V. Kopfgeld.

die Kopfstimme, a faint treble in musick.

das Kopfstück, *des-es, plur. die-e.* 1)

A piece of the head, a head-piece. Das Kopfstück von einem Fische, the head piece of a fish. 2) A silvercoin, worth 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ Gros or the third part of a german florin, and between eight and ninepence english money. 3) Das Kopfstück an einer Querflöte, the mouth-piece of a german flute.

die Kopfwassersucht, the Hydrocephalus, in Medicine, a dropsy in the head.

das Kopfschmerz, the head-ach; V. Kopfschmerzen.

die Kopfweide, the common white willow.

die Kopfwunde, a wound in or on the head; V. Hauptwunde.

die Kopfzange, der Kopfszieher, Geburtshelfer, an instrument used by Menmidwives; a kind of pincers made like a duck's beak.

das Kopfzeug, a woman's head-dress.

der Kopp or die Koppe, an edible fresh water fish; V. Kaulhaupt.

die Koppe, *plur. die-n,* the top, summit, point, pitch or ridge of anything. Eine Schneekoppe, the summit of a mountain covered with snow. Die Koppe (Gipfel) eines Baumes, the top of a tree.

die Koppel, *plur. die-n.* 1) A tie, a band or any thing like it, used in fastening or tying a thing, or two things together; a couple; (it is also called Kuppel). Eine Koppel or Kuppel, a chain which holds two dogs together, a couple. Ein Degenkoppel or ein Degengehenk, a sword-belt. 2) A number of things joined together; but only in some cases. Eine Koppel Hunde, a couple or leash of hounds. Eine Koppel Pferde, an undetermined number of horses, tied to, or

after one another. 3) A district, in which several persons have an equal right; particularly, in case they have an equal right to hunt, fish and feed or graze their cattle therein. 4) An inclosed piece of ground of a moderate or middle size, particularly in lower Saxony, where any inclosure of a middle size (being no garden) is called eine Koppel.

die Koppelfischerey, a fishing place belonging to several persons in common.

der Koppelgenoss, that has a right to the use of any thing in common, for example, to hunt in common with any one etc.

die Koppelgerechtigkeit, the right or privilege of using any thing in common.

die Koppelhuth, *plur. die-en,* Koppelt, Koppelweide. 1) The right of common pasture or to the common pasture ground. 2) A common, a pasture-ground in common.

die Koppeljagd, *plur. inus.* the hunting in common on any ground, a hunting-ground in common; also the right of hunting in common with any one.

Koppeln, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To couple, tie together, tie or fasten with a band or string. Die Jagdhunde zusammen koppeln, to couple, to tie hounds together. Pferde zusammen koppeln, to tie an undetermined number of horses after one another. In a figurative sense kuppeln is more usual, which see. 2) To enclose or inclose, surround by a hedge etc. but only in lower Saxony. Ein Stück Feld einfokkeln, to enclose a piece of ground. Hence die Koppelung, enclosure.

der Koppelriemen, a leash, a leather thong by which a courser leads his grey-hound, etc.

1. Koppen, *verb. reg. act.* to top or lop trees, cut off the tops or branches. Die Bäume koppen, to top or lop trees, which is also called kopsen. In other cases kappen is more usual, which see.

2. Koppen, *verb. reg. neut.* with haben, grölzen or rülpsen, to belch, break wind upwards. In a more limited sense, to tick, as horses do, when they grind and spoil their upper or lower Jaw-teeth against the manger or any other thing, and therefore such horses are called Kopper, Krippenbeißer, Barnbeißer, Barngrölzer, Tickers, and this disease or rather ill habit is called the tick.

der Koppriemen, a close snaffle.

die Koralle, *plur. die-n,* a coral, a plant of a stony nature, growing in the sea; it is ordinarily red. Korallen fischen, to fish for coral. Korallen, little beads of

coral, which women wear about their neck. Korallen, welche man den kleinen Kindern um den Hals hängt, a coral.

Korallenartig, *adj.* den Korallen ähnlich, coralloid, coralloidal. Aus Korallen bestehend, coral, coralline.

der Korallenbaum, the Coral-tree, an American-tree, which bears fine scarlet-flowers, Erythrina L.

das Korallenerz, an ore of impure mercury or quicksilver.

der Korallenfischer, one who fishes for coral, a coral-fisher.

die Korallenfischerei, the Coralfishery.

der Korallengeyer, a hawk of a purple colour.

das Korallenholz, a fine red foreign wood used by Joiners and Turners.

das Korallenmoos, coralline, coralmoss.

die Korallenmuschel, Korallendublett, the bivalved coral (a cockle).

Koranzien, *verb. reg. act.* in popular language, particularly in lower Saxony, to lash, whip, cudgel, beat, bang or mawl; V. Peitschen, Prügeln.

der Korb, *des-es, plur.* die Körbe. *Diminut.* das Körbchen, *Körblein, a basket, dorfel, hamper, flasket, maund, scuttle, binn etc. 1) A hollow space inclosed or surrounded with bars, staves or treillage, but only in some particular cases. Among Miners, der Korb an der Spindel eines Göpels, um welchen das Seil liegt, the cog-wheel of a horse-mill or of a gin, the trundle, tympan. Der Korb am Pallasche, the basket of a broad sword. Der Mastkorb eines Schiffes, the scuttle, bowl, bower or round top of the mast. 2) In the common or ordinary sense, a basket, a vessel made with twigs etc. woven together. Einen Korb flechten, to make a basket. Ein Korb von Weidenruthen, von Draht, von Binsen, von Rohr etc. a basket of the twigs of osier, of wire, of bullrushes, of reeds or cane etc. Such a vessel has several names according to the uses it is put to. Ein Brotkorb, a bread-basket. Ein Tragekorb, a dorfel or dorfel, a back-basket. Ein Tafelkorb, Tischkorb, a table-basket, a voider. Ein Handkörbchen, a little basket. Ein Obstkorb, a fruit-basket. Ein Maulkorb, a muzzle. Der Armkorb, a hand-basket, maund. Ein Käsekorb, a hurdle to dry cheese on, or to keep cheese in. Ein Blumenkorb an Säulen, a flower-basket on columns. Ein Blumenkörbchen, a little basket to carry flowers or

nose-gays in. Ein Fensterkorb, a frame of osier or water-willows for or before a window. Ein Seihkorb, a strainer, cullander. Der Korb in Mühlen, der Rumpf, the spout of a Mill-hopper. Ein Bienenkorb, a Bee-hive. Ein Schanzkorb, a gabion. Der Korb or das Gefäß, darin die Lastthiere allerley Sachen tragen, a hamper, pannier, dorfel or dorfel. Ein Kehrlichtkorb, a dust-basket. Ein Wagenkorb, eine Flechte, a hurdle, hamper, large basket for a waggon. Ein großer Korb, a flasket, for example, ein Waschkorb, Fleischkorb etc. Ein weiter flacher Korb, a scuttle, a wide, shallow basket, so called from a dish or platter which it resembles. Hahn im Korbe seyn, to be master of the house, be the favourite or darling. Einen Korb bekommen, durch den Korb fallen, to take the foil, meet with a refusal, be repulsed or denied. Sie hat ihm einen Korb gegeben, she gave him the foil, she refused him, gave him a repulse. Einem den Brotkorb höher hängen, to abridge one of his victuals or of his conveniences, to give him but a small allowance, keep him short.

die Korbbänder, the basket-straps; also the handles of a basket

der Korbbruder, a tradesman, artisan or handi-craft's man, who has been refused admittance into a guild, but nevertheless follows his trade or profession as a master without being free.

die Körbe, eine frumme Handhabe, V. Kurbel.

die Korbeere, V. Kornelle.

der Körbel, V. Kerbel.

die Korbseige, figs brought to us in frails (baskets).

der Korbflechter, a basket-maker.

der Korbhagel, a pot-granado, a kind of grape-shot packt up in oblong baskets of wire, and shot out of heavy ordnance.

der Korbhammer, a rammer; also an iron to bar, shut up or stop with.

der Korbmacher, V. Korbflechter.

das Korbmaß, a measure with a basket; also a mould, frame.

die Korbmuschel, the basket-cockle, knit-cockle.

der Korbpfennig, the money, which maids, cook-maids etc. make their masters or mistresses pay more for things than they cost in the market etc. V. Schwätzpfennig.

die Korbrosinen, large raisins, brought from Spain in baskets or frails.

die Korbscharben, the strong perpendicular staves which form the trundle-head of a ginn (Göpel).

die Korbstange, among Miners, a bar or spar put to the handle of any thing, by which it is turned or carried, a bar or stick by which a basket is carried; V. Kurbel.

der Korbstich, among Seamstresses, or embroiderers, a kind of artful stitch, several of which resemble a braided or twisted work (a basket stitch).

der Korbwagen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a waggon with a kind of basket on it, or whose sides are made with twigs woven together; also a basket with wheels to it, to carry little children in.

die Korbwäscherinn, a woman, who washes or cleans the salt-baskets in salt-houses.

die Korbweide, an osier, water-willow.

die Korbwiege, a cradle, basket-cradle for children.

Korbettiren, verb. reg. neut. to curvet, make curvets.

das Korbettiren, the curvetting, of a horse.

Korduan, V. Corduan.

der Koriander, coriander (an herb).

die Korinthe, plur. die-n, a small dried grape, a currant or corinth.

der Kork, des-es, plur. (of several sorts and quantities,) die-e, cork, the soft fungous or spongy bark of the Cork-tree.

Abfälle von Kork, heels of cork or cork-heels. Mit Kork zupföpfen, to cork a bottle, stop it with a cork. Der Korkbaum, Pantoffelholzbaum, the cork-tree, Quercus suber L. a species of oak. Das Korkholz, Cork-wood. Der Korkzieher, a cork-screw. Der Korkmacher, Korkschneider, a cork-cutter. Eine Korksohle, a cork-sole, sole of cork. Ein Korkschuh, a cork-shoe. Der Korkstopfel, a cork or stopple. Der Bergkork, the fossile-cork. Der Seekork, the King's fisher, a sea-bird.

Korken, verb. reg. act. to cork, stop a bottle with a cork.

der Korlin, wire, almost as fine as a hair, it is also called N. 10.

die Kormede, V. Kurmede.

1. das Korn, des-es, plur. die Körner, a round hole; in which signification it is for the most part obsolete and only occurs in a few cases. Among Clock-makers, das Korn is a little round hole in the centre of the bar, which is in the mandrel on the lathe, to hold the thing fast therein, which is to be turned. Also among Lock-smiths small holes in thin iron in the form of points are called Körner.

2. das Korn, des-es, plur. die Körner, Diminut. das Körnchen, *Körnlein, a grain, a corn etc.

1. In general, any little roundish, particularly hard body. 1) In a proper sense. Ein Sandkorn, Sandkörnchen, a grain of gravel, sand. Ein Pfefferkorn, Pulverkorn, Salzkorn, a corn or grain of pepper, gun-powder, salt. Das Korn an den Schießgewehren und Kanonen, the aim or sight, the little button on the barrels of fire-arms, as guns, muskets, cannons, etc. that serves to take one's aim by, and which is also called das Visirkorn, and das Richtkorn. Etwas auf dem Korne haben, to give or pay his attention to a thing, to strive to get or obtain it. Also the small seminal bodies of the vegetable Kingdom may be called Körner. Ein Senfkorn, Mohnkorn, a grain or seed of mustard, poppy. Ein Gerstenkorn, a corn of barley or a barley-corn. Ein Weizenkorn, a corn or grain of wheat. Ein Hirsekorn, a millet or hirsegain. Der Acker trägt das zwanzigste Korn, the field brings forth twenty-fold. Any body with respect to its constituent parts, the grain etc. Der Weiststein hat ein feineres Korn als der Sandstein, a whetstone has a finer grain than a sandstone. Eine Münze von gutem Schrot und Korn, a good coin, good money, money that has its full weight and due intrinsic value, where Schrot refers to the weight, but Korn to the intrinsic value. 2) Figurat. a little; particularly in lower Saxony. Ein Körnchen Brot, a little bread.

2. In a more limited sense, where it denotes the corn or grain of these plants, used in making bread and white-meat, meat, milk-diet or milk-meats; for corn in general; in which sense it is very usual in popular language, but is then only used as a collective noun and in the singular. Das Korn wird theuer, corn rises in price, the price of corn rises or corn grows dear. Mit Korn handeln, to deal or trade in corn. Viel Korn bauen, to cultivate much corn. Sommerkorn, summer-corn. Winterkorn, winter-corn. Die Körner werden wohlfeil, das Getreide, corn grows cheap, the price falls. Das Türktische Korn, Maize, Indian wheat or corn, Zea L. Himmselkorn, the four-sided naked barley. Davidskorn, the four-sided large barley, spelt, wheat of Egypt, or the large egyptian barley. Heidekorn, Buck-wheat. In a still more limited sense, in every country that sort of corn or grain, which is cultivated there in the greatest abundance or quantity, is called Korn, where it is li-

kewise only used in the singular and as a collective noun. Most commonly rye bears the name of Korn. Sommerkorn, summer-corn. Winterkorn, winter-corn. Staudenkorn, a sort of corn, that shoots several halms out of one root. Korn säen, dreschen ic. to sow, to thrash corn etc. Where the plants also bear this name. Das Korn steht schön auf dem Felde, the corn has a good appearance, or makes a good show in the fields, the corn stands well. In both cases it is used in good German also in the plural; but then it does not signify the sort of corn or grain, but the small seminal body itself. Den Zehnten in Kornern bezahlen, to pay the tithe in corn, in thrashed corn, opposed to the tithe taken from the sheaves or shocks in the field.

der Kornacker, das Kornfeld, a corn-field; a field sowed with rye.

die Kornähre, plur. die-n, an ear of corn, and in a more limited sense, an ear of rye. Kornähre, is also a name for the fallow and rich silver-ore in the Hessian silver-mines of Frankenberg.

die Kornausfuhr, the exportation of corn.

der Kornbau, des-es, plur. inus. agriculture, tillage, husbandry, the tilling of the ground and sowing of corn, and in a more limited sense the culture of rye.

der Kornbauer, a husband man, tiller, plough or plow-man.

die Kornbeere, V. Kornelbeere.

die Kornblume, plur. die-n, any sort of flower that grows among corn, especially among rye, a corn-flower, die gemeine Kornblume, corn-bottle, blue-bottle, bottle-flower, Centaurea Cyanus L.

Kornblumenessig, vinegar of blue-bottles.

der Kornboden, des-s, plur. die-böden,

1) A granary, corn-loft, corn-floor. 2)

A soil that produces good corn, and particularly good rye.

der Kornbrand, a blast or blight in corn, a mildew or blasting.

der Kornbranntwein, brandy distilled from corn, corn-spirits.

die Körnbüchse, a wooden box rubbed within on all sides with a piece of chalk, to granulate melted lead in.

der Kornelbaum, the cornel-tree or cornelian-tree, Cornus mascula L.

die Kornelbeere, the cornel, cornel-berry.

die Kornelkirsche, Kornelle, the cornel, cornel-berry or cornelian-cherry (the same as Kornelbeere).

Körnen, verb. reg. I. A verb neutr. with haben. 1) Sich Körnen, Korner bes-

kommen, to begin to seed, to get corns or grains, particularly in Husbandry, to begin to get firm or hard corns or grains, said of standing corn, when the fluid milk begins to change or turn into meal. 2)

To be changed or formed into grains, or small particles, to granulate. Das Salz Körnet, or which is more usual Körnet sich, the salt granulates. 2. A verb active.

1) To granulate, or reduce into small grains. Das Blei Körnen, to granulate lead.

Silber Körnen, to granulate silver. Das Schießpulver Körnen, to granulate gun-powder, to form it into small grains or globules. 2) In the Hus-

bandry, of some places the barley is ges Körnet, when, after it is thrashed, the points or ends are broken off from the corns. 3) Anlocken, to allure, entice, or decoy by strewing corn, also in a more extensive sense, to allure, entice or decoy by means of all sorts of lures or baits.

Ein Raubthier Körnen, or anlocken, to allure, or entice a beast of prey, lay a bait for him. Vögel Körnen, to allure or decoy birds with corn. Hence also the lure or bait itself is called by huntsmen die Körnung.

das Körnen, die Körnung, the granulation; also a bait, the act of baiting.

der Körner, a pointed piercer of steel, used in making little holes through thin iron.

die Körnerndte, the harvest, the season of gathering in corn; the crop of corn, the quantity of corn collected in a harvest.

die Kornsege, plur. die-n, Kornrolle, Kornseibe, das Kornsieb, a corn-sieve.

die Korngarbe, a sheaf of corn. Ein Haufen Korngarben, a shock, a pile or sheaves of corn.

die Korngülte, der Kornzins, a rent paid in corn.

der Kornhandel, the corn-trade, a trade in corn.

der Kornhändler, a corn-merchant, one who deals in corn, a corn-chandler.

der Kornhaufen, a heap of corn, a heap or pile of sheaves of corn.

das Kornhaus, a granary, magazine of corn, a house where corn is deposited or laid up.

die Kornhülsen, chaff.

ein Kornjahr, a year fertile in corn.

Körnigt, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. resembling a corn, having grains, granulated, seeded, full of corn, in grains, grained. Körnigter Honig, grained or granulated honey. Körnigtes, griesliches Mehl, meal that feels like sand. Körnichte Drüsen, conglomerate glands. Körnichte

tes Leder, leather that has a good grain.

Körnig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* having a grain or grains, that is in grains; good, firm. 1. In a proper sense. **Körniges Gold**, gold consisting in grains. **Körnig werden**, zum Beyfpiel, von Baumöhl oder Schmalz, wenn es erkaltet, to granulate or coagulate. 2. *Figurat.* 1) Das Fleisch ist körnig, the flesh or meat is good, juicy, firm, solid and nutritious or nourishing; **fernig** and **fernhaft** are also used instead of it. 2) Eine körnige Predigt, an edifying sermon. Eine körnige Schreibart, a close, nervous, concise style.

der Kornjude, des-n, *plur.* die-n, a regrater, forestaller, engrosser, one who purchases large quantities of corn only to raise the price, or in order to sell it at an advanced price.

der Kornkäfer, a corn-chaser or scarabee.

die Kornkammer, **der Kornboden**, a granary, corn-loft, corn-floor.

der Kornkasten, a large chest to keep corn in, a bin.

die Kornklust, little pincers or a small pair of tongs used in taking the silver-grain out of the coppel, also an instrument of the surgeons used in drawing little splinters out of wounds.

das Kornland, a country which produces much corn, a country fertile in corn; also a corn-field.

die Kornlerche, *V.* Feldlerche.

der Kornmangel, a great scarcity or dearth of corn, need or want of corn.

der Kornmarkt, a corn-market; also a public sale of corn, and the day on which it is sold.

das Kornmaß, a corn-measure; also among Letter-founders, the caliber, size.

der Kornmeister, an officer, who receives corn in magazines or corn-lofts; an administrator, or keeper of a great corn-magazine.

der Kornmesser, a sworn corn-measurer.

die Kornmestergebühren, the fee for measuring corn.

der Kornmohn, *V.* Feldmohn.

die Kornmotte, *V.* Kornwurm.

die Kornmühle, a corn-mill, a mill for grinding corn.

die Kornmünze, *V.* Feldmünze.

die Kornmutter, *V.* Mutterkorn.

das Kornnägelein, or **die Kornnelke**, darnel (a weed); *V.* Raden, Trespel.

der Kornpreis, the price of corn.

das Kornpulver, ordinary Gun-powder in grains.

der Kornraden, *V.* Raden.

die Kornrolle, *V.* Kornsege.

die Kornrose, *plur.* die-n. 1) Corn-rose, cockle, cockle-weed, a weed which grows among corn, a kind of wild poppy; *Papaver Rhoeas* L. *V.* Klappersrose. 2) In some places der Raden, darnel, bears the name of Kornrose. 3) In other places die Scabiose, the scabious, is called blaue Kornrose.

der Kornsack, a corn-sack, sack full of corn, sack for corn.

der Kornschäker, in some places, an officer, who estimates, rates or fixes the price of corn brought to market.

die Kornschaufel, a corn-shovel.

die Kornscheune, a barn, a kind of house wherein any grain etc. is put.

der Kornschreiber, the clerk of a public Corn-magazine or granary.

die Kornschwinde, a van or fan, an instrument, by which chaff is winnowed from the corn.

der Kornschwinger, a fanner or winnower of corn.

die Kornseibe, *V.* Kornsege.

das Kornsieb, a corn-sieve.

der Kornsperrling, a corn-sparrow.

die Körnung, *plur.* (but only of several sorts) die-en, the act of granulating, granulation; *V.* Körnen.

der Kornut, *V.* Cornut.

die Kornwaage, *plur.* die-n, 1) A balance to weigh corn with, and the building where it is. 2) In Metallurgy, an Assaying-balance.

die Kornwicke, a wild vetch, a vetch that grows among corn.

der Kornwiebel, *V.* Kornwurm.

der Kornwolf, *V.* Reitwurm, Erdgrille, Reitmaus, the Earth-cricket etc.

der Kornwurm, des-es, *plur.* die-würmer, a name for all those insects found in granaries among corn, and to which they often do considerable damage, a mite. 1) Der schwarze Kornwurm, the weevil, *Curculio frumentarius* L. 2) Der braune Kornwurm, the caterpillar, *Curculio granarius* L. 3) Der weiße Kornwurm, is a whitish caterpillar or worm, which does the most damage, *Phalaena tineae granella* L. which is also called **die Kornmotte** (the corn-moth).

die Kornwuth, the dead-nettle (a plant).

die Kornzange, a pincer, an instrument used by surgeons; also an instrument used by gold-smiths; *V.* Kornklust.

die Kornzapfen, Mutterkorn, Brandkorn, which see.

der Kornzehend, the tithe of corn.

der Kornzins, a rent paid in corn, corn-rent.

der Kornzuschlag, a prohibition of exporting corn, V. Getreidesperre.

das Körnlein, Körnchen, a little grain or corn. Das Körnlein in Weinbeeren, grape-stones or kernes.

der Körper, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.

Diminut. das Körperchen, Körperlein, a body. 1) Any thing consisting of matter, body, opposed to spirit.

Ein runder, ein vierseitiger Körper, a round, a square body. Ein fester Körper, ein flüssiger Körper, a solid body, a fluid body.

Ein harter, durchsichtiger, elastischer Körper, a hard, transparent, elastic body. Die Himmelskörper, the celestial bodies. 2) In a more limited sense, the stronger, thicker part of a thing is called in many cases der Körper, opposed to the weaker, thinner or more slender part.

Die Farbe hat einen guten Körper, viel Körper, the paint (colour) has a good body. Diese Farbe hat zu viel Körper, this paint (colour) has too much body, it is too thick. Dieser Wein hat einen guten Körper, this wine is of a good body, has a good body, is strong.

The body or trunk (der Rumpf) of an animal and particularly that of a man is likewise called der Körper, opposed to the head, arms and legs; in which case the plural is also used. 3) In a still more limited sense, der Körper is der Leib, the body of an animal and particularly that of a man, opposed to the soul, in which sense it is often used for Leib.

Einen starken, schwachen, gesunden, siechen Körper haben, to have a strong, weak, healthy (sound, infirm (sick) body. Der Leib, ein tochter Körper, Leichnam, a dead body, corps (or corpse), carcass.

Wenn die Seele vom Körper getrennt ist, when the soul is separated from the body. V. Leib.

Körperlich, adj. and adv. 1. In the first sense of the word Körper. 1) Having a body, consisting of matter, corporeal, bodily, material, opposed to spiritual, immaterial and incorporeal. Ein körperliches Wesen, ein Körper, a bodily or corporeal substance, a body.

2) Founded in the substance of a body. Die körperliche Gegenwart, the personal presence. Körperlich (persönlich) erscheinen, to appear personally or in person. 2. In the third sense of the substantive, (where it is only usual in the expression of a corporal oath), it signifies an oath taken in a solemn man-

ner, which is done by touching with one's hand some part of the holy scripture. Einen körperlichen (leiblichen) Eid ablegen, to take a corporal oath.

die Kosacken, the Cossacks. die Kosate, a kind of large black edible mushroom.

die Kosbeere, V. Heidelbeere. Rosen, verb. reg. neut. to talk, prate, chatter together, it is only still used in compounds, as liebkosen, schmeicheln, to caress, flatter.

der Kossat, a labouring man, who possesses but a couple of acres of land, a cottager.

1. die Kost, der Aufwand, V. die Kosten.

2. die Kost, plur. car. 1) Speise, as a collective noun, food, diet, fare, victuals, aliment, nourishment etc. most commonly with respect to the quality. Sich mit geringer Kost behelfen, to be content or make a shift with mean or coarse fare, to be content with the most ordinary victuals or food. Hausmannskost, common or ordinary fare, household-fare. Erdäpfel sind eine sehr nahrhafte Kost, potatoes are a very nourishing food. 2) Board, entertainment, diet or food etc. Dem Gesinde Kost und Lohn geben, to give the servants or domesticks board and wages. Ein Kind in die Kost geben, to put out a child to board. Ein Kind in die Kost nehmen, to board a child. In die Kost gehen, to go to board. Wo an die Kost gehen, to board or diet in a place. Freye Kost, free board. Einem die Kost geben, to give one his board.

Kostbar, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. from the verb kosten. 1) That which costs much, causes or requires much or great cost; *Kostspielig, costly, dear, of great cost, price or rate, expensive. Ein kostbarer Prozeß, an expensive process or law-suit. Ein kostbarer Bau, an expensive or costly building or structure. Das ist mir zu kostbar, that is too expensive, costly or dear for me. 2) Having a great worth or value, precious, valuable, rich, sumptuous, magnificent, splendored, stately etc. Ein kostbarer Edelstein, a costly precious stone. Ein kostbares Kleid, a costly, splendid or rich suit of clothes. Ein kostbarer Ring, a precious ring, a ring of great value, worth or price. Jede Minute ist mir kostbar, every minute is precious to me. Ein kostbares Haus,

a sumptuous, magnificent house, a stately building or edifice.

die *Kostbarkeit*, plur. die-en. 1) The quality of a thing being costly, dear, precious etc. in both the first senses, and has no plural; magnificence, richness of a thing, preciousness, stateliness, sumptuousness etc. 2) Precious things, in the second signification of the adjective. Alle seine *Kostbarkeiten* bey Seite schaffen, to bring all his things of great worth, as jewels etc. into security or safety.

*die *Köste*, plur. die-n, but only in low language, particularly in lower Saxony. 1) Maintenance, nourishment, food or diet. 2) An entertainment, feast or treat, particularly a wedding-feast, in which case it is also sometimes called *Köstung*.

die *Kosten*, sing. inus. 1) Cost, price, charges, expenses. Die *Kosten* tragen, to bear the charge or charges. Das erfordert große *Kosten*, that requires great expenses, charges or sums. Große *Kosten* an etwas wenden, to bestow great cost on something. Er hat Mühe und *Kosten* verlohren, he has lost both his labour and cost. Auf meine, auf seine *Kosten*, at my, at his expense or cost. Der Prozeß macht mir viele *Kosten*, the process or law-suit costs me much or is very chargeable to me. Jemanden *Kosten* verursachen, to put one to charges; V. Baukosten, Gerichtskosten, Zehrungskosten etc. 2) *Figurat.* disadvantage, loss, prejudice, detriment, damage, cost. Man muß nicht einen Freund auf *Kosten* des andern loben, one must not praise or we are not to praise one friend at the cost of another or to the disadvantage of another. Man hat die Lobsprüche der Freundschaft oft auf *Kosten* der allgemeinen Menschlichkeit übertrieben, Gell.

I. *Kosten*, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to cause or require expenses, to cost, be chargeable; also to bear a price. I. In a proper sense, to require charges or expenses in ready money, with the accusative of the price. Was kostet? what does it cost? what does it stand in? Das Gut kostet zehntausend Thaler, the estate costs ten thousand dollars. Generally with the dative, if the person, who pays the money, is expressed. Der Prozeß wird Dir viel *kosten*, the process or law-suit will cost thee much. Dieses Haus kostet mir tausend Thaler, this house costs me a thousand dollars, or stands

me in a thousand dollars. Es kostet mir einen Gulden, it costs me a florin, or stands me in a florin. Sometimes also with the accusative. Ich weiß nicht mehr, wie viel sie mich kosten, I have forgotten, how much they cost me, Gell. Kostet er Sie so viel? does he cost you so much? 2. In a more extensive and more figurative sense. 1) To be required for any thing. Eine Mode, welche mehr Band als Spitzen kostet, a fashion that requires more ribbon than lace. Der Bau hat vieles Holz gekostet, the building has required much wood. Der Sieg hat viel Blut gekostet, the victory has cost much blood. Dieß hat mir die meiste Zeit gekostet, this has cost me the most time, this has required the most time. 2) To be attended with the loss of a thing. Das wird euch das Leben, den Kopf kosten, that will cost your life, your head. Und wenn es mich mein Leben kosten sollte, and tho' it should cost me my life. Dieser Verlust hat ihn viel Thränen gekostet, this loss has cost him many a tear.

2. *Kosten*, verb. reg. act. to taste, distinguish by to palate; try by the mouth. Den Wein kosten, versuchen, to taste, to try the wine. Die Speisen kosten, to taste the meat. Koste es, ob es mürbe genug ist, taste if it be (is) tender enough. Einem etwas zu kosten geben, to give one something to taste. In a more extensive sense, to take a little quantity of meat or liquor. Sie essen nicht, Sie kosten nur, you don't eat, you only taste (or piddle). Das heißt ja nicht trinken, sondern nur kosten, that's not drinking, but sipping. *Figurat.* kosten, fühlen, empfinden, to feel, be sensible of, to try or experiment. Das Kind die Ruthe kosten lassen, to whip a child, let it feel the whip or rod. Das Pferd die Sporen kosten lassen, to spur a horse, let him feel the spur.

das *Kosten*, the act of tasting, tasting; also the proof, essay, trial or experiment. Das *Kosten* des Weines durch die Zollbedienten, the degustation of wine by custom-house officers. Ein *Koster*, *Weinkoster*, a wine-cunner or taster.

Kostenfrey, adv. free from cost or charges. Ich bin noch nicht *kostenfrey*, I have not yet the money (cost) again, that I laid out or employed.

Kostfrey, -er, -este, adj. and adv. having a free table or free board, paying nothing for it; also being defrayed or paid for by another. *Kostfrey*, signifies also liberal,

hospitable, using hospitality. Einen Kots frey halten, to pay for one's diet.

die Kotsfreyheit, the exemption from charges, or the being free from costs or charges; also liberality, hospitality.

der Kostgänger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Kostgängerinn, a boarder, one who diets at another's table, at a settled rate. Kostgänger halten, to keep boarders or to have boarders at one's table.

das Kostgeld, des-es, plur. (of several sums) die-er, the money paid for one's board, pension, board-wages, alimony. Was gebt ihr euren Leuten Kostgeld? what, or how much do you give your servants for board-wages?

der Kosthalter, Speisewirth, one who keeps an eating-house, an ordinary or one who keeps boarders.

das Kosthaus, des-es, plur. die-häuser, a house or family, where others board, a boarding-house.

der Kostherr, des-n, plur. die-en, his wife die Kostfrau, one who keeps boarders, or a boarding-house.

die Kostjungfer, plur. die-n, a Young-lady, Miss or girl, who diets at another's table, at a settled rate, a boarder.

Köstigen, V. Beköstigen.

Köstlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. which is almost obsolete in good German, but it was very frequently used formerly for Kostbar in the second sense, excellent, costly, admirable, exquisite, rare, magnificent, rich, stately, splendid, delicious, precious, estimable. Köstliche Kleider, costly, splendid, rich clothes. Eine köstliche Mahlzeit, an elegant, magnificent entertainment. Köstliche Edelgesteine, precious jewels, jewels of great value. Köstlicher Wein, costly, rich, delicious wine. Köstlich leben, to live costly, splendidly, magnificently. Sich köstlich kleiden, to clothe one's self costly, richly, to go in costly, splendid or rich clothes.

die Köstlichkeit for Kostbarkeit occurs but seldom, costliness, stateliness etc.

Kostspielig, costly, expensive; V. Kostbar.

der Kostverächter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Kostverächterinn, a person, who despises common-fare, or who is fond of dainties. Er ist kein Kostverächter, er nimmt mit der gewöhnlichsten Speise für lieb, he is no despiser of any victuals, he is content with the most ordinary fare or diet; likewise figurat. he is also content with common or ordinary things, he is not nice.

die Kote, a cot, cottage; V. Hütte, Salzfothe, Kothe.

die Kotel, crotels, dung; V. Dreck.

der Koth, des-es, plur. inus. any fluid filth or which has been fluid, called in low language Dreck, dirt, mud, muck, mire, turd, dust, filth etc. Sich mit Koth besudeln, to bemire one's self, to bespatter or bespot with dirt. Den Koth abwaschen, to wash the dirt off. Particularly 1) earth moistened or made fluid with water, in case it is in the streets or on the roads. Der Koth hängt sich an die Räder, the dirt sticks or adheres to the wheels. Jemanden aus dem Koth ziehen, or heben, figurat. to lift one up from the dung-hill, or raise one up out of the dust, out of his misery. 2) The excrement of men and brutes. Menschens Koth, the excrement of men, man's dung, turd, a Sirreverence. Tauben Koth, pigeon-dung. Pferde Koth, horse-dung. Schweine Koth, swine-dung. Der Koth, Gelos, Losung des Hirsches, (among Huntsmen) the sewmets or sewmishing of a hart, and all deer. Der Koth von Hasen, the crotiles or crotising of hares. Der Koth der wilden Schweine, the lessees of wild boars. Der Koth der Füchse, the billering of foxes. Der Koth von Falken, the muting of falcons or hawks. Je mehr man den Koth rühret, desto stärker stinkt er, the more you stir in a turd, the worse it stinks.

das Koth, des-es, plur. die-e, or die Kothhe, plur. die-n, in general a little, mean building, house or hut, a cot, coat or cottage; most commonly in lower Saxony, where it is also called Kathe or Kath. Eine elende Kothe, a small, low and mean house, a cot, coat, cottage or hut. Particularly, 1) The small houses or rather huts in salterns, in which salt is boiled, are called in most places Kothe or Kothhen. 2) In lower Saxony in the country das Koth is a peasant's house or cottage, to which only a little arable land belongs.

der Kothbaum, an East indian tree, the stinking Anagyris.

das Kothblech, an iron-plate which covers the nave of a wheel to keep the dirt off.

die Kothbürste, a rubbing brush, a brush used in rubbing or brushing dirt off.

die Kothe, Grube, a pit. Die Lehm Kothe, a clay-pit; V. Kaute. Die Salz Kothe, das Salz Koth, a salt-pit, also a salt-house, a place where salt is made.

die Kothhe, plur. die-n. 1) Kothhe of horses is the joint above the pastern. 2) Ein Schrank, a chest, a press for clothes, but only in some places.

das Röhrenbein, a bone which forms the pattern of a horse's leg, the pattern-joint bone.

*der Röhener, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the possessor of a Roth or peasant's house, to which only a little arable land belongs, a cottager; V. das Roth. In upper Saxony he is called ein Hintersaß. die Röheneute, the people who work in Salt-pits or Salt-houses.

1. der Röhther, a Salt-maker, a man who works in a Salt-house.

2. der Röhther, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. in lower Saxony, a peasant's dog, a cur; V. Röbe.

der Rothführer, a dust-man, scavenger.

die Rothgrube, Mistgrube, a dung-hole, a puddle, or slough for dung.

der Rothhahn, Biedehopf, the hoop, hooper or hoopoop.

der Rothhof, a small house or cottage with a court-yard and land belonging to it, which in some places is called Rothatengut or Rothsaßengut.

Rothig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. dirty, miry, muddy, slabby, nasty, bemired, foul. Ein rothiger Weg, a dirty road. Es ist sehr rothig auf der Gasse, it is very dirty in the streets. Likewise causing dirt. Rothiges Wetter, rainy weather, wet weather.

der Rothkäfer, a dung-fly or chafer; V. Mistkäfer.

die Rothlache, a mire, slough or puddle, a dung-hole, slough or puddle in which hogs wallow.

die Rothlerche, V. Haubenlerche.

die Rothmeise, the gray Titmouse or Muskin, Mire-muskin.

der Rothmeister, Rothenmeister, Hallmeister, Salzstieder, Wirker, a Salt-maker, the master of a Salt-house, to whom the common Salt-men are subordinated.

der Rothsaß, des-ssen, plur. die-ssen, a cottager, the Possessor of a small house in the country with a few acres of land to it; V. Röhener.

die Rothschaufel, a dirt or mud-shovel.

die Rothschlange, V. Kaulbeere, Schlingbaum.

der Rothvogel, V. Rothlerche, and Haubenlerche.

der Rottelhof, V. Ruttelhof.

*die Röbe, plur. die-n, Ruße, Decke, a coverlet, covering, caparison, housing, horse-cloth; also a covering of furr. Jemanden den Röben streichen, to flatter one, give him flattering praises; hence der Röbenstreicher, a flatterer.

Röbe, (Korb) a basket; hence ein Röbenträger, a basket-porter, one who carries a basket, or something in a basket.

†Röhen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, in low language, sich erbrechen, to vomit, spew, spit and spawl.

das Röhen, vomiting, spewing, casting up, spitting, spawling; hence ein Röher, a spitter, a spitting or spawling man or woman; also an old caugher.

der Röhensohn, a bastard boy or son.

Rövent, V. Rosent.

das Röy, a cabin, a small cell, or apartment on board a ship.

die Krabbe, plur. die-n. 1) A shrimp, a small crustaceous fish, which is also called die Garnele. 2) Krabbe, a little man, short-arse, shrimp or dwarf; a marmoset, an odd kind of grotesque figure. 3) Krabbe, ein kleines ungezogenes Kind, a little, naughty ill-bred child, a little brat.

Krabbeln, verb. reg. act. and neut. 1) A verb neuter with seyn, to crawl along or about, stir, way. Die Kinder krabbeln auf der Erde herum, the children crawl about on the ground. 2) A verb active, to grabble or fumble, to scratch or claw softly. Jemanden krabbeln, to scratch or claw one softly etc.

die Kräbe, a basket, in which dung is carried into Vine-yards.

der Krach, des-es, plur. die-e, a crack, a noise many bodies make at bursting. Einen Krach thun, to crack, make a crack. Es that einen Krach, it cracked, I heard it crack.

Krachen, verb. reg. 1) A verb neuter with haben, to give or yield the sound, which imitates the word Krach, to crack, crackle etc. Das Eis kracht, the ice cracks. Das Haus kracht, the house cracks, it threatens or is ready to fall. Das Feuer kracht, prasselt, the fire crackles. Das Geschütz kracht, the great guns roar, make a thundering noise. Der Donner kracht, the thunder cracks, roars. Der Balken frachte und zerbrach, the rafter or the beam cracked and broke. 2) A verb active, to open, break or crack with the producing of this sound, in good German unusual. In some provinces they say Nüsse krachen for knacken, to crack nuts.

das Krachen, cracking, a cracking noise, crackling, crack, crash, roaring or thundering noise. Mit einem großen Krachen einfallen, to fall or tumble down with a great noise, crash or crack. Das

Krachen einer zerspringenden Sache, the bursting of a thing with a violent noise. **Das Krachen**, Verpuffen der Metalle im Tiegel, the detonation of metals in a crucible. **Das Krachen des Knallgoldes**, the fulmination of gold. **Krachend**, *adj. and adv.* cracking, crackling, that cracks or makes a cracking or cracking noise; with cracking or with a cracking noise.

Der Kracher, a crash, or crack; *V.* **Krach**. **Die Krachmandel**, the fragil almond, crack-almond.

Krächzen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with **haben**, to make a hoarse noise like a crow, raven etc. to croak or croke. **Die Krähen**, die Krähen krächzen, the ravens, the crows croak. Ihm singt die Eule nicht banges Unglück und der traurige krächzende Nachtrabe, *Gefn.* **Krächzen**, is also said of a person who suffers great pain, who groans and sighs or breathes with pain.

Das Krächzen, croaking; also groaning, sighing etc.

Der Krächzer, in Bavaria, a basket.

Der Krack, in some parts, a cave; a hollow place, in which sense it is sometimes used by miners. **Krackig**, being full of caves and clefts.

Die Krackbeere, *V.* Heidelbeere.

Die Kracke, *plur.* die-n, ein kleines schlechtes Pferd, a miserable, poor, lean, little horse, a jade, an old sorry little horse, a tit. It signifies in general something little and bad in its kind.

Der Krackeel, a quarrel.

ein Krackeeler, a quarreller, quarrelsome man or woman.

Die Kraft, *plur.* die Kräfte, strength, force, power, might, vigour. *I.* The cause of motion, that which can produce or hinder a motion, and is actually endeavouring or striving to produce or hinder it, of living creatures. **Viele Kraft in seinen Armen haben**, to have much strength in his arms. **Er hat keine Kraft mehr zu sprechen**, he has no more strength to speak. **Dazu reicht meine Kraft nicht hin**, my strength is not sufficient for that, that is above my strength. **Aus allen Kräften arbeiten**, laufen, schlagen, to work, run, beat with might and main, with main strength. **Wieder zu Kräften kommen**, to recover one's strength, also *figurat.* to acquire a temporal fortune again. **Ueber seine Kräfte arbeiten**, to work above or beyond his strength. **Das ist über meine Kräfte**, that is above or beyond

my strength or power, also in a more extensive sense, above or beyond my strength or abilities. *2.* In a more extensive sense, the cause of certain changes in a thing. **Die Kräfte der Natur haben noch nicht abgenommen**, the strength or vigour of nature has not yet decreased or lost its force. **Die Seele hat eine Kraft zu denken, zu wollen, sich zu erinnern** *zc.* the soul has a faculty to think, to will, to remember etc. **Die Einbildungskraft**, imagination, fancy or fantasy, imaginative or apprehensive faculty. **Die Erkenntnißkraft**, the intellective faculty, intelligence. **Die Erinnerungskraft**, the memory, the faculty by which the mind preserves the remembrance of a thing, the remembrance. **Die Bewegungskraft**, the motive faculty. **Die Erfindungskraft**, the inventive faculty. **Die Denkkraft**, the faculty of thinking, sensation. **Die Empfindungskraft**, the sensitive power or faculty. **Die Beurtheilungskraft**, the judgment, discernment, reason, understanding. **Eine verborgene Kraft**, an occult quality, propriety or virtue. **Die Glaubenskraft**, the power of faith. **Eine natürliche Kraft**, a natural power, virtue or faculty. **Die Lebenskraft**, the vital faculty. **Die Vorstellungskraft**, the representative power or faculty. **Die Unterscheidungskraft**, the discernment or discerning faculty. In Medicine, **die Kraft**, a virtue, a medicinal quality or efficacy. **Die Heilkräfte einer Arznei**, the virtue, salubrity or wholesomeness of a medicine or remedy. **Diese Pflanze hat eine große Kraft**, this plant has a great virtue. **Die Kraft aus den Kräutern ziehen**, to extract or draw the virtue from plants or herbs. In popular language food or meat has **Kraft** or **Kräfte**, if it has many nourishing or nutritious parts. Among Lawyers, *V.* **Rechtskräftig**. To which belong also the adverbial use of this word, where it is used with the genitive for *vermöge*, by virtue of, on account of, according to etc. **Kraft meines Amtes**, by virtue of my office or charge, or on account of etc. **Kraft des Urtheils**, by virtue of the sentence. **Kraft meines Versprechens**, according to my promise. **Kraft der Gesetze**, according to law.

die Kraftarzeney, herzkärkende Arznei, a corroborative remedy, cordial remedy, a cordial.

die Kraftbrühe, *plur.* (but only of severe

ral sorts) die-n, die Kraftsuppe, a strong soup, broth or pottage.

der Kraftessig, a cordial vinegar, strong vinegar.

Kräftig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* vigorous, strong, powerful, efficacious, energetic or energic etc. Kräftige Speise, strong meat, meat juicy and full of gravy. Kräftige Brühe, Suppe, strong soup, broth or pottage. Eine kräftige Arznei, a corroborative remedy. Ein kräftiger Wein, a comfortable, corroborative wine. Ein kräftiges Gebet, Hülfsmittel *ic.*, efficacious prayers, help, remedy etc. Ein kräftiger Beweis, a corroborative argument or proof. Ein kräftiger Ausdruck im Reden, an energetical, strong or forcible expression. Ein kräftiger Contract, an agreement good in law or lawful; *V.* gültig. Ein kräftig gemahltes Bild, a picture, which makes a strong advantageous impression on the eye etc. *Adv.* strongly, vigorously, efficaciously etc.

*Kräftigen, *verb. reg. act.* an obsolete word, to strengthen, inforce, give force or power to.

die Kräftigkeit, strength, power etc. *V.* Kraft.

das Kraftküchlein, corroborative trochisks, pastils or lozenges.

Kraftlos, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* forceless, weak, feeble, impotent, faint, infirm etc. Eine kraftlose Arznei, an inefficacious or weak physic or medicine. Kraftlose Speise, food, which is not nourishing or nutritive. Einen or etwas kraftlos machen, to enervate or enfeeble a body or thing, to take away their valour, force, strength or vigour. Eine kraftlose Predigt, Rede *ic.*, an unenergetical sermon, an unemphatical expression; also etwas kraftlos machen, to render a thing invalid or of no force; *V.* ungültig.

die Kraftlosigkeit, *plur. inus.* weakness, impotency, feebleness, forcelessness, want of force or strength etc. Die Kraftlosigkeit eines Contractes *ic.*, the invalidity of a contract etc. Die Kraftlosigkeit der Schreibart, the dryness of style, the barrenness, emptiness of style.

das Kraftmehl, des-es, *plur. inus.* starch; *V.* Stärke.

die Kraftmilch, a corroborative emulsion, a potion made of sweet almonds and the four cold seeds.

die Kraftsuppe, a strong soup, broth or pottage.

die Krafttorte, a nice or delicate tart or pie, a corroborative tart.

das Kraftwasser, a cordial water.

die Kraftwurzel, an american plant, whose root resembles the Japan skirret, *Panax L.*

der Kragen, des-es, *plur. ut nom. sing.*

1) The part of the dress which surrounds the neck, as the neck of a shirt, the cape of a coat or cloak, de collar of a doublet, the gorget or neck-armour; also a neck-cloth, a band. Ein Spanischer gekräuselter Kragen, a ruff after the manner of the Spaniards. Ein runder gestelfter Kragen, a round and starched ruff worn by the magistrates and priests of some places. Der Ringkragen, a gorget, neck-piece, or neck-armour worn by an officer. 2) In popular language, particularly in lower Saxon das Gefröse, the mesentery, the membrane, which fastens the bowels, is called der Kragen. Der Kragen und Magen, das ganze Gedärme, the intestines, bowels. 3) Der Hals, the neck or throat, the crag, top or nape of the neck; also the belly or guts; but only in low language. Er hat sich den Kragen recht gefüllt, he has filled, crammed or stuffed his belly or guts very well. Einen beim Kragen erwischen, to lay hold of one by the neck, take him by the throat. 4) *Figurat.* Der Hals, the neck. Der Kragen (Hals) an einer Bouteille oder Flasche, the neck of a bottle or flask. Der Kragen (Hals) einer Laute oder eines andern musikalischen Instrumentes, the neck of a lute or of another musical instrument.

das Krägeln, Kräglein, a little collar.

das Kragenband, a band-string, a string or ribbon used in tying a collar or ruff.

die Kragenblume, the Carpesium (a plant).

der Krageneisvogel, the King's-fisher of Bengal with a collar.

die Kragenente, the speckled duck of Iceland with a white collar.

das Kragenhuhn, the small Heath-cock of America.

der Kragenkolibri, the Colibri of Surinam with a collar.

die Kragenlerche, a lark with a collar.

der Kragenpapagey, a Parrot with a collar.

der Kragstein (an einem Gebäude), des-es, *plur. die-e*, the entablature; the shouldering-piece in building; a fascia, plinth, edge or range of stones, to divide the stories in a building.

die Krähe, plur. die-n, a crow, *Corvus* Klein. L. Die bunte Krähe, Nebelkrähe, the Royston Crow, *Corvus cinerea* Klein. Die Saatkrähe, the black crow that eats corn, the rook, *Corvus nigra frugilega* Klein. Die Krähe mit einem weißen Schnabel, the white billed crow. Proverb: Eine Krähe hackt der andern die Augen nicht aus, fellow-thieves would not betray one another.

Krähen, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the last case with haben, to crow. Der Hahn krähet, hat gekrähet, the cock crows, has crowed. Das Krähen des Hahns, the crowing of a cock. Danach wird kein Hahn krähen, nobody will mind it, or concern himself about it.

das Krähenauge, des-s, plur. die-n, a crow's eye; also a corn on the toe of one's foot; V. Hühnerauge.

die Krähenbeere, the black-berry, billberry or huckle-berry.

der Krähenfuß, des-es, plur. die-füße. 1) a crow-foot or the foot of a crow. 2) In jest, strokes, flourishes or letters written ill or drawn in an irregular and awkward manner are called Krähenfüße. 3) Has no plural, a plant, which is a kind of Begerich, Plantain, Plantage, *Plantago Coronopus* L.

die Krähenhütte, a hut or cottage from whence one may easily shoot or kill crows.

die Krähenklaue, the claw or clutch of a crow or raven.

der Krähenpecht, the large black-peak, Holzkrähe.

die Krähenzehe, the Water-plantain (a plant).

ein Krählein, a little or young crow.

der Krah, des-es, plur. die-e, a crane, an engine with ropes and pulleys, to unload ships and carts; a crab.

der Krahnbalken, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) The Crane-beam. 2) Two beams on board of a ship used in weighing the anchors.

der Krahnbau, the principal beam of a crane.

die Krahngesälle, cramage, wharfage, money paid for loading or unloading a ship by the help of a crane.

das Krahngestühl, the linings of the planks of a crane, side-walls of a crane.

die Krahngerechtigkeit, V. Krahnrecht.

der Krahnmeister, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an officer who has the inspection over a crane in large trading towns.

das Krahnrab, the wheel of a crane, by the help of which heavy burdens are drawn up.

das Krahnrecht, des-es, plur. inus. 1) The right or privilege of keeping a public crane, the cramage. 2) In a more limited sense, the right, which a territorial Lord or reigning Prince of a country has, to oblige the masters of ships to unload, and to pay the duties or customs of all their goods or merchandises at an appointed place; die Krahngerechtigkeit.

der Krahnschreiber, the clerk of a crane, who keeps the accounts of goods exported and imported.

der Krahnständer, a large post erected perpendicularly, upon which the whole engine of the crane rests.

der Krafel, des-es, plur. inus. a quarrel; V. Zank, Streit. Krafel anfangen, to begin to quarrel.

der Kraken, the Kraken, a Sea-monster of an enormous size, said to have been seen in the North-sea; some call it the Sea-crab.

die Kralle, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Krällchen, the claw, the foot of a bird or beast, armed with a sharp horny substance, talons, clutches. Die Katze schlägt ihre Krallen in die Maus, the cat strikes her clutches or claws into the mouse. The nails of a man's fingers are called Krallen, and also a man's clutches or claws.

Krallen, verb. reg. act. to claw, scratch, or wound with the nails, clutches or claws.

der Kram, des-es, plur. inus. from the verb kramen. 1. The Retail-trade, likewise the trade in things of little value. Dimin. das Krämlin. Der Eisenkram, Käsekram, Gewürzkram &c. the trade in small iron-ware or hardware, in cheese, in groceries or grocery-wares etc. 2. The object of the Retail-trade, the commodities, wares or goods which a person sells by retail. 1) In a proper sense. Seinen Kram auslegen, auspacken, einpacken, to expose his commodities, wares or goods to sale, to unpack them, to pack them up. Den Kram einlegen, to take in the commodities, wares or goods exposed to sale, to shut up your shop. Das dienet nicht in seinen Kram, figurat. that does not belong to his business or does not suit him, that won't do for him, is not useful to him or is not to his taste. Seinen Kram auf dem Rücken herum tragen, to carry his commodi-

ties or wares about on his back. 2) *Figur.* the object, about which one is commonly employed. Wenn man für nichts Augen hat als nur für seinen Kram, if a person minds nothing but his own business. Likewise a business, an affair, used in contempt. Das verdirbt mir den ganzen Kram, that spoils my whole affair. Das ist ein böser Kram, that is a bad affair. 3) The place, where such commodities, wares or goods are exposed to sale, a stall, booth, shop etc. but only sometimes in popular language. Einen Kram aufschlagen, eine Bude, to set up or erect a booth or stall. Seinen Kram aufmachen, zumachen, to open, to shut up his shop. Im Kram sitzen, to sit in the shop.

die Krambude, a retail-shop, booth or stall.

ein Kramdiener, a shop-keeper's journey-man.

Kramen, *verb. reg. neut.* with haben.

1) In a proper sense, to set moveable things backwards and forwards, from one side to another with a certain bustle, to set or place in order; also to stir and move things about. Bey den Büchern kramen, to set, put or remove the books from one place to another. Auskramen, to put in order; to put or remove (a thing) out of a place. Einkramen, to put orderly into a place. 2) *Figurat.* to sell by retail, likewise to deal in small or trifling commodities. Der Markt lehrt kramen, the market or fair teaches to buy and sell by retail, or to deal in small or trifling commodities.

der Krämer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Krämerinn, a person, who sells by retail, or in small quantities in order to gain profit, a retailer, shop-keeper, opposed to a wholesale man or merchant in a more limited sense. Ein Eisenkrämer, an iron-monger; also a hard-ware-man. Ein Galanteriekrämer, a tire-man, millener. Ein Käsekrämer, a cheese-monger. Ein Gewürzkrämer, a grocer. Ein Fischkrämer, a fish-monger. Ein Leinwandkrämer, a linen-draper. Ein Barretkrämer, a haberdasher, one who makes and sells hats, gloves, caps of furr and the like. Ein Bücherkrämer, one who sells second hand books. Ein sauvoyseher Krämer, der den Kram am Halse trägt, a pedler, hawker, a person who travels the country with small commodities. Ein Purpenkrämer, a toy-man. Jeder Krämer lobt seine

Waare, every trader praises his commodities. V. Kaufmann.

die Krämerbude, V. Krambude.

die Krämererey, *plur. inus.* the retail, retail-trade, trading by retail. Krämererey treiben, to drive a mercer's or grocer's trade, to sell by retail.

das Krämergewicht, Handelsgewicht, the weights of a merchant or shop-keeper.

das Krämerhandwerk, *des-es, plur. die-e,* these trades or professions, in which the work is made for sale; opposed to Lohnhandwerke, trades or professions, in which the work is ordered or bespoke. Hence der Krämerhandwerker, a tradesman or handicraftsman, who makes his goods or wares for sale.

das Krämerhaus, *des-es, plur. die-häuser,* in some places, a public house, in which retailers or shop-keepers expose their goods or wares to sale.

die Krämerinn, a millener, a woman who deals in small wares.

die Krämerinnung or Zunft, the mercer's and grocer's company or guild.

der Krämerkümmel, cummin bought of grocer's and used in cookery.

die Krämerlade, a chest in which the mercer's company keep their charters and statutes.

das Krämerland, a country in which there are many merchants, or where a great trade is carried on.

der Krämermeister, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the head or chief of the mercer's and grocer's company, the master of the company.

das Krämerpfund, the pound weight used by merchants or shop-keepers.

der Krämersyrup, Molosses, treacle.

die Krämerwage, the common or ordinary balance, the balance used by merchants or shop-keepers.

das Kramgewölbe, der Kramladen, a shop or ware-house belonging to a merchant or shop-keeper.

das Kramhandwerk, V. Krämerhandwerk.

der Kramknecht, Ballenbinder, a packer of goods or a labouring-man in a merchant's shop or ware-house, a merchant's porter.

Kramkümmel, V. Krämerkümmel.

der Kramladen, a mercer's or grocer's shop.

die Kramme, V. Krampe.

der Krammetsbaum, *des-es, plur. die-bäume,* the juniper-tree; V. Wachholderbaum.

die Krammetsbeere, juniper - berry; V. Wachholderbeere.

der Krammetsvogel, Kramsvogel, des -s, plur. die -vögel, the name of several sorts of thrushes or thrushes, which live in autumn on juniper-berries, and then are a very agreeable food, a thrush, thrush, field-fare etc. These are, 1) die Schnarre, der Mistler, die Misteldrossel, the Mistle-bird or Mistle thrush, the largest thrush of this kind; Turdus viscivorus Klein and Frisch. 2) Der Ziemer, the Field-fare, Feldi-fare, the pied Field-fare, Turdus nigris pedibus Frisch, Turdus pilaris L. which is most frequently called in a more limited sense der Krammetsvogel. 3) Die Weißdrossel, Singdrossel, the thrush, the singing - thrush, Turdus minor Frisch. Die Ziepdrossel, Pfeisdrossel (the whistling thrush), Turdus Iliacus Klein. 4) Die Rothdrossel or Weindrossel, a thrush that has red feathers under the wings, Turdus minimus nostras Klein and Frisch.

die Krampe, plur. die -n. 1) A piece of iron bent at both ends, by which two bodies are held together, a cramp, cramp-iron. Also der Schließhafen an einer Thür, the catch of a door; likewise the staple of a lock. 2) Die Clausuren an den Büchern, the clasps of a book.

die Krämpfe, plur. die -n, the cock of a hat, the brim, edge or border of a hat.

die Krämpel, plur. die -n, der Krämpelbau, Wollkamm, die Kardätsche, a card, to card wool with; a wool-camb or wool-card.

die Krämpelbank, the bench or form on which wool is carded.

der Krämpelkamm, the card; V. Krämpel.

Krämpfen, verb. reg. act. Wolle kardätschen or kammern, to card wool.

der Krämpel:Kasch, Krämpel:Garsche, Kasch oder Garsche von gekrämpelter Wolle, serge of carded wool.

Krämpfen, verb. reg. act. 1) To bend, turn up. Aufkrämpfen, aufstülpen, to turn or tuck up, to cock (a hat); V. Krämpfe. 2) Das Tuch krämpfen, among Taylors; V. Krimpen.

der Krämpenhaken, a hat-hook.

die Krämpenöse, Krämpenschnur, a stay for a hat.

der Krampf, des -es, plur. (of several sorts) die Krämpfe, the cramp, in Medicine, a convulsive contraction of the muscular part of the body. Den

Krampf bekommen, to be seized with a cramp or spasm. Mit Krämpfen behaftet, to be afflicted by cramps.

die Krampfsader, plur. die -n, a swoln vein, varix.

der Krampfsaderbruch, a tumour of the scrotum, occasioned by a swoln vein in and about the testicles, the varicocele (Hernia varicosa).

Krampfäderig, adj. varicous, veins being swoln with corrupt blood.

die Krampfarzenen, an antispasmodic remedy, a spasmodica.

die Krampfdistel, the wild artichok, wild white haw-thorn.

der Krampffisch, des -es, plur. die -e, the cramp-fish, in Natural History, the torpedo, a fish which benumbs the hands of those that touch it; Raja Torpedo L. Taubfisch, Zitterfisch.

der Krampffisch, Zitteraal, the trembling or shaking eel.

der Krampfhusten, a convulsive cough.

Krämpfig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. having the cramp, troubled or afflicted by the cramp or spasm, spasmodic, convulsive. Sehr krämpfig seyn, to be very much afflicted by the cramp or spasm.

die Krampfsucht, V. Kriebelkrankheit.

die Krampfwurzel, V. Geisbart.

der Kramsvogel, V. Krammetsvogel.

die Kramwaare, mercery, grocery, the wares or goods sold by a mercer and grocer.

Kran, V. Krahn.

der Kran, Meerrettig, which see.

Kranbeere, V. Preusfelbeere.

der Kranich, des -es, plur. die -e. 1) A crane, a bird with long feet, a long neck, and long beak, Ardea Grus L. 2) A crane, an engine with ropes and pulleys, to unload ships and carts; V. Krahn.

der Kranichfalk, the crane-falcon or crane-hawk, a hawk tutored or made for the crane.

der Kranichhals, Kranichschnabel, a crane's neck, long-neck; also a crane's bill; V. Storchschnabel.

das Kranichkraut, the herb crane's bill.

der Kranichschnabel. 1) The crane's bill.

2) A surgeon's instrument.

der Kranichzug, in Forges, an instrument or tool with a hook, the crane.

Krank, kränker, kränkste, adj. and adv. sick, ill, weak, infirm, languishing, indisposed, diseased, distempered, out of order etc. 1) Of animal bodies and their parts. Einen kranken Fuß, eine kranke Hand haben, to have a diseased

foot, a diseased hand. Of the whole body it is only used, when the internal parts of the body are in this state, because only then it is attended with a real weakness. *Krank seyn*, to be sick or ill. *Sehr krank darnieder liegen*, to be or lie dangerously ill or sick, be obliged to keep one's bed. *Tödlich krank seyn*, in popular language, *todkrank*, *sterbenskrank*, to be sick to death, be dangerously sick or ill. *Krank liegen*, to lie sick a bed or in bed, keep his bed. *Am Fieber, an der Schwindsucht, an den Blattern &c. krank liegen*, to lie sick or ill of a fever, of a consumption, of the small pox etc. *Ich liege auf dem Tod krank*, I ly or lie at the point of death, *Gell. Krank werden*, to fall sick or ill. *Sich krank machen, stellen*, to feign or counterfeit sickness, make as if one were sick. *Vor Liebe krank seyn*, to be love-sick. *Sich krank lachen*, to split one's sides with laughing. Likewise as a Substantive. *Ein Kranker, eine kranke Person*, a patient, a sick person, often also without any difference of sex or age. *Einen Kranken pflegen, warten*, to nurse or take care of a sick person. *Kranke gesund machen*, to restore the sick or patients to their health.

2) Of the mind. *Schonen Sie meines kranken Kopfes*, er kann heute nicht vernünfteln, spare my weak head, it cannot reason today. *Wirkungen einer kranken Einbildungskraft*, effects of a weak imagination. *Am Verstande krank seyn*, to have a weak understanding or judgment.

Kränkeln, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben*, the Diminutive from *kranken*, to be sickish, be somewhat ill or indisposed, be sickly or crazy. *Mein Töchterlein kränfelt immer*, my little daughter is ever ailing or sickish.

Kranken, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben*, *krank seyn*, to be sick, ill or indisposed, to be unhealthful. *Es kranken jetzt viele Leute*, many people are now sick or ill. Hence *erkranken, krank werden*, to fall sick or ill, to sicken.

Kränken, *verb. reg. the verb active of the preceding*. 1) *Nachtheil zufügen*, to do or cause one hurt, harm, damage, prejudice, mischief, disadvantage. *Jemanden an seiner Ehre kränken*, to defame one, blast his reputation, touch one's honour. *Jemandes guten Nahmen kränken*, to blast one's credit, or reputation. *Es soll euch nicht ein Haer gekränket werden*, you shall not suffer

the least harm by it. 2) To cause trouble, grief or vexation, with the Accusative of the person, to grieve, trouble, afflict, vex, molest, disquiet, torment, press or deject one, to make him sick, sad and sorry. *Was kränket euch?* what grieves or afflicts you? what ails you? *Ihr kränket mich sehr*, you grieve or afflict me very much. *Es kränket mich zu sehen, daß ihm so übel begegnet wird*, I am grieved to see him so abused. *Das kränket mich im Herzen*, that grieves me to the very heart. *Es wird ihn kränken*, it will grieve or afflict him. *Es kränkt mich unglaublich*, it grieves me exceedingly. Likewise as a verb reciprocal, *sich kränken*, to afflict, grieve, torment, torture or fret one's self. *Kränke dich nicht darüber*, don't grieve or afflict thyself at it. *Sich zu Tode kränken, grämen*, to grieve himself to death.

Kränkend, *adj. vexatious, troublesome, afflicting*, that vexes or grieves.

der Krankenbericht, a report, information or relation of the illness of a person.

der Krankenbesuch, a visit made or paid to a sick person or patient; also the visit of a doctor or physician.

das Krankenbett, *des-es, plur. die-en*, the bed of a sick person. *Ich bin erst vom Krankenbette aufgestanden*, I have but just been able to leave my sick-bed; likewise *figurat.* the state of being bed-ridden (*bettlägerig*) or confined to one's bed by sickness. *Auf dem Krankenbette liegen*, to be bed-ridden, keep one's bed, lie sick in bed or a bed.

die Krankengeschichte, a relation of the rise or origin and vicissitudes of a sickness or disease.

das Krankenhaus, *des-es, plur. die-häuser*, the house, wherein a person lies sick in bed. In a more usual sense, a Lazaretto, Lazarhouse, an hospital for the reception of the diseased; *das Lazareth*,* *das Siechhaus*.

das Krankenlager, *des-s, plur. die-läger*, the bed of a sick person; V. *das Krankenbett*.

die Krankenpflege, *Berpflegung der Kranken*, the nursing or taking care of a sick person.

das Krankenschiff, *Hospitalschiff*, an Hospital-ship, a ship or vessel for the sick at sea.

das Krankenspital, an hospital, a spital or charitable foundation for the cure of indigent sick.

die Krankenstube, an infirmary, or a room for sick persons.

der Krankenwärter, the overseer of an infirmary or of an hospital, one who takes care of the sick.

die Krankenwärterinn, a nurse, a woman who nurses or takes care of sick persons; in monasteries the sister of the charity.

das Krankenzimmer, an infirmary, a chamber or hall for sick persons.

ein Kranker, der Kranke, a sick man, a patient. Die Kranke, a sick woman.

Die Kranken, die Patienten, the sick. Einen Kranken warten, pflegen, to nurse or take care of a sick person. Die Kranken besuchen, trösten, to visit and comfort the sick; V. Krank I).

die Krankheit, plur. die -en, sickness, disease, disorder, distemper, malady, illness, indisposition. I. In a proper sense, a disorder of the body. Eine Krankheit haben, to have an illness, sickness or disease. Eine gefährliche, ansteckende, hitzige Krankheit, a dangerous, contagious, acute disease. Eine Krankheit bekommen, to be taken ill, be seized with a disease. An einer Krankheit darnieder liegen, to be or lie sick or ill of a disease. In eine Krankheit fallen, to fall sick, sicken. Von einer Krankheit befallen, to be attacked by or seized with a disease, or distemper. Von einer Krankheit genesen, to recover from an illness or sickness. Die Ungarische Krankheit, V. Fleckfieber. Die Englische Krankheit, the rickets, a distemper in children, wherein their joints grow knotty, and their limbs uneven; Lat. rachitis. In a more limited sense in popular language some dangerous diseases are called only die Krankheit. Therefore die Krankheit, or die Kränkt, is in upper Germany die Pest, the sickness or great-sickness, the plague; on the contrary in lower Saxony, die fallende Sucht (the epilepsy) is only called die Kränkt. 2. Figurat. a distemper or disorder of the mind. Eine Gemüthskrankheit haben, to have a distemper of the mind. Die Langerweile, diese schreckliche Krankheit der Seele, ist die Abwesenheit angenehmer Ideen, this frightful or dreadful distemper of the soul or mind. Die Andacht ist eine Krankheit kleinmüthiger Seelen, devotion is a distemper of timid souls.

Kränklich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. I) Somewhat or a little sick, ill or indisposed; sickly, sickish, valerudinarian,

weakly, crazy, peaking, puling etc.

Kränklich seyn, to be sickly, sickish etc.

Er ist stets kränklich, es fehlt ihm immer etwas, he is always sickly, he is ever ailing. 2) Subject to slight or light disorders or sicknesses, having a weak, weakly or infirm body; weak, weakly, infirm. Ein kränkliches Kind, a weakly child. Einen kränklichen Körper haben, to have a weakly, infirm body. Such a person is also called a Kränkling, which see. Likewise founded in this state. Eine kränklige Stimme, a weak voice.

die Kränklichkeit, plur. inus. the state of being weakly, weak, feeble, infirm etc. in the second sense of the adjective.

der Kränkling, des -es, plur. die -e, one who is always sickly, crazy; V. Kränklich.

die Kränkung, plur. die -en, grief, vexation, mortification, affliction, trouble of mind, a mortifying humiliation. Sie hat viele Kränkungen erduldet, she has suffered great vexations. Man muß ihr diese Kränkung ersparen, one must, or we must spare her this humiliation.

der Kranz, des -es, plur. die Kränze, Diminut. das Kränzchen, *Kränzlein, a garland, wreath etc. I. In the most extensive sense, a ring, hoop or such like circular thing. 1) In a proper sense, where it is only still used in some particular cases. In Mechanicks the circular sides of the waterwheel, betwixt which the ladles are, are called der Kranz. In Kitchens, der Strohkrantz is a wreath of straw upon which kettles etc. are set. Ein Pechkrantz, in the Science of war is a wreath of pitched cord for a cresset; also a wreath done over with pitch and tar used in setting houses on fire. Der Rosenkrantz, a rosary, a bunch or string of beads on which the Romanists number their prayers, a chaplet. 2) Figurat. Ein Kränzchen, an assembly held by some families by turns, a club, circle; also a drum or card-assembly. 2. In a more limited sense, such a circular thing, in case it surrounds or encompasses the uppermost part of another thing as an ornament. 1) In general, only in some cases. Der Kranz oben um ein Bett, the valance, the fringes and drapery hanging round the tester of a bed. In Architecture, der Kranz, das Hauptgesims, is the cornice, the uppermost member of the entablature of a column. 2) In the most limited sense, an ornament of the head,

a wreath, a garland, chaplet, crown etc. Der Lorbeerfranz, a laurel, crown of laurel, a bay or laurel-crown, a mark of honour given to poets from all antiquity. Ein Myrthenfranz, a wreath of myrtle; a myrtle-crown. Ein Siegesfranz, a triumphal crown, the laurels of victory. Der Epheufranz, the ivy-crown of the toppers or drinkers; hence der Weinfranz, a bush hung before a door, to shew that wine is sold. Ein guter Wein braucht keines Kranzes, good wine needs no bush. Der Strahlenfranz um den Kopf eines Heiligen, a glory, in Painting, a circle of rays surrounding the head of a Saint. Particularly the garlands or wreaths of flowers have always been a sign, mark or token of youthful solemn joy or mirth. Einen Kranz winden, flechten, binden, to wreath, twist etc. a garland or chaplet. Einen Blumenfranz machen, to make a garland, chaplet, or wreath of flowers. In a still more limited sense der Kranz is a mark or token of virginal purity; hence Kranz signifies also figuratively chastity, virginal modesty. A person of the female sex is deprived of the Kranz, or loses the Kränzchen, when she is gotten with child in a dishonourable manner.

die Kranzader, the coronal-vein.

die Kranzbeere, the juniper berry; V. Wachholderbeere.

das Kranzbein, the forehead-bone.

die Kranzbinderinn, a woman or girl who makes crowns or wreaths of flowers for funerals; also a nosegay-woman.

das Kränzchen, Kränzlein, a small garland, wreath or crown, a coronet. Das Kränzchen verscherzen, to be deflower'd. Das Kränzlein or den Kranz davon tragen, to carry the price. Das Kränzchen, an assembly held by some families by turns; V. Kranz I. 2). Das Kränzchen halten, to keep a club, assembly, drum etc.

das Kranzeisen, an instrument used in making the engrailed ring about a piece of coin.

Kränzen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To crown, adorn with a small crown or coronet, wreath or garland of flowers. 2) Among Foresters, to make a round slit or incision into the bark of trees; also to open a tree round about the root.

Kränzen, *verb. reg. neut.* in Hunting, to tear the ground with the edge of the hoof as a deer does in running.

das Kränzen, the act of crowning with a

garland, crowning; also the act of opening the bark of trees; of tearing the ground with the sharp edge of the hoof or foot.

das Kränzgefäß, the coronal arteries and veins of the heart.

die Kranzleiste, *plur. die-n, or der Kranzleisten, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* in Architect. the eave of a house, the brow or coping of a wall; also a sort of flourishing among Carvers etc. a garland or wreath, a cornice, fascia.

die Kranznath, in Anatomy, the coronal suture is the first of the cranium, which reaches from one temple to the other.

der Krapf, *des-en, plur. die-en, or der Krapfen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Kräpfchen, das Kräpflein, der Kräppel, a fritter. Kräpfeln or Kräppeln, fritters fried in a pan. Der Krapf or Krapfen, is also a hook, clasp.*

der Krapp, madder; V. Grapp.

der Krappbau, the culture of madder, a plantation of madder.

die Krappe. 1) A hook; V. Krapf. 2) Among Gunners, the crooked point of the spring which resembles a hook.

die Krasselbeere, V. Kraßbeere.

das Kraß, any fruit that grows in gardens, greens etc.

der Kraß, in some provinces, a basket or any twisted vessel.

die Kraßbeere, *plur. die-n.* 1) Die Brombeeren, brambles, black-berries, rasp-berries, *Rubus fruticosus* L. 2) Die blauen Brombeeren, *Rubus caesius* L. 3) Die Thaubereen, a sort of Hind-berries or Rasp-berries, *Rubus chamaemorus* L.

das Kraßblech, among Brass-button or Buckle-makers, a Brass-plate full of square holes, into which the buttons are put, in order to scrape them with a scraper.

die Kraßbürste, *plur. die-n,* among Workers in metals, a brush of wire used in brushing or cleaning their work, a scraper, scratcher.

die Kraßdistel, the Fuller's thistle.

die Kraße, *plur. die-n.* 1) A kind of card or comb to card or comb wool with. 2) A kind of brush to nap cloth with. 3) Among Bakers, a Dough-scraper. 4) An Iron-rake or Scraper of the Miners.

I. die Kräße, *plur. (but only of several sorts) die-n,* among Miners and Workers in metals, the waste, filings or clip-

pings of metals, also the waste of ore; V. das Kraß, das Gefraß. Die Kräse waschen, to wash the waste, filings or clippings of metals, or to wash the clippings of ore. *Figurat.* In die Kräse gehen, to decay, fall to decay, fall to ruin, be lost, be ruined, go to rack. Es geht dabei viel in die Kräse, verlohren or zuschanden, much of this will be spoiled or lost, it is liable to a great waste. Das geht in die Kräse, that will be spoiled or lost.

2. die Kräse, *plur. inus.* the itch, in Medicine, a disease, which overspreads the body with pustules, attended with an irritating sensation. Die Kräse haben, to have the itch.

das Kraßeisen, an iron - tool or instrument used by engravers etc. in scraping, scratching or raking; also a Raker, Scraper, Grater etc.

Kraßen, *verb. reg. act.* to touch or pass hard over the surface of a thing with a sharp or pointed tool or instrument, to scratch, claw, rub, or scrape. Die Katzen kraßen, the cats scratch, tear with their nails. Die Hühner kraßen in die Erde, mit ihren Füßen, the hens or fowls scratch into the earth etc. instead of which *scharren* is more usual. Jemanden mit den Nägeln kraßen, to scratch one with the nails. Sich in dem Kopfe kraßen, to scratch one's head. Sich hinter den Ohren kraßen, to scratch one's self behind the ears, in popular language, as a sign of sorrow or regret for something. Wolle kraßen, to card or comb wool. Kraßen, among Goldsmiths and other workers in metals, to rub, scrape or brush their work clean with a scraper or wire-brush; V. die Kraßbürste. Kraßen, among Tawers, to curry hides, take off the flesh of a hide or skin. Tuch kraßen, to raise the hair or nap of cloth, to nap it; *gekrast*es Tuch, napped cloth. Falsch geschriebene Buchstaben kraßet man mit dem Federmesser aus, letters written wrong are scratched out with a pen-knife. Likewise *figurat.* Kraßen, schlecht schreiben, to scratch, scribble or scrawl, to write aukwardly or ill. Kraßen, stümperhaft auf einem Saiten-Instrumente spielen, to scrape or play badly on a musical instrument of the string-kind, to grate one's ears. Also to cause a sensation, as if one was scratched. Therefore we say of a sour, acid, sharp sulphureous wine, er kraße im Halse, it bites, makes the mouth or

throat smart, it bites in the throat, makes the throat sore.

das Kraßen, the act of scratching, raking or scraping. Eine Wunde durch Kraßen schlimmer machen, to make a wound worse, more angry, inflamed, painful or sore by scratching it. Das Kraßen der Tücher, the napping of cloths, the raising of the hair or nap of cloths. Das Kraßen der Wolle, the carding of wool.

der Kräßer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.*

1) A worm to unload a gun or to draw out the charge with. 2) A scraper etc. V. Kraßeisen. Der Kräßer is also an instrument of wire with two hooks, used in cleaning the inside of the barrel of a fire-arm. 3) A sour, acid or sulphureous wine, that makes the throat smart or sore, is called in jest ein Kräßer.

die Kräzeren, greens and the like which grow in gardens; V. Gartengewächse.

das Kräßfrischen, the refining of the waste, filings or clippings of metals, or the waste of ore, the melting of the clippings and waste.

der Kraßfuß, *des-es, plur. die -füße*, a scrape with one's foot at making a bow to one, an aukward reverence or bow. Einen Kraßfuß machen, to scrape a leg, make an aukward bow.

der Kräßgarten, V. Krautgarten.

der Kräßhafen, a scraping-hook.

der Kraßhamen, a kind of sweep-net which scrapes along the ground.

Kräßig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* scabbed, scurfy, troubled with the scurf, scalled; V. grindig, räutig.

die Kräßigkeit, scurfiness, manginess, scabbedness.

der Kraßkamm, a card; V. Kräse.

die Kraßkammer, a chamber in an hospital for those who are troubled with the scurf or itch.

die Kraßkelle, a scraping-trowel; or a toothed trowel.

das Kräßkupfer, pure copper got from the waste by melting it again and refining it.

das Kraßmessing, among Pin-makers, the waste, filings, clippings and scrapings of yellow brass and brass-wire, which is also called Schrotmessing.

die Kräßsalbe, an ointment for scabbiness, salve for the itch.

das Kraßscheit, a Trumpet-marine; V. Marien-trompete.

der Kräßschlich, washed ore of the waste of metals.

der Kräßwascher, the washer of the waste of ore or of metals.

das **Kraßwasser**, die Seigerung der Kräße, the water in which the waite, or filings of gold, silver etc. have been or are washed.

der **Kräuel**, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a word seldom used in good German, it signifies a fork with crooked teeth or prongs.

Krauen, verb. reg. act. only used in popular language, to scratch softly, claw a little. *Sich in dem Kopfe krauen*, to scratch one's head. *Kraue mich, wo mirs wohlthut*, so will ich dich wieder krauen, claw me and I will claw thee. Sometimes also for *kräßen* in general. *Sich hinter den Ohren krauen*, to scratch one's self behind the ears etc. V. **Kräßen**.

Kraus, -er, -este, adj. and adv. crooked or curled several times, but only in some cases. 1) Of fine, small bodies, curled, crisp, crisped, frizled. *Krause Haare haben*, to have curled, frizled, or crisped hair. *Krause Locken*, curled, frizled or crisped locks. 2) Of thin surfaces, having puffs, plaits or folds. *Die Manschetten sind kraus*, the ruffles have puffs or plaits, are plaited, ruffled, rumped or crumpled. Also some sorts of plants have curled, crisp or crisped leaves, *Krauser Kohl*, *Krausfohl*, crisp or crisped cabbage, or crisped cole-wort. 3) Having many small purls, points, teeth, notches etc. Many sorts of money or coins have an (krausen) indented, or ingrailed edge. *Krause Wellen des Meeres*, kurze Wellen, the ruffled or short waves of the sea. *Das Krauswerden*, durch Annäherung des Feuers, the crispation.

die **Krausbeere**, V. **Kräuselbeere**.

die **Krausdistel**; V. **Walddistel**, butchers-broom.

die **Krause**, plur. die -n. 1) The quality of being crisp, curled etc. has no plural. *Die Krause verlieren*, to lose the crispness etc. Among Periwig-makers. *Die klare Krause*, the small or fine crispness. 2) A plaited or gathered linen ornament. *Die Handkrausen*, *Manschetten*, ruffles. *Die Krause auf der Brust der Mannshemden*, the chittering. *Die Krause*, *Halskrause*, a stock, ruff, cravat. *Sich die Krause zerreißen*, figuratively, to shew a high degree of affliction, grief, sorrow or impatience. *Die Priesterkrause*, a ruff, a linen ornament gathered, which priests wear round the neck in some places.

das **Krause**, the curl or curling; that which is curled or crisped.

das **Krauseisen**, small iron-bars indented on the edges, and used chiefly by nail-smiths; V. **Kneppereisen**.

der **Kräusel**, a top; whirlingig, a plaything for a child; V. also **Kreisel**.

die **Kräuselbeere**, plur. die -n. 1) In some places die *rauhe Stachelbeere*, the rough or hairy goose-berry, *Ribes grossularia hirtula* L. which are also called *Klosterbeeren*, *Krausbeeren* and *Grosselbeeren*. 2) In other places die *Preiselbeeren*, the hurdle or win-berries, also bear this name; V. **Krausbeere**.

das **Kräuseleisen**, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. an iron to crisp or curl other things with. In Mints it is a plate of steel used in edging or in giving money or coins an indented edge. Among Periwig-makers it is a curling-iron, crisping-iron or crisping-pin.

das **Kräuselholz**, round pieces of wood on which Periwig-makers roll their hair for locks or curls, and afterwards bake it in an oven; a curling or crisping stick.

Kräuseln, verb. reg. act. 1) *Kraus machen*, *kräusen*, to curl, crisp, frizle; also to plait, make plaits, fold, set ruffling, make into puffs. *Die Haare kräuseln*, to curl, crisp, frizle or braid hair. *Die Münzen kräuseln*, to edge or give money or coins an indented edge by means of a **Kräuseleisen**. 2) *Der Wind macht, daß sich die Fläche des Wassers kräuselt*, *kräuse Wellen wirft*, the least wind that blows, causes the surface of the water to be ruffled, tosses the waves. 3) As a verb neutr. in singing, to trill, quaver or warble. *Der Weste Säuseln*, der Lerche *Kräuseln*, *Weise*.

das **Kräuselwerk**, the ingrailed ring round a piece of coin.

die **Kräuseltange**, the crisping-iron of the Periwig-makers, a Toupee-iron.

die **Krausmünze**, better die *kräuse Münze*, plur. inus. *Balm-mint*, *Curled-mint*, *Mentha crispa* L.

Kräusen, verb. reg. act. *kräus machen*, to curl, crisp, frizle; to plait etc. V. *kräuseln*, which is more usual.

die **Kräuserinn**, plur. die -en, a woman, who sews furbelows on Ladies gowns and plaited Bosom-pieces on Gentlemen's shirts.

Kraushärig, adj. and adv. having curled or crisped hair, a person, who has such hair, is called a **Krauskopf**.

das **Krausholz**, V. **Kräuselholz**.

der **Krausfohl**, crisped Cole-wort.

der **Krauskopf**, V. **Kraushärig**.

das Krausleder, crisped leather, leather in grain.

Kräuslich, *adj.* and *adv.* a little curled or crisped.

der Kraussalat, crisped Lettice.

die Krauschnecke, the Ealtrop, Succory (a plant); also a cockle called Cheval de frise, a crisped cockle.

die Krausung, Kräuselung, das Kräuseln, curling, crisping, crispation, plaiting, folding etc.

Krauswurzel, V. Krausdistel.

1. das Kraut, des-es, *plur.* car. powder, and in a more limited sense Gun-powder; but only in the word Zündkraut, Zündpulver, the prime, the powder put into the pan of a gun, and in the expression Kraut und Loth for Pulver und Blei, Gun-powder and lead (balls or shot).

2. das Kraut, des-es, *plur.* (but only of several sorts) die Kräuter, *Diminut.* das Kräutchen, *Kräutlein, an herb, cabbage etc.

1. The leaves of those plants, which are not accounted trees or shrubs, as a collective noun and has no plural. Die Pflanze wächst zu sehr in das Kraut, treibet zu viele Blätter, the plant runs too much into leaves, puts forth too many leaves. Das Kraut an einem Ge- wächse abschneiden, to cut off the leaves of a plant. Die Möhren haben ein schönes grünes Kraut, carrots have fine green leaves.

2. Such a plant itself, a plant, which cannot be accounted a shrub or tree. (a) In the most extensive sense, of all sorts of these plants, with the inclusion of the corn and grass-kinds; in which obsolete sense it seems to occur sometimes in the German Bible. In the compound words Kräutereich, Kräuterfunde, Kräuterkenner, Kräuterlehre &c. it occurs sometimes still in this signification, but where in a still more extensive sense the shrubs and trees are also included. (b) In a more limited sense, with the exclusion of the corn and grass-kinds. Kräuter sammeln, to simple, gather herbs or simples, go a simpling or gathering of simples. Feldkräuter, field-herbs. Gartenkräuter, garden-herbs. Heilkräuter, medicinal herbs, simples. Wundkräuter, vulnerary herbs. (c) In a still more limited sense, only the herbs useful for a certain design. (α) Esculent herbs, pot-herbs or other things that grow in gardens bear the name of Kräuter at least in some

compound words; opposed to weeds. Der Krautgarten, ein Küchengarten, a kitchen-garden, a garden wherein fallads, roots, herbs and other esculent plants are produced. (β) Arzeneykräuter, Heilkräuter, medicinal herbs or simples. (d) In the most limited sense these particular sorts of herbs or plants, most commonly made use of for a certain design or purpose are only called Kraut simply and without a plural. It is most frequently a name for cabbage, cole, cole-wort (Kohl), because it is the most common amongst the esculent plants. Weißkraut, weißer Kohl, white cabbage. Kopfkraut, Kappiskraut, Kopfkohl, cole-cabbage. Grünkraut, grüner Kohl, green cabbage or green cole-wort. Sauerkraut, Sauerkohl, cabbage cut small and pickled, pickled cabbage, soured-cabbage. Er menget alles unter einander wie Kraut und Rüben, he mixes or mingles every thing together confusedly or without order. Gedult ist ein seltenes Kraut, patience is a rare virtue. Sie ist ein böses Kraut, she is a wicked, arch, ill, naughty or bad woman.

der Krautacker, a field planted with cabbages.

der Krautbauer, a planter of cabbages.

das Krautbeet, a bed in a garden planted with cabbages, a cabbage-bed.

die Krautbiene, the field and garden bees; bees that fly no further than the garden or field.

die Krautbüchse, the gun-powder or priming-box; also the pepper or spice-box.

die Krautdorsche, the stalk of a cabbage-head or of cole-wort.

die Kraute, *plur. inus.* das Krauten, among Nine-dressers, the nipping off the needless buds; also the picking out the weeds and grass from between the vines, the weeding of vines, weeding in general.

das Krauteisen, a kind of plane with a sharp iron, used in cutting cabbage, either for sallet or for pickling.

Krauten, *verb. reg. act.* to weed, pluck or nip off the needless leaves of plants or buds of vines, to weed between the vines; also to weed garden-beds.

die Kräuter, herbs; V. Kraut.

der Kräuter, in some provinces, a name for such people, as sell greens, pot-herbs, roots etc.

der Kräuterarzt, a physician who cures with simples or herbs.

- das Kräuterbad, a bath with several herbs in it.
- das Kräuterbier, a beer brewed from several wholesome herbs and malt.
- das Kräuterbrod, bread with herbs in it.
- das Kräuterbuch, des-es, plur. die-bücher, an herbal, a book containing the description of plants.
- die Kräuterfrau, plur. die-en, an herb-woman, a woman that gathers herbs or simples, and sells them; also a woman that sells greens and other pot-herbs.
- der Kräutergeruch, an odour or smell of herbs.
- der Kräuterkäse, green cheese, a cheese which has herbs in it.
- der Kräuterkenner, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Kräuterkennerinn, an herbalist, a person skilled in the knowledge of plants, a simplifier or simplist, botanist, herbarist.
- das Kräuterküssen, a little bag with herbs in it, applied or used as physical remedy.
- die Kräuterlehre, Kräuterkennntniß, Kräuterkunde, Kräutermissenschaft, the botanicks, botany, the science of herbs and plants.
- der Kräutermann, des-es, plur. die-männer, an herb-man, a man who gathers herbs or simples, and sells them, an herbarist; also a man that furnishes with herbs etc.
- die Kräutermumme, a sort of Brunswick-mum with herbs in it.
- die Kräutermütze, Kräuterkappe, a calotte or leather-cap in which wholesome dried herbs are sewed, and then it is worn on the head as a remedy for all sorts of pains and distempers.
- das Kräuterreich, des-es, plur. inus. the vegetable kingdom; V. das Pflanzenreich and Gewächsreich, which are more usual.
- Kräuterreich, adj. and adv. fertile or rich in herbs and plants.
- der Kräutersalat, a salad mixed with several salubrious herbs.
- die Kräutersalbe, an ointment that has the juice of some herbs in it.
- das Kräutersalz, a vegetable salt, a salt extracted from the ashes of herbs.
- der Kräutersammler, a gatherer of herbs, a simplifier.
- der Kräuterschiefer, a slate on which vegetables are imprinted.
- die Kräutersuppe, a soup of herbs, an herb porridge.
- der Kräutertaback or Kräutertoback, a snuff of divers herbs good for the head.
- der Kräuter-tee, a tea composed of physical or medicinal herbs for purifying the blood.
- der Kräutertrauf, a physical drink mixed with herbs.
- der Kräuterverständige, V. Kräuterkenner.
- der Kräuterwein, wine mixed with herbs.
- das Kräutervorf, herbage.
- Krautfaul, adj. and adv. among Miners, rotten, friable, apt to crumble; said of the timber in a mine, when it is so rotten that one may crumble it with the hand.
- das Krautfeld, a field planted with cabbages; V. Krautacker.
- die Krautflocke, a net for small fishes.
- der Krautgarten, des-s, plur. die-gärten, ein Küchengarten, a kitchen-garden, a garden wherein sallads, roots, herbs, and other esculent plants are produced. In a more limited sense, a garden, wherein cabbage, cole or cole-wort is produced.
- die Krauthacke, a grubbing ax, a little mattock used in grubbing up cole-wort or other plants; also the act of the business itself.
- der Krauthahn, a stuffed cabbage-head; V. Gartenhuhn.
- der Krauthänfling, V. Flachsfink and Bluthänfling.
- das Krauthaupt, a cabbage-head; V. Kohlkopf.
- der Krauthobel, V. Krauteisen.
- der Krautholunder, V. Attich and Ackerholunder.
- der Krauthonig, the honey which bees gather in gardens.
- das Kräutig, the leaves of a plant with their stalks; also the plant itself. Das Kräutig ausgäten, to grub up the weeds.
- der Krautjunfer, a planter of cabbage or colewort, a country-esquire, country-gentleman, poor country-gentleman.
- der Krautkäse, V. Kräuterkäse.
- der Krautkeller, a cellar for pot-herbs, a cellar wherein cabbages or any sort of greens are kept or preserved.
- der Krautfram, Gewürzfram, a grocer's shop, a trade in spices.
- der Krautfrämer, a grocer, spicer, druggist.
- der Kräutler, V. Kräutersammler and Kräutermann.
- das Kräutlein, Kräutchen, a small plant.
- der Krautmarkt, a cabbage or herb market, a market for greens.
- die Krautmesse, V. Krautweibe.
- die Krautpflanze, a cole or cabbage-plant.

die Krautraupe, V. Kohlraupe.

die Krautfänge, a net for small fishes.

der Krautsalat, a salad made of a cabbage-head cut very small.

die Krautschauung, the visitation of the dikes in marshy countries by the magistrates.

die Krautstampe, das Stampeisen, der Krautstößel, a stamp-iron used in stamping or cutting colewort or cabbage for cattle.

der Krautstrich, a large rake with three teeth at equal distances, used in planting cabbages in a strait line.

der Krautstrunk, Krautstengel, the stalk or stump of a cabbage.

das Krautstück, V. Krautacker.

die Krautsuppe, a soup of colewort.

der Krautvogel, V. Heiderlerche.

die Krautweibe, in some provinces, the assumption of the Virgin Mary.

die Kreatur, plur. die-en, from the Lat. *Creatura*. 1) In general, a creature, a created being, instead of which *Geschöpf* is more usual in an elegant style. 2) In a more limited sense living creatures are called *Kreaturen*, both in popular language and in the German Bible. 3) In the most limited sense, a person, a man or woman, a creature, but always in contempt; in which sense the word *Geschöpf* is also sometimes used. *Könnet ihr eine solche Kreatur lieben?* could you love, or is it possible for you to love such a creature? 4) *Figurat.* the Cardinals, who have been promoted to this dignity by a Pope, are called his *Kreaturen* (creatures); also in a more extensive sense every one, who has made his fortune by the assistance of another, and on that account is devoted to him, is called his *Kreatur* (creature). *Er ist immer von seinen Kreaturen umringt,* he is constantly environed or surrounded by his creatures.

1. der Krebs, the core; V. Grieb.

2. der Krebs, des-es, plur. die-e, *Diminut.* das Krebschen, *Krebslein.

1. A crab (cancer), a shellfish. Of this kind are die Hummer, the lobsters, die Garnellen, the shrimps, and Flußkrebse, crawfishes, the last of which are called in a more limited sense *Krebse*. *Einen Krebs im Beutel haben, figurat.* nicht gerne Geld ausgeben, not to like to lay out or spend money. 2. *Figurat.*

1) In Astronomy, cancer (crab), a sign of the zodiac, into which the sun enters in June, and represented on globes by the figure of a crab. *Der Wendezirkel des Krebses,* the tropic of cancer.

2) The breast-plate of an armour (*Brustharnisch*). 3) The cancer, in Surgery, a roundish, unequal, livid, hard tumour, has no plural; Cancer, Carcinoma. *Ihre Brust ist vom Krebs gegessen,* her breast is being eaten away by the cancer (canker).

4) In Botany, the canker, a disease in trees, which makes the bark rot and fall off.

Krebsartig, adj. and adv. cancerous, carcinomatous.

das Krebsauge, des-s, plur. die-n.

1) In a proper sense, the eye of a crab, crabs-eyes. 2) *Figurat.* crabs-eyes, whitish bodies of the size of a horsebean, found in two separate bags on each side of the stomach of the crawfish, and are more properly termed *Krebsstein*.

der Krebsbach, a rivulet or brook in which there are crawfishes.

die Krebsblume, the plant heliotrope; V. Scorpionkraut.

die Krebsbrühe, a broth of pounded crawfish, a soup of craw-fish.

die Krebsbutter, butter of crawfish.

Krebsen, verb. reg. act. *Krebse fangen*, to catch crawfishes, *Krebsen gehen*, ausgehen, um *Krebse* zu fangen, to go to catch crawfishes.

das Krebsseuter, farce-meat of a cow-udder prepared with pounded craw-fish.

der Krebsfang, the catching of crabs or crawfishes.

die Krebsfeder, among lock-smiths, the crab-spring.

der Krebsgang, des-es, plur. inuss. the going backwards. *Den Krebsgang gehen*, to go like a craw-fish, go arse-very, go backwards instead of forwards. *Figurat.* *Seine Sachen gehen einen Krebsgang*, his affairs go backwards, do not prosper or advance, want success. *Krebsgängig werden*, to go backwards, come to nought, prove an abortive design.

das Krebsgeschwür, a cancerous, or carcinomatous ulcer.

Krebsicht, adj. and adv. cancerous etc. better *Krebsartig* or *Krebshaft*.

der Krebskoch, in Cookery, a kind of fritters or pastry-work of pounded crawfish.

das Krebslein, a small crab.

das Krebsleuchten, the fishing for crawfishes by the help of a candle or burning torch.

die Krebslinie, the tropic of cancer.

die Krebsreufe, a kind of bow-net or weel used in catching crawfishes.

die Krebsfalbe, an ointment or salve of pounded crawfish, an ointment for healing the cancer or canker.

der Krebschaden, des -s, plur. die -schäden, a cancerous or carcinomatous ulcer.

die Krebschale, a crab's shell, or the shell of a crawfish.

die Krebsscheeren, the claws of a crab or crawfish.

der Krebschwanz, der Krebschwanzstein, the petrified tail of a crawfish.

der Krebsstein, V. Krebsauge.

das Krebswasser, water in which crawfishes or crabs are caught, or in which crawfishes have been boiled.

die Krebsweide, a brook-willow under whose root crawfishes are sometimes caught.

die Krebswurz, bistort or snake-weed.

Krechen, verb. reg. neutr. V. Krächzen.

Kreben, V. Krähen.

Kreidartig, kreidenhaft, adj. and adv. chalky. Kreidartiger Mergel, chalky marl.

die Kreide, plur. inus. chalk. Weiße englische Kreide, white english chalk. Eine Rechnung mit Kreide anzeichnen, to score up a reckoning with a piece of chalk. Mit doppelter Kreide anschreiben, to chalk double; demand double the sum that is due to one. Auf die Kreide gehen, to go upon credit or tick.

Kreiden, verb. reg. act. to chalk, rub or mark with chalk. 1) To rub or do over with chalk. 2) To write one's score with a piece of chalk; V. ankreiden.

die Kreidenerde, chalky earth.

der Kreidengrund, a chalky ground or soil; also the white ground of chalk for a picture, or for any work which is to be gilded over.

die Kreidenguhr, running chalk in mines, a chalk in mines which the water dissolves and carries along with it; V. Guhr.

das Kreidensalz, a chalk-salt, a kind of middle-salt, which comes from China, and has chalk mixed with its essential parts (Sal cretae).

das Kreidenwasser, chalk-water.

Kreidenweiß or kreideweiß, adj. and adv. as white as chalk.

Kreidicht, adj. and adv. chalky, like chalk, resembling chalk, containing chalk, full of chalk.

der Kreis, des-es, plur. die-e, a circle or ring. 1. A round, i. e. curve line, which being continued, ends in the point from whence it began, whether it has a

perfectly round form or figure, or no. In the first case the word *Circle*, or rather *Zirkel* is now more used. 1) In a proper sense. Im Kreise herum gehen, to go about in a circle. Sich im Kreise herum drehen, to circulate, move in a circle, turn round or in a circle. Sich in einen Kreis stellen, to place one's self in a circle. In Astronomy. Kreis, in welchem sich ein Planet bewegt, an orb or sphere of a planet. 2) *Figurat.* the bounds of the fixed or determined changes of a thing. In dem Kreise meiner Bekanntschaft, in the circle of my acquaintance, of my friends. Das liegt außer dem Kreise seiner Einsichten, that's beyond the sphere of his knowledge or that's out of his sphere. 2. *Figurat.* an area inclosed, surrounded or incompassed by such a line. 1) An area surrounded and fixed or determined by a round or nearly round line. Der Erdfreis, the sphere or superficies of the whole earth. Der Weltkreis, the world, universe, sphere, the compass of the whole world with every celestial body belonging to it. 2) A division of a country, without any regard to the figure, to the size or to the possessor. Die zehn Kreise des deutschen Reiches, the ten circles of the German-Empire. Der niederrheinische Kreis, the circle of the lower Rhine. Das Herzogthum Magdeburg ist in vier Kreise getheilt, the Dukedom of Magdeburg is divided into four circles.

der Kreisabschied, des-es, plur. die-e, a conclusion, which the states of a circle make and sign before they break up.

das Kreisamt, des-es, plur. die-ämter. 1) A directorial charge or office of a circle of the Empire. 2) A provincial charge or office.

der Kreisamtmann, the bailiff of a circle.

die Kreisanlage, a contingent, share or quota paid by the circles of the Empire towards the expences of a war.

das Kreisarchiv, die Kreiskanzleyen, the archives, the chancery of a circle of the Empire.

Kreisausschreibend, adj. and adv. ein freis ausschreibender Fürst, a Prince, who has a right to summon the states of his circle together, a directorial Prince of a circle.

der Kreisbote, a messenger or sergeant of a circle.

der Kreisbrief, a circulatory or circular letter, a letter addressed to several per-

sons, who have the same interest or concern in some common affair.

Die Kreiscasse, the cash of a circle, or of a province.

Der Kreiscassirer, the cashier of a circle or of a province.

Kreischen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, which is the imitation of a clear loud sound, and signifies to yield or produce this sound. 1) To make a noise as butter or any other fat or grease does when melting over a strong fire; as a verb active, to broil in fat. V. Kröschchen. 2) To cry, shriek. Einen hellen Schrey thun, laut kreischen, to make a loud cry, to shriek, cry aloud; V. Schreyen. 3) Sometimes also for crying in general, but only of a clear, disagreeable cry.

Das Kreischen, the crying of little children.

Der Kreiscommissarius, the commissary of a circle.

Das Kreiscontingent, the contingent or quota, which the circles of the Empire give in amunition, men etc. in case of a war.

Der Kreisdirector, the director of a circle or province.

Der Kreiseinnehmer, the receiver of the taxes, contributions etc. of a circle or province.

Der Kreisel, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a top, gig, which is kept spinning by whipping, V. Kreusel. Den Kreisel treiben, to whip a top. Der Hohlkreisel, Brummkreisel, a whirlingig. Ein Heulkreisel, a fizingig.

Der Kreiselbohrer, a wimble; V. Drellbohrer.

Kreiseln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, to turn upon one leg, turn or whirl about like a top; also to whip a top, play with a top.

Die Kreiselpeitsche, a lash to whip a top with.

Der Kreiselschnäbler, a turkish pigeon with a short bill in the form of a top; Columba Turcica, Klein.

Die Kreiselschnecke, a cockle in the form of a top (Trochus).

Das Kreiselspiel, a kind of game at ninepins.

Der Kreiselwind, a whirlwind.

Kreisen, *verb. reg. act.* among Miners, to break or bruise small, to pound.

Kreisen, *verb. reg. neut.* among Huntsmen, to search, to walk round a forest and search for game.

Der Kreiser, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a man that watches the fields, and has

some knowledge of the traces of any game, and in winter must go to search for it.

Kreisdrmig, *adj. and adv.* circular, orbicular, in the form of a circle, in a round figure.

Der Kreisgang, a circular tour; the going round or in a circle; a circular alley or walk.

Der Kreishauptmann, the captain of a circle.

Die Kreiskanzellen, V. Kreisarchiv.

Der Kreislauf, *des-es, plur. inns.* Umlauf, a circulation, circular motion. Der Kreislauf des Blutes, des Saftes in den Pflanzen, des Geldes, the circulation of the blood, of the juice of plants, of money.

Die Kreislinie, a circular line; a part of the circumference of a circle; the segment of a circle.

Die Kreismatrikel, the matricular book of a circle or province, in which the sums are entered or registered, which every one is obliged to contribute in case of necessity.

Die Kreismiliz, the militia of a circle.

Der Kreismachgeordnete, a lieutenant colonel of a circle of the Empire.

Der Kreisoberste, the chief or colonel of the militia or forces of a circle of the Empire.

Der Kreispfennigmeister, V. Kreiscassirer.

Kreischattig, *adj. and adv.* in Geographie. Kreischattige Völker, the Periscians or the Periscii, who live within the polar circles, and have their shadows every way.

Der Kreisschluß, the conclusion made or resolution taken at a diet by the assembled states.

Das Kreisschreiben, a circular letter; V. Kreisbrief.

Der Kreisschreiber, the secretary to the chamber of justice for a circle.

Kreisen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, in Geburtsschmerzen liegen, to be in labour, to cry out. Die Kreiserinn, eine kreisende Frau, a woman in labour; also a woman in child-bed. Das Kreisen einer Frau in Kindesnöthen, the crying out, the throes of a woman.

Die Kreisstadt, the capital of a circle of the Empire.

Der Kreisstand, the states of a circle, those persons who have their votes at the diet of a circle.

Die Kreissteuer, the aid or subsidy every one of the circles pays for maintaining the imperial army; V. Kreisanlage.

der Kreistag, 1) A diet or meeting of the states of a circle. 2) A diet or meeting of the states of several circles.

der Kreistanz, a dance in a circle, or in a ring.

die Kreistruppen, the militia of a circle; V. Kreismiliz.

die Kreisverfassung, the constitution of a circle or of the circles of the Empire.

die Kreisversammlung, a diet or meeting of the states of a circle.

der Kreiswärtel, formerly an overseer or superintendent of the tournaments; V. Grieswärtel.

der Kreisweg; den Kreisweg gehen, kreisen, to visit, search, inquire into; also among Huntsmen, to walk round a forest, in order to see where the game has hidden itself.

Kreisweise, *adv.* circularly, circlewise; V. Kreisförmig.

der Kreisjugeordnete, a deputy or delegate of a circle of the Empire.

Krell, *adj.* and *adv.* krelle Augen, fierce, wild or haggard eyes.

Krellen or krasen, to claw or scratch; V. Krallen.

die Kremppe, Krempel, V. Krämppe.

Krempeln, V. Krämpeln.

der Krendel, V. Grendel.

der Krengel, V. Kringel.

die Krepine, a fringe.

der Krepp, Krepon, Kreppflor, crape, a kind of stuff. Seidener Krepp, silk crape, cipers.

der Kreppmacher, a crape-maker.

1. die Kresse, *plur.* die-n, a gudgeon, a small fish found in brooks and rivers; V. Gründling 2. and Gräßling.

2. die Kresse, *plur.* *inus.* cresses, some kinds of which are used for sallet; Lepidium L. Indianische Kresse, indian cresses, Tropacolum Linn. Die Gartenkresse, the garden-cresses, Lepidium sativum. Brunnenkresse, water-cresses.

der Krefler, the land-rail; V. Wachtelskönig.

der Krefling, Pfifferling, a mushroom of the smallest kind; also the pepper-sponge. Krefling is also the gudgeon, a fresh water-fish; V. Gründling and Gräßling.

der Kretscham, des-s, *plur.* *ut nom. sing.* a word signifying in some parts, Schenke, an ale-house, where also the word Kretschmar signifies an ale-house-keeper.

das Krez; das Abfallen von Gold, Silber &c. V. Krätz.

die Kreubeere, V. Preiselsbeeren.

Kreucht, V. Kriechen.

Kreuel, V. Kräuel.

Kreusel, V. Kreisel.

die Kreuselbeeren, Frea-berries, Gooseberries; V. Stachelbeere.

Kreuseln, V. Kreiseln.

1. das Kreuz, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a word having in general the idea of a protuberance, but is only still used in a few cases. Das Kreuz eines Pferdes, the croup, crupper, dock or buttocks of a horse. Kreuz, is also a name for the chine, back-bone; the lower part of a man's back. Sich das Kreuz verrenken, to sprain or strain one's chine, one's hip. Das Kreuzbein, the chine-bone, the Os sacrum, the great bone, upon which the ridgebone rests.

2. das Kreuz, des-es, *plur.* die-e, *Diminut.* das Kreuzchen, *Kreuzlein, a cross, a figure of two things crossing one another. 1. In general. Das Andreaskreuz, St. Andrew's cross which is in the form of an X. Das Schächerkreuz or Gabelkreuz, a forked cross, which is like an Y. Das Antoniuskreuz, the cross of St. Anthony, which is in the form of a T. Most commonly a straight body, which crosses another at right angles is called a cross (Kreuz). Etwas ins Kreuz, or über das Kreuz legen, to lay a thing cross-wise, or across, to lay it so as to represent this figure. Die Arme über das Kreuz legen, to put one's arms across or cross-wise. Hence also a great many works of art and their parts, which have this form, bear the name of cross (Kreuz). 2. In a more limited sense, an instrument on which malefactors were executed among the Romans, a cross. (a) In a proper sense. An das Kreuz geschlagen, geheftet oder genagelt werden, to be crucified, fastened on or nailed to a cross; to be executed on the cross. Zum Kreuze kriechen, sich demüthigen, to yield, submit or humble one's self, to strike the sail. Am Kreuze stehen, to be in want and in great trouble. The religious sign of the cross. Das Kreuz machen, to make the sign of a cross. Das Kreuz vor sich machen, to make the sign of the cross, cross one's self. Das Kreuz vor einem andern machen, to make the sign of the cross, cross another, also figuratively, sich vor ihm wie vor dem Teufel hüten, ihn auf alle Art zu vermeiden suchen, to be on one's guard against him, not to trust him, beware

- of him as of the devil, use one's utmost endeavours to shun him. Also pendants for ornaments of precious metals, which are often set with precious stones, are called *Kreuze* or *Kreuzchen*. (b) *Figurat.* in Divinity and in the scriptural Style, the sufferings or afflictions of christians (has no plural), misery, calamity, pain, adversity, cross. *Viel Kreuz haben*, to have many calamities or crosses. *Ein jeder hat sein Kreuz*, every one has his calamities or his crosses to bear. *Sein Kreuz geduldig tragen*, to bear his afflictions, calamities or crosses patiently. *Gott legt den Gläubigen mancherley Kreuz auf*, God afflicts the Faithful with several calamities. In a more extensive sense all sorts of afflictions, sufferings, troubles, disasters, misfortunes, calamities, adversities and crosses are called *das Kreuz* or *ein Kreuz*.
- die Kreuzabnehmung*, a picture representing the taking down the body of Jesus from the cross.
- die Kreuzart*, a twy-bill, an instrument used by carpenters.
- der Kreuzbalken*, a cross-beam; a cross piece of timber.
- die Kreuzbänder*, cross-bars, the pieces of timber that lie across in mines.
- die Kreuzbatterie*, a cross-battery.
- der Kreuzbaum*, 1) *der Wunderbaum*, the shrub *Palma-Christi*, *Ricinus* L. 2) *Der Schlagbaum*, a turnpike, bar to shut up or obstruct a passage, a rail or field-gate. 3) *Eine Winde umzudrehen*, a turn-stile. 4) *In einem Walde, der Gränzbaum*, the cross-bar or beam, which marks or shews the borders or limits of a forest.
- die Kreuzbeere*, plur. *die-n*. 1) *Die Beeren des Kreuzdornes*, Buck-thornberries, *Rhamnus catharticus* L. 2) In some places *die blauen Kraßbeeren* or *Kraßelbeere*, *Rubus caesius* L. are also called *Kreuzbeeren*.
- das Kreuzblech*, the strongest sort of iron-plates.
- die Kreuzblume*, plur. *die-n*, the large leaved *Satyrion*, *Polygala* L. *Milchfraut*.
- die Kreuzblütze*, the cross-flower.
- der Kreuzbock*, a sawing-tressel in the form of a cross.
- der Kreuzbogen*, in Architect. an Ogee or Ogive, a wreath, circlet or round band.
- die Kreuzbogenstellung*, a cross-arcade or piazza.
- Kreuzbrav*, adj. and adv. very honest or brave, downright good. *Er ist ein Kreuzbraver Mann*, he is a very good, honest man, a good, honest soul.
- die Kreuzbreter*, boards laid across or crosswise.
- der Kreuzbruder*, a cross-bearer; anciently a man who wore a cross on his coat on a religious account; also a man that has born or suffered great calamities or adversities; a companion of misery.
- die Kreuzdistel*, the white thistle; V. *Eberwurz*.
- der Kreuzdorn*, des-es, plur. *car.* the Buck-thorn, *Rhamnus catharticus* L. V. *Wegedorn*.
- der Kreuzducaten*, an Hungarian ducat with a cross on it.
- das Kreuz Eisen*, an iron going across; also an iron used by the founders of cannons, the chapelet.
1. *Kreuzen*, verb. reg. neutr. with *haben*, to cruise, sail to and fro, go out or put to sea on a cruise. *Auf die Seeräuber kreuzen*, to go out on a cruise against pirates. *Die Seeräuber kreuzen an unsern Küsten*, the pirates invest our coasts.
2. *Kreuzen*, verb. reg. from *Kreuz*. 1. A verb neuter, with *haben*, to go to and fro, move backward and forward or up and down, so that the line of direction of the motion crosses at certain angles. *Sich kreuzen*, to cross one another. *Die Blitze kreuzen sich*, the flashes of lightning cross one another. *Die Wege kreuzen sich*, the roads cross one another; V. *durchkreuzen*. 2. A verb active, to cross, mark with a cross, make the sign of a cross. *Er kreuzte und segnete sich*, he made the sign of a cross to shew his astonishment; he stood amazed and astonished, he crossed and blessed himself.
- das Kreuzen*, the cruise or cruising of a ship. *Zum Kreuzen auslaufen*, to go on a cruise.
- der Kreuzer*, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A small coin in Germany, 60 where of make a florin, and 90 a dollar. 2) A cruiser, a ship that sails to and fro in quest of an enemy's ships.
- die Kreuzerfindung*, the invention of the Holy-Cross.
- das Kreuzerfindungsfest*, Holy-rood-day, a festival observed in commemoration of the invention of the cross on the 3d. of May.
- die Kreuzerhebung* or *Erhöhung*, the exaltation of the cross.
- das Kreuzerhöhungsfest*, Crouch-mas or

Crouch-mas-day; the 14th. of September.

die Kreuzeslast or Bürde, a piercing grief, an adversity that pierces or grieves the heart. Unter der Kreuzeslast erliegen, to be oppressed with calamities or ills.

der Kreuzestamm, the trunk, the tree of the Holy-Cross.

die Kreuzfahne, the Standard or Banner of the Cross.

die Kreuzfahrt, plur. die-en. 1) A croisade, croisado, crusade, an holy war, or expedition against infidels and heretics. 2) A procession in Rogation-week. 3) A sea-term, the course or cruise.

die Kreuzfährte, der Kreuztritt, the cross-steps of a deer.

die Kreuzfahrtwoche, the Rogation week, is that immediately preceding Whitsunday.

Kreuzflüchtig, adj. and adv. avoiding or shunning the sufferings in the communion of Christ.

die Kreuzflüchtigkeit, the unlawful aversion to the sufferings in the communion of Christ.

der Kreuzflügel, among Huntsmen, gin or snareways cut across, or ways that cross one another.

Kreuzförmig, adj. and adv. cross-wise, in the form of a cross, or formed like a cross.

der Kreuzfuchs, a kind of fox with a black throat and black cross on his back.

der Kreuzfuß, a foot consisting of two pieces of wood crossing each other.

der Kreuzgang, des-es, plur. die-gänge. 1) In the roman Church, a procession with the Cross. 2) Gänge, Walks, particularly in gardens, which cross one another at right angles. 3) A Church-porch, an alley under a cloister and built in the form of a cross; the cloister of a monastery. 4) Kreuzgänge, in Mines, veins that cross each other.

die Kreuzgasse, plur. die-n, in cities or towns, streets, which cross one another at right angles.

das Kreuzgewebe, Kreuzgewirk, a cross-weaving or texture.

das Kreuzgewölbe, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the crossing-edge or ridge of a vault, a vault erected of four bows or arches that cross each other in the middle.

der Kreuzhammer, a hammer in the form of a cross, used by Copper-smiths.

der Kreuzhaspel, a reel or windle, spindle. Ein Kreuzhaspel, Drehholz an Fußstegen, a turn-stile.

der Kreuzherr, a croise, a Knight of the crusade.

der Kreuzhieb, among Filemakers, a cut going across those cuts that follow after the ground-cuts which they cross.

das Kreuzholz, a cross-joint, or a joint or girder cut crosswise; also the transom or cross-bar of a casement or window; likewise a name for Aloes.

Kreuzigen, verb. reg. act. 1. To make the sign of the cross with the fingers; in popular language, and in the phrase sich kreuzigen, ein Kreuz vor sich machen, to cross himself, make the sign of the cross. Sich über etwas segnen und kreuzigen, to bless and cross yourself out of astonishment. 2. To crucify, nail to the cross. Unsernthalben ließ Christus sich kreuzigen, it was for our sake that Christ chose to be crucified. Figurat. in the scriptural style. Sich, sein Fleisch und Blut kreuzigen, to mortify, check, subdue, conquer and bring under the natural appetites, lusts or inclinations.

das Kreuzigen, die Kreuzigung, the crucifying or crucifixion; (figur.) mortification etc.

der Kreuzanker, V. Kreuzspinne.

der Kreuzkäse, a sort of cheese made in Swabia.

der Kreuzkelch, a chalice or communion-cup.

die Kreuzkirche, a church dedicated or consecrated to the Holy-Cross.

die Kreuzkluft, among Miners, a branch or cleft that goes across a vein.

der Kreuzknoten, a knot tied or made across or crosswise, double knot.

das Kreuzkraut, des-es, plur. inus. 1) Crucianella L. 2) Ground-sel, Senecio L. Kreuzpflanze. 3) Cross-wort, Valantia Crucata L. is also called Kreuzkraut, gelbes Kreuzkraut, goldener Waldmeister, Wieskraut.

Kreuzlahm, adj. and adv. lahm im Kreuze, being lame in the hip, hopper hip-ped, hip-shot.

der Kreuzmeißel, a cross-chisel called carp's tongue.

die Kreuznägeln, nails with a cross on their heads.

die Kreuznaht, a cross-seam, a seam made crosswise.

der Kreuzorden, the order of the cross.

der Kreuzpfad, a cross-path.

die Kreuzpfanne, in Salt-houses, a pan or boiler made of the plates of old pans.

der Kreuzpfennig, an ancient pfenning, a small coin with a cross on it.

die Kreuzpflanze, V. Kreuzkraut.

die Kreuzpredigt, a sermon of the cross.

der Kreuzpunct, in the Mathematics, der Durchschnittspunct zweyer Linien, an intersection-point.

der Kreuzrahmen, the cross-bar of a window, a cross-bar-frame.

die Kreuzraupe, the caterpillar with a cross on its back.

die Kreuzraute, plur. inus. the common garden-rue with broad strong smelling leaves and yellow flowers, *Ruta graveolens* L. which is also called Weinraute.

das Kreuzreich, des-es, plur. inus. in Divinity, the reign of grace, the state of anguish and tribulation.

der Kreuzritter, a knight of the crusade, of the cross, or of the order of the cross, a croise.

der Kreuzritterorden, the order of the cross, or of the crusade.

die Kreuzsalben, the common or small sage, sage royal.

der Kreuzschenkel, the cross-bar of a watch, wheel.

ein Kreuzschiff, a Vessel fitted out for a cruise.

die Kreuzschläge, among Lock-smiths, a large hammer held by both hands, and with which the strokes are made across.

ein Kreuzschlüssel, a drilled key; two cross-keys.

der Kreuzschmid, a cutler.

der Kreuzschnabel, V. Kreuzvogel.

der Kreuzschnitt, among Surgeons, an incision made across, or a crucial incision.

die Kreuzschraube, a cross-screw.

der Kreuzschub, a square foot.

die Kreuzschule, (figur.) the school of affliction or sufferance, cross-blows, cross-purposes, cross-bite.

die Kreuzschwester, an afflicted woman, one subject to many sufferings and afflictions; a companion of misery.

das Kreuzsegel, the top-sail, mizen-top-sail or mizen-top-gallant-yard-sail.

die Kreuzspille, the cross-bars in a beehive.

die Kreuzspinne, a large spider with a white cross on its back.

der Kreuzsprung, a cross-caper, cross-capriole.

der Kreuzstab, among Weavers, an intermedium stick. In Heraldry, a carbuncle.

die Kreuzstange. 1) The cross-bar of a window; also the upright post of a window or casement. 2) The balancing pole of a rope-dancer. 3) The cross-jack in ships.

der Kreuzsteg, among Printers of Books, a bar which goes across the form, or cones (or pins) which go across the form.

der Kreuzstein. 1) A stone with a cross on it found among slates, as well as among other stone kinds (*Staurolithes*). 2) A bound-stone, mere-stone; V. Gränzstein.

die Kreuzstenge, the top-gallant-yard of the mizen-mast.

der Kreuzstich, among Seamstresses, a cross-stitch, cross-point.

der Kreuzstock. 1) The cross-stone-work of a casement. 2) An anvil of the tinmen, upon which the edges of any tin-work are turned.

Kreuzstriche, cross-hatchings.

der Kreuztag, rogation-sunday, the Sunday before ascension-day.

der Kreuzthaler, a dollar with a cross on it.

der Kreuzträger, a cross-bearer; (figur.) an afflicted man; a willing sufferer.

der Kreuztritt, V. Kreuzfahrte.

die Kreuzung, the crossing, making the sign of the cross.

der Kreuzvogel, des-es, plur. die-vögel, the cross-beak, cross-bill, also shell-apple, *Loxia curvirostra* L. Kreuzschnabel, Grünsiß.

der Kreuzwechsel, among Huntsmen, the step of a deer across another step, the going across of a deer.

der Kreuzweg, des-es, plur. die-e, a cross-way, cross-path, a place where several ways meet.

Kreuzweise, adv. Kreuzweis, across, cross-wise. Die Arme kreuzweis über einander legen, to lay or put one's arms across each other. Zwen Schwerter, zwen Schlüssel kreuzweis über einander gelegt, two swords, two keys laid across each other. Die Beine kreuzweis über einander schlagen, to sit cross-legged, put one's legs across, cross your legs. Eine Schrift kreuzweis durchstreichen, to cancel, to cross or deface a writing. Kreuzweis schattiren, to hatch. Kreuzweis schraffiren, to counter-hatch. Kreuzweis durch einander geflochtene Züge, (in Architect.) waved work.

die Kreuzwinde, V. Kreuzhaspel.

die Kreuzwoche, the Rogation-week; V. Kreuzfahrtwoche.

der Kreuzwurf, the bricol or rebound of a ball after a side-stroke at Tennis, a cross-stroke.

die Kreuzwurz, plur. inus. 1) A kind of Rampion (*Napunzel*), *Phyteuma*

spicata L. 2) A name for the *Kreuzkraut*, Ground-sel, *Senecio vulgaris* L. 3) A kind of Gentian (*Enzian*), which is also called *kleiner Enzian*, *Gentiana cruciata* L.

das Kreuzzeug, a Huntsman's furniture, which he wears cross-wise over his shoulders, consisting in a belt whereon he carries his horn and which he wears over his left shoulder and his hanger on a belt over his right shoulder.

der Kreuzzoll, *Quadrat Zoll*, a square inch.

der Kreuzzug, *des-es*, *plur. die-züge*.

1) A croisade, croisado, crusade, a campaign or expedition, in which those concerned in it, wore a cross on their coats; V. *Kreuzfahrt* 1). 2) Among Huntsmen, the horn and hanger worn across; V. *Kreuzzeug*.

der Kreyer, the name of a ship of burden, which has three masts, but neither scuttle nor top-galland yard.

Kricklich, peevish etc. V. *Gricklich*.

die Kriebelkrankheit, *Kriebelsucht*, a disease of the nerves or sinews, which discovers itself by a pricking in the points of the fingers.

Kriebeln, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben*.

1) Of many creeping creatures in one place, to crawl. *Es kriebelt von Käfern, Würmern* &c. it crawls with chafers, worms etc. 2) To scratch softly with the points or ends of the fingers; so that an itching is excited or caused. *Jemanden kriebeln*, to scratch one softly etc. 3) To feel an itching motion, as if one was scratched softly; as an impersonal verb. *Es kriebelt mich in der Nase*, it bites, it pricks my nose or it bites in my nose. 4) *Figurat.* *das kriebelt ihn im Kopfe*, that irritates or provokes him, puts him in a passion. Hence *Kriebelkopf* or *Kribbelkopf*, in lower Saxony, a passionate, hot-headed, cholerick man.

der Kriebs, the core of a pear or apple; V. *Griebs*.

das Kriech, in Naval Architect. a piece of wood or timber on the fore part of a ship, whereon the figure rests with which she is adorned.

die Kriechente, *plur. die-n*, the smallest sort of wild ducks, a teal, *Anas Querquedula*, *Crecea*, *Circia* L.

die Kriecher, a wild plum; also a small wild duck; V. *Kriechente*.

Kriechen, *verb. irreg. neutr. ich krieche, du kriechst, (*kreichst), er kriecht, (*kreucht); Imperf. ich kroch, Conjunct.*

*kroche; Particip. gekrochen, Imper. krieche, (*kreuch), to creep or crawl, creep or crawl along; also to sneak, sink etc.* It requires the auxiliary verb *seyn*, and signifies: 1. In a proper sense, to move slowly along the ground by means of feet, particularly said of insects and vermin. *Ein kriechendes Thier*, a creeping animal. Likewise of such quadrupeds, which move but slowly on their short legs. Also of persons, when they creep or crawl along the ground on their hands and feet. *Ein Kind kriecht so lange, bis es gehen lernet*, a child creeps 'till it learns to go. *Auf allen Vieren kriechen*, to go or creep upon all four, to crawl on hands and feet. *Gekrochen kommen*, to come creeping. *Die Höhle ist so enge, daß man nicht darin gehen sondern nur kriechen kann*, the hole is so strait or narrow, that one cannot go, but only creep into it. 2. In a more limited sense, with an accessory idea of physical lowering, stooping low etc. where this verb is also used of such creatures, whose usual gait or manner of going, is not called creeping. 1) In a proper sense, where it is used of all animals, when they stoop or lower their bodies more than usual, and move along the ground in this manner. *Der Hund kriecht, wenn man ihm drohet*, the dog creeps, when he is threatened. *Die Mäuse kriechen in ihre Löcher, kommen aus ihren Löchern gekrochen*, the mice creep into their holes, come creeping out of their holes. *Das Huhn kriecht aus dem Eie*, the chicken creeps out of the shell. Also in the compound words *aukriechen, einkriechen, durchkriechen, verkriechen* &c. 2) *Figurat.* (a) To grow along the ground, applied to vegetables, to creep. (b) To contract into less room, to shrink. *Das Zeug kriecht zusammen, or kriecht ein*, the stuff (cloth) shrinks. (c) In a contemptible sense sometimes for *gehen*, to go, particularly of going into a narrow low place. *In das Hundeloch, in das Gefängniß kriechen müssen*, which is also called *einkriechen*, to be obliged to creep into a dungeon, to be thrown into a dungeon or prison. (d) Likewise with the accessory idea of secrecy, or of doing a thing secretly or by stealth. *Zu Bette kriechen, in das Bett kriechen*, to creep to bed, steal away to bed. *In einen Winkel kriechen*, to sneak or creep into a corner. (e) With the accessory idea of humility or submission. *Zum Kreuze kriechen*,

to submit, stoop, yield, surrender, repent. (f) To humble one's self too much. Vor einem kriechen, (with the auxiliary verb haben), to creep, sneak, cringe or crouch to one. Er kriecht, ist kriechend, he cringes, fawns, creeps, or sneaks, is groveling, cringing, sneaking, fawning, base, abject, servile, meanly submissive. Ein sehr kriechendes Lob, a very flattering, servile praise. Ein Mann, wie er, kann nur ver zweifeln oder kriechen, a man, like him, can only despair or be meanly submissive.

das Kriechen, the act of creeping, crawling or cringing.

Kriechend, *adj.* and *adv.* creeping, crawling, groveling. Kriechende Thiere, creeping animals. Kriechendes Ungeziefer, reptile insects or reptiles, crawling or creeping vermin. Eine kriechende Schreibart, a poor, pitiful, base, low, mean style; V. Kriechen, 2. 2) (f).

der Kriechenbaum, des - es, plur. die - bäume, a wild plum-tree; V. Krieche.

der Kriecher, a scraper, scraping iron; V. Krabbeisen.

der Kriechling, a wild plum-tree.

die Kriechsäule, V. Griechsäule.

der Krieg, des - es, plur. die - e. 1) A quarrel, strife, dispute, contest, debate, difference, controversy, fray; but only sometimes. Immer Streit und Krieg haben, to have always or continually disputes and quarrels (war). Particularly in jelt: Wir wollen deswegen keinen Krieg anfangen, we will begin no quarrel or dispute on that account. Ein Raufenkrieg, a frivolous quarrelling. 2) War, the exercise of violence under sovereign command against such as oppose; in opposition to peace. Es ist jetzt in ganz Europa Krieg, there is now war in all Europe. Den Krieg ankündigen, to declare war. Krieg führen, to wage war. Im Kriege verwickelt seyn, to be engaged or involved in war. Ein Land mit Krieg überziehen, to invade, infest, over-run, over-whelm or harass a country with forces, to wage or make war against it. In den Krieg gehen, to go to war, take the field. Ein Krieg zu Lande, zu Wasser, a war at land, at sea.

I. Kriegen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, Krieg führen, to war, make war, wage war. Will die Stadt mit dir kriegen, so belagere (belagere) sie, if the city will make war against thee, then thou shalt besiege it, Deuteron. 20, 12.

2. † Kriegen, *verb. reg. act.* which is only used in popular language. 1) To take, seize, apprehend, arrest, to lay hold of with the hand. Jemanden bey dem Rocke kriegen, to lay or take hold of one's coat, take him by the coat. Jemanden bey dem Kopfe kriegen, to apprehend, seize or arrest one, to lay hold of him. Einen Prügel kriegen, to lay hold of a stick or cudgel. Likewise erhaschen, to catch, over-take, get into one's power. Man hat den entflohenen Gefangenen wieder gekriegt, the prisoner, who escaped or who made his escape has been caught or caught again. 2) For bekommen, in the whole extent of the signification of this word, to get, obtain, acquire, receive, gain, attain. Eine Krankheit kriegen, to be taken ill, be seized with a distemper. Geld, Briefe kriegen, to receive, get money, letters. Seinen Sold kriegen, to receive, get one's salary. Die Zeitung, das Buch kriegen, to get the news-paper, the book. Eine Stelle, ein Amt kriegen, to get a place or employment. Ich konnte ihn nie zu sehen kriegen, I could never get to see him.

der Krieger, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Kriegerinn, a soldier, warrior, martialist.

Kriegerisch, - er, - te, *adj.* and *adv.* martial, war-like or warfaring, valiant. Kriegerische Leute, martial people. Kriegerische Unterthanen haben, to have martial, warlike, brave subjects.

der Kriegsadel, a nobility obtained by bravery in war.

die Kriegsartikel, the military ordinances, articles of war, constitutions of war.

die Kriegsbaukunst, military architecture, fortification.

der Kriegsbaumeister, an engineer, an officer in an army, who inspects the works, attacks, defences etc.

der Kriegsbeamte, ein Officier, an officer, officer in an army, military officer.

die Kriegsbedürfnisse, ammunition, the necessities of war.

der Kriegsbefehlshaber, the chief, general or commander of an army.

die Kriegscasse, the military cash or coffer wherein the money is kept.

der Kriegscassirer, a cashier of the military department, a cashier or pay-master of the army.

der Kriegscommissar, a commissary of war or of an army.

der Kriegsdienst, des-es, plur. die-e, the military service. Kriegsdienste nehmen, to enter into the service of the army, to enlist, enrol one's self. Die Kriegsdienste verlassen, to leave, abandon or quit the military service. In Kriegsdiensten stehen, to bear arms, serve in the army, be a soldier. Kriegsdienste gethan haben, to have been a soldier.

die Kriegsempörung, a military mutiny or sedition.

die Kriegserklärung, a declaration of war. Eine Kriegserklärung thun, to declare war.

das Kriegsfeuer, the flames of war. Das Kriegsfeuer anzünden, dämpfen, to kindle, to quench the flames of war.

die Kriegsflotte, plur. die-n, a fleet of men of war, naval army.

die Kriegsfuhre, a transport of ammunition and other implements necessary in war.

der Kriegsgebrauch, the custom of war, military use or practice.

die Kriegsgefahr, the danger of an approaching war.

der Kriegsgefangene, a captive, a prisoner of war.

das Kriegsgeräth, die Kriegsgeräthschaften, the luggage, baggage, train, furniture and implements of war.

das Kriegsgericht, a court martial.

die Kriegsgerüste, the machines or engines of war.

die Kriegsgeschichte, the history of war.

das Kriegsgeschrey, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) A shout or cry of war, the War-whoop. 2) A spreading rumour of war. 3) The watch-word; instead of which Feldgeschrey is more usual.

das Kriegsgefeß, the military law.

das Kriegsglück, the fortune of war; the chance or fate of war.

die Kriegsgluth, V. Kriegesfeuer.

der Kriegsgott, des-es, plur. die-götter, Mars, the god of war. Die Kriegsgöttinn, plur. die-en, Bellona, the goddess of war.

die Kriegsgurgel, a rude, unpolished, fierce, wild, cruel warrior, who breathes nothing but war.

die Kriegshandel, the affairs of war, military matters, martial affairs.

das Kriegshandwerk, the profession of arms or of war.

das Kriegsheer, des-es, plur. die-e, an army, an host. Ein Kriegsheer in Schlachtordnung stellen, to set an army in array, or in battle-array.

der Kriegsheld, a hero, a great warrior.

der Kriegsherold, a herald of arms.

Kriegshospital, a military hospital.

die Kriegshülfe, auxiliar troops, subsidies, a succour of supply in men or money.

der Kriegskamerad, comrade, companion, fellow-soldier.

die Kriegskammer. 1) The records of the army. 2) The military department.

3) A store-house for implements of war.

4) The treasury of an army.

die Kriegskanzley, the chancery of war, military chancery.

die Kriegskeule. 1) A club used in war.

2) A yellow undivided club-sponge with a scaly head, Clavaria militaris Linn.

das Kriegskleid, a military habit.

*der Kriegsknecht, des-es, plur. die-e, a common or private soldier (now obsolete).

die Kriegskosten, the expences or charges of the war.

die Kriegskunst, the science of war, the military art.

das Kriegslager, a camp.

die Kriegslast, the burden of war.

die Kriegsläufe, times of war.

das Kriegsleben, warfare, a military life.

die Kriegseute, soldiers, militia, the soldiery.

ein Kriegslied, a war-song, military song.

die Kriegslift, a stratagem.

die Kriegslifte, a list or roll of the troops.

die Kriegslosung, the watch-word.

die Kriegsmacht, plur. inusf. military forces, the army, force of arms.

die Kriegsmanier, the custom and manner of war, warfare.

der Kriegsmann, des-es, plur. die-männer, and -leute. 1) A soldier, man of arms, warfaring man. Most commonly in the plur. Kriegseute. 2) A man experienced in war, a valiant warrior. In the plural Kriegsmänner.

die Kriegsemeße, an impost on the grinding of corn, towards the expences of war.

die Kriegsnoth, the calamity of war.

die Kriegsnothdurft, die Kriegsnothwendigkeiten, ammunition, the necessities of war.

die Kriegsordnung, the military order or discipline.

das Kriegspferd, a War-horse, a horse used in war.

der Kriegsrath, des-es, plur. die-räthe.

1) A council or board of such persons, to whose care the management of the war, and whatever concerns the army is com-

- mitted, under the presidency of the reigning Prince; has no plural. 2) A counsellor of war. 3) A court martial; a council of war; has no plural. Einen Kriegsrath halten, to hold a council of war.
- Das Kriegsrecht, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) The martial law. 2) A court-martial, and is also called das Kriegsgericht, but still oftner das Standrecht. Das Kriegsrecht über einen ergehen lassen, to try one by martial law.
- Die Kriegsrüstung, preparation for war; the fitting out of an army or of a fleet.
- Die Kriegssachen, military affairs, affairs of war.
- Die Kriegsschaar, an army (seldom used).
- Der Kriegsschauplatz, the Theatre of war.
- Das Kriegsschiff, des-es, plur. die-e, a man of war, ship of war.
- Der Kriegsschultheiß, der Auditeur, an auditor, the judge of a regiment or of the affairs of war in general.
- Die Kriegsschule, an academy where young gentlemen are instructed in the art of war.
- Der Kriegsstand, des-es, plur. inus. the military state, the state of a person bound to bear arms, warfare.
- Die Kriegssteuer, plur. die-n. 1) The contributions, taxes, imposts etc. established for bearing the expences of a war. 2) A contribution laid on or upon an enemy's country, and of which die Brandschatzung is one sort.
- Die Kriegsstrafe, a military punishment or correction, a military execution.
- Die Kriegsthaten, Heldenthaten, the deeds of arms, famous feats of war, achievements in war, heroical feats or exploits.
- Die Kriegsverheerung, Verwüstung, the desolation caused by war.
- Die Kriegübung, the exercising of troops, military exercises or evolutions.
- Das Kriegsvolk, des-es, plur. inus. still oftner, die Kriegsvölker, sing. inus. soldiers, troops, soldiery.
- Der Kriegsvorrath, ammunition. Der Kriegs- und Mundvorrath, ammunition and provisions.
- Das Kriegswesen, the affairs of war, warfare, arms, military or martial actions, the manner of conducting or carrying on a war.
- Die Kriegswissenschaft, V. Kriegskunst.
- Das Kriegszahlamt, the military treasury, pay-office.
- Der Kriegszahlmeister, the treasurer of the army, the pay-master, or pay-master general of the army.
- Die Kriegszeit, the time of war.
- die Kriegszucht, plur. car. military discipline.
- der Kriegszug, a military expedition.
- der Kriegszwang, a military execution.
- Kriegsfälster, V. Neuntödter.
- die Kriekante, V. Kriechante.
- Krimmeln und wimmeln, to crawl; swarm (with ants, mites etc.)
- Krimmen, V. Grimmen.
- Krimpen, verb. reg. act. among Tailors or Tailors, ein Tuch krimpen oder krümpen lassen, eingehen oder einlaufen lassen, to shrink or crumple cloth, deprive it of its gloss. Das Tuch krimpt sich, the cloth shrinks. Das Krimpen, the shrinking.
- *der Kringel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. die Bräzel, a cracknel.
- der Krinik, a bird; V. Grünik.
- die Krinne, plur. die-n, a channel or kennel; also a rent, cleft; V. Rinne, Kerbe, Riß, Spalt.
- die Kripfung, among Lock-smiths, the standing bolt in a lock.
- die Krippe, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Krippchen, *das Kripplein, which is used in a double principal signification. I. Des Flechtens, of intertwisting, interweaving, wreathing or wattling, in which case it signifies in several places a wreathed, wattled or interwoven work, a hurdle or wattle, an interwitted or interwoven hedge, but most frequently only of such interwoven, wattled or wreathed works, as are made on banks, in order to render them firmer or more solid; eine Bühne, ein Backwerk, eine Schlechte, ein Borjaun. Eine Krippe schlagen, to make such a hedge. 2) Of a hollow space. In the construction of buildings raised in the water die Krippe is a work of wood built in the water, where the space between is filled up with earth and stones. Also when a wall is to be built in the water, it is usual to enclose the space necessary for pumping out the water with stakes or piles, and likewise to call such a work eine Krippe. Most frequently it signifies in Husbandry a manger, crib, a place in which the food of cattle is contained in a stable. Das Pferd an die Krippe binden, to tie a horse to a manger.
- Krippen, verb. reg. act. 1) Durch eine Krippe, i. e. durch einen Borjaun befestigen, to fasten with stakes or piles. Das Ufer krippen, to fasten a bank with stakes or piles. 2) Among Lock-smiths, to bend angularly. Ein gekripptes Fischband, a crooked hook for a hinge.

der Krippenbeißer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a ticker, a horse that has the ill habit of grinding and spoiling his teeth against the manger; ein Kopper, Krippenseßer; V. 2. Koppen.

die Krippenbühne, a dam or dike inclosed with stakes or piles.

der Krippenfnecht, a fagotmaker, a man that cuts down brush-wood, which he makes into fagots for dams or dikes.

der Krippenreiter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. in jest and in contempt, a poor country-esquire or gentleman, who has only one horse, on which he rides from one rich gentleman or nobleman to another to sponge upon him.

der Kripplohn, the wages paid to a fagot-maker.

Krispeln, verb. reg. act. to grain leather. der Kristall ic., V. Krystall.

die Kriteley, sophism or sophistry, fallacy, cavil.

die Kritik, plur. die-en, from the Greek and Lat. Critica, critic. 1) The art or science of defining the right reading and the sense or signification of the ancient authors or writers, and in a more extensive sense, the habitude to criticise, or to judge of any thing according to the rules of art, and the science of the same; has no plural. 2) The application or use of the same in particular cases, the criticism, or the judgment according to the rules of art, with the plural.

der Kritiker, a critic, a person qualified to point out the beauties and defects of an author; V. Kunstrichter; also a censor or censorer, a fault-finder.

Kritisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. critical. 1) Belonging to critic, founded therein, critical; has no comparison. 2) Verdächtig, critical, doubtful, dubious, worth considering, dangerous. Eine kritische Sache, a critical, dubious or dangerous affair. Eine kritische Lage, a critical situation.

Kritisiren, to criticise, to distinguish beauties and defects of any author; also to find fault with, to censure, blame, controul or examine; V. Kunstrichtern.

Kritlich, adj. and adv. ticklish, touchy or exceptionous, easily provoked, captious, fantastical. Ein kritlicher Mann, a ticklish, touchy or exceptionous man, one that is easily offended. Eine kritliche Sache, a ticklish or slippery affair or business.

die Kritischschärbe, V. Bläßhuhn.

Krißeln, verb. reg. act. to scrawl, scribble, daub, waste paper. Eine Feder, die da krißelt, a scrawling pen.

das Krißeln, scrawling, scribbling, a scrawl.

ein Krißler, a scribbler, scrawler, one who writes ill.

der Kroat, a Croat, a sort of Hungarian trooper or light horse-man.

Kroatien, Croatia.

der Kröbs, the core of an apple, pear etc. V. Griebß.

Kroch, crept, crawled (the Preterit of Kriechen).

Kröchzen, V. Krächzen.

der Krock, a sort of wild vetches; V. Bor-gelwicken.

der Krokodill, des-es, plur. die-e, a crocodile, an amphibious animal, resembling a lizard, covered with very hard scales; Lacerta Crocodilus L. Krokodills, Thränen, crocodiles tears, treacherous tears.

der Krokodillstein, the stone of a crocodile.

Krokus, V. Safran.

die Krollblume, the mountain or many flowered lily of the smallest kind.

Krollen, verb. reg. neutr. to cluck.

die Krollerbse, plur. die-n, pease boiled a little in water and seasoned only with salt.

der Krollhecht, des-es, plur. die-e, in Cookery, a pike dressed in such a manner, that the tail is put into its mouth. As only the small pikes are dressed in this manner, therefore, in popular language, all small pikes are called Krollhechte.

Krolzen, V. Krollen.

Kronamt, an officer of the crown; also a bailiwick belonging to the crown.

der Kronbohrer, a piercer used by Miners in boring into rocks.

der Kronbolzen, an arrow for a cross-bow.

die Krone, plur. die-n, Dimin. das Krönchen, Kröndlein, a crown, diadem, wreath etc. 1. A circle or ring, a circular surface, circular thing; but only in some cases. Die Krone, der Hof um den Mond, oder die Sonne, the halo or corona, a meteor in the form of a luminous ring or circle round the moon or sun. Die Krone is also a name for the ring of hair immediately above the hoof of a horse, the coronet. 2. The upper projecting round edge, rand or border of a thing; likewise only in some cases. In Architect. Das Krönchen or Kröndlein, is a sort of a wreath (Kranz), which covers half a pillar above as an ornament. In Fortification. Die Krone an der Brustwehr, the top of a parapet or breastwork. The top or upper part of a

thing, consisting of more than two (*Zacken*) points, sharp ends or small branches, is likewise called in many cases *eine Krone*. The highest ends of the horns or beams of a deer, if they consist of more than two (*Zacken*) trochings or croches, are called *Kronen*, opposed to the *Gabeln* (forks), which have only two ends. *Die Krone an einem Hirschgeweihe*, the crown of a deer's head. Among Foresters the tops of coniferous or resiniferous trees bear this name, hence this word is also used figuratively for *Jahr* (year). *Der Schlag steht in der dritten, vierten, zehnten Krone*, when the trees are so many years old. 3. In a still more limited sense a sort of ornament worn on the head. 1) In the most extensive sense *die Krone* was originally a sort of headband, bandage or bandelet, but still more a garland, wreath or chaplet, which was always a sign, mark or token of pre-eminence, honour and dignity. The gods of the ancients were represented with crowns or rather with wreaths or garlands of all sorts of vegetables or plants. The victims, altars, vessels etc. were crowned or wreathed. The priests wore a crown or wreath, when they sacrificed. Persons, who carried the prize in all sorts of competitions, got a crown or wreath of herbs or of the branches of trees. Having the word *Kranz* for these circular ornaments from the vegetable kingdom, we should never, in this case, confound it with the word *Krone*. *Figurat.* (a) That, which redounds to a person's particular honour. *Graue Haare sind eine Krone der Ehren*, Prov. 16, 31. (b) The most preferable among several of his kind or sort. *Adrast ist die Krone aller gelehrten Männer*, *Adrast* is preferable to all learned men. 2) In the most limited sense the crown is a mark or token of honour or distinction of the supreme sovereigns or heads of the earth. (a) In a proper sense, an ornament of state worn on the head by monarchs, a crown. *Die kaiserliche, königliche Krone*, the imperial, the royal crown. (b) *Figurat.* (α) The imperial and royal dignity and the power and dominion united with it. *Zur Krone gelangen*, to come to the crown. *Die Krone erlangen*, to get or obtain the crown. *Die Krone verlieren*, to lose the crown. *Der Krone absagen*, to resign or abdicate the crown. *Er strebt nach der Krone*, he aspires or pretends to the crown. Where it signifies in the most limited and most usual sense the royal

dignity and power. (β) *Das Königreich*, a Kingdom, the crown. *Die Güter fielen der Krone anheim*, the estates reverted to the crown. *Die Krone Spanien*, *die Krone England*, *die Krone Preußen*, d. i. *das Königreich*, the crown of Spain, the crown of England, the crown of Prussia. *Die drei nordischen Kronen*, the three northern crowns. (γ) An ancient sort of gold and silver-coins, having the figure of a crown upon them. There are *Goldkronen*, gold-crowns; *Silberkronen*, silver-crowns; also *Sonnenkronen*, sun-crowns having the figure of a sun upon them. (δ) The head itself; but only in popular language. *Ich weiß nicht, was er in der Krone hat*, I don't know what ails him, or what makes him so peevish or ill-humoured. *Etwas in der Krone haben*, *einen halben Rausch haben*, to be half drunk, be a little tipsy.

die Kronbeere, V. *Krausbeere*, *Preiselbeere*.

das Kroneisen, the best sort of iron, having a crown stamped upon it.

das Kroneisen, among Stonecutters, an iron used in rough-hewing sand-stones.

Kronen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) In case *Krone* signifies a wreath or garland, or an ornament of the same nature for the head, *mit einem Kranze schmücken*, to crown, adorn with a crown; V. *Kränzen*, *Bekränzen*. *Ein gekrönter Poet*, a poet laureat. *Eine Preisschrift krönen*, to adjudge the prize to a treatise. In a more extensive sense, for *zieren*, to crown, adorn, grace, embellish in general. *Es möge ihr Unternehmen einen erwünschten Ausgang krönen*. *Figurat.* and in popular language, to cuckold or cornute. *Ein gekrönter Ehemann*, a cuckold, a husband who wears horns. 2) In the most limited principal sense of the word *Krone*, to crown or place a crown on the head. *Einen König krönen*, to crown a King. *Sich zum Könige krönen lassen*, to get himself crowned King. *Ein gekröntes Haupt*, a crowned head, an Emperor or King.

die Kronen; *Anemone*, the crowned Anemone or Anemony; the oriental Anemone.

die Kronenbacke, a kind of Sea-snail.

das Kronenbein, the coronal bone, the fore-head bone; also a little bone almost square on the foot of a horse, which helps to form the pastern.

das Kronenblatt, in Botany, the petal, crown-leaf.

- das Kronenblech, a sort of the finest iron-plates.
- die Kronendrossel, the crowned thrush of Bengal.
- das Kronengold, *des-es, plur. inus.* gold worse than the standard.
- Kronen-Jasmin, crowned Jasmin, a kind of Jasmin, which grows near Verona in Italy; *Philadelphus coronarius* Linn.
- die Kronensteuer, a donative or present made to a King at his coronation or at his accepting of the royal dignity.
- der Kronenthaler, a french double crown or piece of six livres, worth about as much as an english crown.
- die Kronentute, the crowned volute.
- die Kronenwicke, the crowned vetches.
- der Kronerbe, the heir to the crown; V. Kronprinz.
- der Kronfeldherr, the high constable or first military officer of France.
- Kronförmig, *adj. and adv.* in the form of a crown, shaped like a crown.
- Krongehörn, in Hunting, the small branches on the top of a deer's head, the trochings.
- das Krongesims, the cornice in Architecture.
- das Krongut, *des-es, plur. die-güter,* the King's demesnes, crownlands.
- der Kronhirsch, a stag or deer, which has a crowned head; V. Krongehörn.
- das Kronhorn, the crowned trough, boat or gondola, a cockle; V. also Kronentute.
- der Kronleuchter, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a lustre, large branched candlestick, chandelier.
- die Kronnaht, the coronal suture; V. Kranznaht.
- die Kronpistole, a Louisd'or of Noailles, a french gold-coin worth 9 german Dollars.
- der Kronprinz, the presumptive heir to the crown. Der Kronprinz von Frankreich, the Dauphin. Der Kronprinz von England, the prince of Wales. Der Kronprinz von Spanien, the Prince of Asturia. Der Kronprinz von Preussen, the Prince of Prussia.
- das Kronrad, the crown-wheel; V. Kammrad.
- der Kronraden, the hairy Nigella.
- die Kron-Ranunkel, an ethiopian flower resembling a Ranunculus.
- der Kronrasch, english serge, the best sort of serge.
- der Kronschatz, the treasure of the crown.
- der Kronschenke, the King's cup-bearer.
- die Kronsteuer, V. Kronensteuer.
- der Kronthaler, V. Kronenthaler.
- die Krontruppen, the crown-army.
- Krontute, V. Kronentute.
- die Krönung, the coronation, the solemnity of crowning a King.
- der Krönungstag, the coronation-day.
- der Kronvogel, the royal bird or Falcon of Guinea.
- das Kronwerk, in Fortification, a crown-work.
- der Kröpel, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* in popular language, a little or low thing of its kind in a contemptible sense.
- der Kropf, *des-es, plur. die Kröpfe, Diminut. das Kröpfchen, *Kröpflein.* 1) The crop or craw of birds, wherein their food is prepared for digestion. Den Kropf voll haben, to have the crop full. In a contemptible sense the human stomach is also called the Kropf. 2) A great swelling or wen like a bag under the throat or the Hernia Gutturis, the King's evil. 3) The strangles in horses. 4) A faulty little thing of or in its kind. 5) Sometimes the crookedness of any thing bent about. 6) The hollowness or concaveness of a hollow room.
- die Kropfänte, a kind of wild-duck, stock-duck; V. Stöckänte.
- das Kröpfchen or Kröpflein, a little wen.
- die Kropseidere, a foreign kind of Lizard with an uncommon large crop on its neck.
- das Kropfeisen, among Masons, an iron-tool used in raising or heaving great and heavy stones.
- Kröpfen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To bend towards a right angle, make crooked. 2) From Kropf, to cram, thrust down by force, applied to feeding turkeys etc. which is called in some places stopfen, schoppen, frexen. 3) In Hunting, to eat, said of birds of prey.
- der Kröpfer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a pigeon with a large gorge, a cropper, *Columba gutturosa* Linn.
- die Kropffelge, a jaunt or fellow of a cog-wheel in a mill.
- der Kropffisch, an ostraceous fish.
- die Kropfgans, *plur. die-gänse,* a Pelican, *Pelecanus Onocrotalus* L. also a Bittern, the large american Curlew.
- I. Kropfig, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* in the popular language of some places, in a faulty manner little. Kropfiges Holz, wood that has not its proper growth, which is also called buttig, verbuttet, brackig.

2. Kropfig, *adj.* and *adv.* being subject to a swelling under the throat, or to the King's evil, having the King's evil. Among some Handi-craftsmen or Mechanicks it also signifies as much as bent towards a right angle.

die Kropfleiste, an ogive, the fourth part of the circle of a column directly under the cornice.

das Kropfloch, a hole made in a large stone, which is to be heaved or hoven up, for the hook to go in.

die Kropfnatter, the adder of Egypt.

der Kropffalamander, the throat-bursten Lizard.

der Kropffallat, *V.* Koppfallat.

die Kropftaube, *V.* Kropfer.

der Kropfvogel, the small American Curlew; the Bittern; *V.* Rohrdommel.

Kröppel, *V.* Krüppel.

das Krös. 1) das Gedärme eines Kalbes *ic.* the chaldron, pluck, harlet; *V.* Gefröse, Gänsegefröse, Kälbergefröse *ic.* 2) Krös in den Därmen, the mesentery. 3) Krös, ein frisirter Kragen, a ruff.

die Krösadern, the meseraic veins.

Kröschén, *verb. reg. neutr.* and *act.* being an imitation of the noise or sound made by butter and other fat things, when melting over a strong fire, it is also called freischen; as a *verb. active*, to broil or fry in fat; also among Printers, to rid of oil; or purge from grease.

der Krösmantel, the mesentery.

der Kropfel, a gristle, cartilage; *V.* Knorpel.

1. die Kröte, *plur. inus.* a stinking malignant ulcer in several cases. Among shepherds it is a disease in lambs. It is also an ulcer above the coronet (Krone) of a horse's hinder feet.

2. die Kröte, *plur. die - n*, a toad, an animal resembling a frog, and deemed venomous; *Bufo L.* In a contemptible sense a little passionate, wrathful, choleric, mischievous or malicious person is also called eine Kröte or böse Kröte.

der Krötenbilz, a small yellow mushroom.

die Krötenbinse, the small marshy rush.

die Krötenblätter, the wild crisped patience (an herb).

der Krötendill, *V.* Hundsfamille.

die Krötendistel, *plur. die - n*, the small Goats-rue, small Meadow-rue, *Thalictrum minus L.*

der Krötenfisch, the toad-fish.

die Krötengalluschel, *V.* Krötenbilz.

das Krötengerippe, a name in some parts for Grasleder, a sort of moss, *Conserva Linn.*

das Krötengras, toad-flax; a plant, *Juncus bufonius L.*

das Krötenkraut, Iron-wort; *V.* Jacobshlume.

die Krötenmünze, *V.* Bachmünze.

der Krötensalamander, the orbicular Salamander of Mexico.

die Krötenschnecke, the granulous toad, small toad, toad-snail.

der Krötenstein, *des - es, plur. die - e*, 1) The flat petrified Echinite, the Toad-stone. 2) die Schlangenaugen or Froschstein, the Toad-stone.

die Krückalster, *V.* Buntspecht.

das Krückchen, among Weavers, little forks on the spokes of large spinning-wheels.

die Krücke, *plur. die - n, Diminut. das Krückchen, *das Krücklein, Krückel*, a rake. Die Ofenkrücke, a raker, coal-rake. Die Krücke der Bergleute; *V.* Kräße. Die Schlammkrücke, a mud-rake. Eine Kalkkrücke, a plaisterer's beater. Die Krücke, a crutch, used by lame persons to walk with. An Krücken gehen, to walk on crutches, go with crutches.

Krücken, *verb. reg. act.* mit der Krücke an sich ziehen, to draw towards you with a rake. Die Erde heraus krücken, to draw the earth out with a rake. Likewise to cleanse or clean by means of a rake (Krücke). Einen Fluß, einen Canal krücken, to cleanse or clean a river, a canal with a mud-rake.

das Krückenblatt, the blade or broad forepart of a rake or crutch.

Krückenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the shape or form of a crutch or rake.

das Krückenkreuz, in Heraldry, a cross with crutches or hooks at its end. Ein halbes Krückenkreuz, a cross fastened with cramp-irons.

die Krückente, a teal, a small wild fowl.

der Krüden, *V.* Hahnenkamm or Gabelkraut.

die Krust, *V.* Gruft, Grube, Höhle.

der Krug, *des - es, plur. die Krüge, Diminut. das Krügelchen, *Krüglein*, 1. An earthen vessel, that bellies out in the middle, and has a large opening or mouth at the top. Ein großer Krug, a jar. Ein Krug, a pot, a cruse. Ein wenig Oehl im Krüge, a little oil in a cruse, 1 Kings 17, 12. Ein Krug mit Honig, a cruse of honey, 1 Kings. 14, 3. Der Essigkrug, a vinegar-cruse. Weinkrug, a wine-pot or wine-mug. Wasserkrug, a pitcher or water-pot. Der Krug gehet so lange zu Wasser, bis er bricht, the pitcher goes so often to the well, that it comes home broken at last. 2. A drinking vessel of earth, glass

or porcelain, generally of a cylindrical form, but it often also bellies out etc. a jug, tankard, pot, can, cup, mug, crock. Aus einem Krüge trinken, to drink out of a pot, mug or tankard. Ein Krug Bier, a pot of beer, also a tankard of beer. Ein Bierkrug, a tankard or earthen pot with a cover, to dring beer out of. *Figurat.* eine Bierschenke, an Ale-house, a house where ale and brandy are sold; but only in lower Saxony. Ein Klippkrug, a hedge ale-house, hedge-tavern, a mean, obscure and contemptible ale-house.

die Krugbürste, a bottle-brush.

das Krügeisen, among Coppersmiths, an instrument or tool in the form of a pitcher used in making leaf-work.

der Krüger, *Femin.* die Krügerinn, an Ale-house-keeper, one who keeps a house where ale or beer and brandy are sold, a publican.

die Krüggerechtigkeit, the right to keep an ale-house.

der Krughammer, among Coppersmiths, a hammer in the form of a pitcher to cut off with, or a hammer to work upon a stamp.

der Krugreif, among Lock-smiths, a plate that goes quite round the inside of a lock.

die Krufe, *V.* Krug.

der Krullhecht, *V.* Krollhecht.

die Krume, *plur.* die -n, *Diminut.* das Krümchen, or Krümelchen, *Krümlein, Krümel. 1) A crum, crumb; die Brocken, Brosamen, Brodkrumen, Semmelkrumen, small pieces (or bits), crumbs, crumbs of bread, crumbs of white bread. Die Krumen oder Krümchen auflesen, to pick up the crumbs. Krümlein sind auch Brod, crumbs are also bread. In popular language it is also used in the Diminutive for a Bißchen, sehr wenig, a bit, very little. Ein Krümchen Brod, a bit of bread. Ein Krümchen Essen, a bit or a little bit of meat. Nicht ein Krümchen, not a bit, not the least trifle. Es ist nicht ein Krümchen Verstand in seiner Rede, there is not the least sense in his discourse. 2) Crum, the soft part of bread, opposed to the crust; as a collective noun, has no plural. Die Krume essen, to eat the crum. Die Krume ohne die Rinde essen, to eat the crum without the crust.

Krümelig, *adj.* and *adv.* apt to crumble or crum, crummed, crummy.

Krümeln, *verb. reg. act.* the *Diminut.* of Krumen, to crum, crum bread. Sich krümeln, to fall into small crumbs or into little bits.

der Krümelsauer, among Bakers, leaven kept or preserved in small crumbs or bits.

Krumen, *verb. reg. act.* to turn into crumbs, i. e. into small pieces or bits, particularly of bread, to crum, make little crumbs of. Das Brod in die Suppe krumen, to crum bread into soup, rub it to pieces with the fingers.

Krumm, krümmer, krümmste, *adj.* and *adv.* crooked, bent like a hook, bowed, uneven, wry, wrested, distorted, crump, crumped. 1. In general. Eine krümme Linie, a crooked line, a curve. Der krümme Lauf eines Flusses, the crooked course of a river. Der Weg gehet sehr krumm, the road or way is very crooked, or it is a very crooked road or way. Ein krümmer, krümmgewachsener Ast, Zweig, a crooked branch. Krummes Stroh, *V.* Krummstroh. Krumm biegen, to bend, make crooked. Krumm schreiben, to write awry. Krumm und gebückt einhergehen, to go stooping and cringing along. Eine krümme Nase, a crooked nose. Ein krümmes Bein, a crooked leg, bandy leg. Ein krümmes Maul, a wry mouth. Krumme Sprünge machen, properly said of hares, that in their running and leaping continually swerve from a straight line, and also figuratively, to use cunning shifts or evasions in order to deceive one. Krumme Finger machen, to be inclined to steal or addicted to stealing. Krumm herum kommen, to go about the bush, use shifts or fetches. Man muß zuweilen mit der krümmen Hand kommen, one must sometimes come full-handed, or with a present in one's hand. Einen krumm und schief ansehen, to look upon one with an ill or envious eye, look down upon him with contempt. Jemanden krumm und lahm schlagen, to beat one to a mummy, lam his sides, beat him black and blue. 2. *Figurat.* in several phrases for unerlaubt, unrecht, unlawful, unwarrantable, not permitted, illicit, unjust, wrong. Das Krumme gerade machen, to defend injustice or wrong as right.

Krummästig, *adj.* and *adv.* Krummästiges Holz, wood, whose branches are crooked, crook-branched wood.

Krummbetnig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* bandy-legged, crook-legged, having crooked legs bending inward; also having crooked and very large heels. A person, who has crooked legs, is also called in low language a Krummbein.

Krummbuckelig, *adj. and adv.* having a crooked back, being crooked and hunch-backed.

Der Krummdarm, *des - es, plur. die - darme*, in Anatomy, the ileon, ileus, ilium or ileum, one of the small guts, being the longest of all, and makes many bendings.

Krummdrallig, *adj. and adv.* among Gun-smiths, having crooked deepnings or riflings.

Die Krümme, *plur. die - n.* The crooked quality of a thing; has no plural, the crookedness. *Die Krümme einer Linie, des Weges, eines Baches* &c. the crookedness of a line, of the road, of a rivulet etc. 2) The crooked or bent part of a thing; *die Krümmung*, a curvity, curve, bending, bent, elbow, winding or turning. *Die Krümmen eines Weges, eines Flusses* &c. the windings of a road, of a river etc. *Dieser Weg hat viel Krümmen*, this road or way has many windings. Likewise *figurat.* *Die verborgenen Krümmen*, durch welche sich die Liebe in das Herz einschleicht.

Das Krummeisen, among Coopers, a crooked plane, cutting tool.

Krümmen, *verb. reg. act.* krumm machen oder biegen, to make crooked, to bend, distort, wrest or crook. *Ein Stück Holz krümmen*, to bend a piece of wood, make it crooked. *Eine Stange Eisen krümmen*, to bend a bar of iron. *Einen Hecht krümmen*, V. Krollhecht. *In einen Bogen krümmen*, to vault or arch, to crook or bend. *Das Wild krümmen*, weidwund schießen, among Huntsmen, to wound or shoot a deer in the intestines. *Sich krümmen*, to bow. *Sich krümmen und bücken*, to stoop and cringe. *Ein Wurm krümmt sich*, wenn er getreten wird, tread on a worm and it will turn. *Das frische oder grüne Holz krümmt oder wirft sich*, green wood warps. *Der Fluß krümmt sich*, the river is full of turnings and windings. *Das Recht krümmen oder beugen*, to wrest or force the sense of the law, to fix a wrong sense upon it. *Er krümmt und schmiegt sich vor ihm*, wie ein Wurm, he bows, stoops, cringes, crouches and creeps in his presence like a worm, he is very submissive to him.

Das Krümmen, the act of bending, folding or making crooked, also of winding or turning.

Der Krummhals, one who is wry-necked, or has a wry distorted neck.

Krummhalsig, *adj. and adv.* having a wry or crooked neck. *Ein Krummhalsiger*, a wry-necked man.

Das Krummholz, *des - es, plur. die - hölzer*, a crook, a crooked piece of timber; also the ribs of a ship, the futtocks. Among Cartwrights, a journeyman on his travels is called a *Krummholz*.

Der Krummholzbaum, *des - es, plur. die - bäume*, the mountain pine, *Pinus montana* L.

Das Krummholzdhl, the oil of a mountain pine.

Das Krummhorn, a cornet, a musical wind instrument, used by the ancients in war; also an organ-pipe tuned like a trumpet.

Krummlinig, *adj. and adv.* curvilinear, consisting of crooked lines. *Eine krummlinige Figur*, a curvilinear figure.

Der Krummmacher, one who bends or makes a thing crooked; also a pettifogger, one who is of no repute and deals only in trifling or dirty causes in the law.

Der Krummofen, a word now almost obsolete, a smelting furnace, crooked furnace, a forge or iron furnace.

Die Krummruthe, among Fowlers, a strong pole; also in Hunting, a strong pole set against the nets where they are joined.

Der Krumms, among Miners, a strong iron with holes in it; it is fastened with screws to the engine poles.

Der Krummschnabel, *des - s, plur. die - schnäbel*, V. Kreuzvogel.

Krummschnabelig, *adj. and adv.* having a crooked bill.

Der Krummstab, *des - es, plur. die - stäbe*, a crosier, the pastoral staff of a bishop. *Figurat.* *die bischöfliche Gewalt*, episcopal power or authority. *Unter dem Krummstabe ist gut wohnen*, it is good living under the episcopal power. *Das Krummstabsleben* or *krummstäbische Leben*, an episcopal life.

Der Krummstampfer, among Hatters, a square brazen plate, by which a hat receives its proper shape or form.

Das Krummstroh, *des - es, plur. car.* short straw, straw which is broken and tied up irregularly, *Wirrstroh*, opposed to *Langstrohe* or *Schüttenstrohe*.

Die Krümmung, a curvity, curve, bending, bent, crookedness, winding etc. V. *Krümme*.

Die Krummzange, a pair of pincers used in bending wire.

Der Krummzapfen, a crooked handle or

pin, which runs round with an axle-tree.

der Krummzirkel, a pair of crooked compasses.

Krümpen, V. Krimpen.

der Krünis, V. Grünis.

die Krunkel, a fold; V. Falte.

der Krüppel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a cripple, one who has not the proper use of his limbs, a lame man; we say also of a woman: sie ist ein Krüppel, she is a lame or maimed woman, she is a cripple. Zum Krüppel werden, to become maimed in your body, to become curtailed of one of your limbs, to become limping, lame or a cripple.

Krüppelhaft, krüppelich, adj. and adv. maimed, curtailed, lamed, mutilated, mangled, impotent, infirm, lame.

der Krüspel, V. Knorpel.

das Krüstchen, a little crust, a chip.

die Kruste, plur. die-n, a crust, scurf, scab, the hard external surface of a body. Eine Kruste setzen, to harden to a crust, to get a crust. Wenn die Krätze abtrocknet, so setzt sich eine Kruste, when the itch dries, it makes a scurf. Die Wunde setzt eine Kruste, the wound makes a scurf or scab, or the wound is covered with a scurf or scab. In a more limited sense, the crust of bread, opposed to the crum. Esset ihr die Krume, und gebt mir die Kruste, do but eat the crum, and give me the crust. Die Kruste, Rinde vom Brode abschneiden, das Brod schälen, to chip the bread, cut the crust off.

Krustig, adj. and adv. having a crust, crusty.

die Krücke, a large broad rake used by Miners or smelters in smelting houses; V. Krücke, which is the same.

das Krüßchen, in some provinces, a little piece of land, that makes a corner or point.

der Krystall, des-es, plur. die-e, a name for several glassy or vitreous and transparent masses, cristal. 1) A glassy or vitreous transparent stone, partly in a sexangular, and partly in a shapeless form, found in the caverns of several mountains, and hence is called also Bergkrystall, rock-crystal, but commonly only Krystall, and then it denotes a sexangular body of this kind, as well as the matter, but in which last case it has no plural. Ein Kronleuchter von Krystall, a lustre or branched candlestick of crystal. The coloured crystals are called Quarzstücke or false gems,

hence by the name of crystal the white or colourless is generally understood.

2) Der Isländische Krystall, Island-crystal, is a calcareous transparent stone, which has the remarkable property of a double refraction. 3) Krystall, but better Krystallglas, Crystal-glass, is that which is carried to a degree of perfection beyond the common glass.

die Krystallblüthe, the flowers of crystal. die Krystalldruse, a piece of ore with crystals on its surface.

die Krystalle, plur. die-n, any saline body, which appears in a fixed, solid or hard form and has a certain angular figure. In Krystallen anschießen, to shoot into crystals, to crystallize. Das Laugensalz giebt sternförmige Krystallen, alkaline or lixivial salt yields or affords crystals in the form of a star.

Krystallen, adj. and adv. crystalline, crystal, consisting of crystal etc. Ein krySTALLENER Leuchter, a lustre or branched candlestick of crystal.

das Krystallglas, des-es, plur. die-gläser. 1) Crystal glass, is that which is carried to a degree of perfection beyond the common glass. 2) vessels or other things made of this mass.

KrySTALLINISCH, adj. and adv. crystalline, bright, transparent or clear as crystal, resembling crystal. Die krySTALLINISCHE Feuchtigkeit im Auge, the crystalline humour of the eye.

KrySTALLISIREN, in Krystallen verwandeln, to crystallize, turn into crystals. Sich krySTALLISIREN, in Krystallen anschießen, to shoot into crystals, to crystallize. Die Salze krySTALLISIREN SICH, schießen in Krystallen an, the salts crystallize, shoot into crystals.

der KrySTALLSAFT, the crystalline humour of the eyes.

ein KrySTALLSPIEGEL, a mirror or looking-glass of crystal.

der KrySTALLSTEIN, transparent quartz.

die Kübe, V. Gieße.

der Kübel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Dimin. das Kübelchen, *Kübellein, a round open wooden vessel, commonly of a middle size, whose diameter is greater, than the depth, a tub, pail, vat. Ein Milchkübel, a milk-pail. Ein Bergkübel, a large pail with two ears to it used by Miners. Ein Butterkübel, a butter-vat with ears. Ein Wasferkübel, a tub or pail to keep water in, a water-tub. Es regnet, als ob es mit Kübeln gösse, it rains as fast as it can pour. Among Miners: Kübel

zu Seile schicken, to extract the metal or mineral from the ore. Rûbel und Seil fahren lassen, to abandon or quit a mine.

das Rûbelharz, rosin.

der Kubik, a cube, in geometry, a solid body, consisting of six equal square sides.

Ein Kubikfuß or Kubikschuh, a cubic foot. Ein Kubikzoll, a cubic inch.

Die Kubikwurzel, Cube-root or cubic-root. Die Kubikzahl, the cubic or cubical number.

Kubisch, adj. and adv. cubic, cubical.

Die kubische Größe, a solid, a body having three dimensions.

der Rûbler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.

Faßbinder, Böttcher, a cooper.

die Küche, plur. die-n, Diminut. Rûch-

lein, a kitchen or kitchen. 1. In general, the place, where any thing is

cooked. 2. In a more usual sense, the

room in a house, where the provisions

are dressed. Eine gute Küche, a good

kitchen. Die Hofküche, the King's or

Prince's kitchen. Die Garfküche, a

cook's shop. Die Feldküche, a sutler's

kitchen. Die Schiffsküche, the cook-

room in a ship. Die Küche versehen,

to provide the kitchen with every ne-

cessary article; also to give orders or

take care that the table is well provided

for. Die Küche bestellen, besorgen,

to dress dinner or supper, provide for

a dinner or supper. Eine fette Küche,

a rich man's kitchen well provided with

victuals. Eine kalte Küche mit sich

nehmen, to take cold meat along with

you. Die lateinische Küche, medici-

nes, an Apothecary's shop. Das bringt

nichts in die Küche, that yields no pro-

fit, that does not make the pot boil.

In des Teufels Küche kommen, to

go to hell.

der Kuchen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.

Dimin. Rûchelchen, *Rûchlein, a cake;

also pastry-work. Kuchen backen, to

bake cakes. Aschkuchen, cakes baked

under ashes. Der Eyerfuchen, an ome-

let, a kind of pan-cake of eggs. Der

Brod Kuchen, a broad thin cake, bread

in the form of a cake. Eisenfuchen,

a sort of cake, baked between two irons.

Pfannfuchen, a pan-cake. Speck-

fuchen, a pan-cake with slices of bacon

in it. Pfefferfuchen, ginger-bread.

Spritzfuchen, fritters. Blätterfu-

chen, Blättergebackenes, pastry-work

made of puff-paste. Figurat. on account

of some resemblance to the form of a

cake. 1) By pressing, as Leinfuchen &c.

cakes made of lin-seeds etc. which have been pressed. 2) By melting. Wachs-

fuchen, a wax-cake. In smelting-hou-

ses the melted masses of metal are called

Ruchen and Erzfuchen, cakes of metal.

das Rûchen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.

V. Rûchlein.

das Rûchenamt, des-es, plur. die-dms-

ter, an office in the kitchen of a person

of distinction, as the office of a Rûchen-

meister, Rûchenschreiber &c.

die Rûchenarbeit, kitchen-work.

der Rûchenbäcker or Becker, a cake-ba-

ker, pastry-cook, cake-man.

der Rûchenbäcker, a baker for the kitchen

only.

der Rûchenbediente, an officer of the kit-

chen.

das Rûchenbret, a cake-board, a board

on which the paste for cakes is worked

and carried to the oven.

das Rûchenbret, a board in kitchens upon

which seeds and pulse are picked.

der Rûchendienst, an employment in a

kitchen.

das Rûchendorf, a village, that provides

for the lord's kitchen, or the inhabitants

of which are obliged to serve in the

lord's kitchen.

das Rûcheneisen, an iron form in the

shape of a pair of broad tongs, in which

thin square cakes or wafers are baked.

das Rûchenfeuer, the kitchen-fire.

eine Rûchenfrau, a cake-woman.

die Rûchengabel, a kitchen-fork; V.

Fleischgabel.

der Rûchengarten, the kitchen-garden.

der Rûchengärtner, the kitchen-garde-

ner.

das Rûchengeld, money to buy victuals

for in the market.

das Rûchengeräth, kitchen-furniture, kit-

chen-tackling.

das Rûchengesinde, the kitchen-servants.

das Rûchengewächs, Rûchenkraut, pot-

herbs, greens used in kitchens.

das Rûchengewölbe, die Rûchenkammer,

the larder or buttery, the room where

provisions are kept.

der Rûchenhader, a dish-clout.

ein Rûchenhaus, a cake-house.

der Rûchenherd, the kitchen-hearth.

das Rûchenholz, fire-wood for the kit-

chen.

der Rûchenjunge, a kitchen-boy.

das Rûchenkraut, a pot-herb; V. Rû-

chengewächs.

das Rûchenlatein, des-es, plur. inus-

bad latin. Rûchenlatein reden, to

speak bad or broken latin.

- die **Küchensufe**, (sea-term) a scuttle or hatch of the kitchen; an opening in the deck, through which one goes down into the victualling room.
- die **Küchenmagd**, a kitchen-maid, in contempt kitchen-wench.
- der **Küchenmeister**, a caterer, the purveyor of the kitchen; also the head or first cook to a Prince etc.
- das **Küchenmensch**, a kitchen-wench.
- das **Küchenmesser**, a case-knife, cook's great knife.
- die **Küchenmuschel**, a kitchen-muscle, a small fish inclosed in a shell of an oblong form.
- der **Küchennäpfer** (**Küchenschmecker**), a cater-cousin, spurger, lick-sauce, lick-dish, slap-sauce, kitchen-searcher or haunter.
- das **Küchensalz**; V. **Kochsalz**, common salt.
- das **Küchenschaf**, a sheep destined for the kitchen.
- die **Küchenschelle**, the Pasque-flower or Pasch-flower, *Pulsatilla L.* (a plant).
- der **Küchenschieber**, **Kuchenschleber**, a paltry-peel, used to shove or put cakes into the oven.
- der **Küchenschilling**, a whipping or flogging, a punishment inflicted by a kitchen-boy upon a page, who has committed a crime.
- der **Küchenschlüssel**, the kitchen-key.
- der **Küchenschrank**, a pantry, spence or larder; also a cupboard in the kitchen.
- der **Küchenschreiber**, clerk of the kitchen.
- die **Küchenschürze**, the kitchen-apron.
- die **Küchenschwalbe**, a swallow that loves to build its nest in farmer's kitchens.
- der **Küchenschwamm**, a mushroom, any mushroom fit for eating.
- das **Küchenschwein**, a hog killed for the kitchen.
- die **Küchenspeise**, cooked meat.
- die **Küchensprize**, a siringe for fritters.
- der **Kuchenteig**, paste or dough for cakes.
- die **Küchentür**, the kitchen-door.
- der **Küchentisch**, a dresser or dresser-board.
- der **Küchenvorrath**, provisions for the kitchen.
- der **Küchenwagen**, a waggon that carries things belonging to a kitchen.
- der **Küchenzettel**, a bill of fare, an account of the dishes of an entertainment.
- das **Küchenzeug**, kitchen-furniture or kitchen-tackling; V. **Küchengeräth**.
- I. da **Küchlein**, a little cake, pastil, trochisch, lozenge; little medicinal cakes.
- Das **Brustküchlein**, a pectoral trochisch, or a physical lozenge for a cough. Ein **Butterküchlein**, a sort of soft cake; also a sort of minced pie.
2. das **Küchlein**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a chick or chicken. Die **Henne** mit ihren **Küchlein**, the hen with her chickens. Ein junges **Küchlein**, a new-hatched chick or chicken. Ein erwachsenes **Küchlein**, ein **Hühnlein**, a pullet.
- der **Küchler**, V. **Kuchenbäcker**.
- Küchen**, V. **Gucken**.
- der **Kucks**, a part or share of a mine; V. **Kupf**.
- der **Kuckuck**, V. **Guckuck**.
- der **Kuder**, among Huntsmen, the male of the wild cat.
- Kudern**, verb. reg. neutr. among Game-keepers or Fowlers, to cluck. Der **Birkhahn** **kudert**, the heath-cock clucks.
- der **Küdicke**, in some parts a cabbage that grows in fields; also the field-mustard.
- I. die **Küfe**, plur. die-n, Dimin. das **Küfchen**, ***Küflein**, the two pieces of wood crooked at one end, upon which a sled or sledge rests and moves; die **Schlittenküfen**, the two cheeks of a sledge.
2. die **Küfe**, plur. die-n, Dimin. das **Küfchen**, ***Küflein**, a word only used in speaking of some sorts of wooden vessels. 1) An open vessel of wood, whose bottom is somewhat broader than the top and is of several sizes, a tub, fat or vat. Die **Braufüse**, a brewing-tub, brewer's tub or cooler. Die **Pressfüse** zu den **Weintrauben**, the vat or tub of a wine-press. Eine **Gärberfüse**, a tan-pit or tan-vat. **Feuerküfen**, fire-tubs, which are filled with water and used in extinguishing fires. Eine **Waschfüse**, a bucking-tub. Eine **Rutefüse**, a tub to keep pickled cabbage in. Eine **Vöckelfleischfüse**, a salting-tub, powdering-tub. 2) Large ale or beer-casks, bear in several places the name of **Kufen**; where it is sometimes used also as a measure.
- das **Kufenbier**, des-es, plur. (of several sorts or quantities) die-e, in some places, strong beer, which is kept in **Kufen** or large casks; **Lagerbier**, **Märzbier**, because it is commonly brewed in March.
- der **Kufenschragen**, a tub-trestle or trestle.
- der **Küfer**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a cooper, wine-cooper, a cooper who

only makes tubs and other large vessels, particularly wine-vessels, and also looks after the wine in cellars.

das Küferhandwerk, the trade or profession of a cooper.

das Kuff, a kind of ship, resembling a smack.

der Kuffer, V. Koffer.

der Kufner, V. Küfer.

die Kugel, plur. die-n, *Dimin.* Kugeln, Kugellein, any perfectly or almost perfectly round body, a globe, ball, bullet, bowl. Eine Pistolen-Flinten- oder Kanonenkugel, a pistol, musket or cannon-ball or bullet. Eine bleyerne, eiserne, hölzerne, gläserne Kugel, a leaden, iron, wooden, glass-ball. Eine glühende Kugel, a red-hot-bullet or ball. Die Kettenkugeln, chain-bullets. Die Feuerkugel, a fire-ball. Die Drahtkugel, a cross-bar-shot. Die Stangenkugeln, branch-bullets, two balls joined by a bar of iron. Kugeln wechseln, to fight a duel with a pair of pistols. Einen auf Kugeln herausfordern, to challenge one to a single fight with pistols. Eine Bisamkugel, a muskadine. Eine Fleckkugel, a ball to take spots or stains out of clothes. Zwischen Kugel und Kegel kommen, to be at a pinch, be put to your last shifts, be in a sad or grievous situation. Die Billiardkugel, the billiard-ball. Eine Bockkugel, a bowl or ball to play at nine-pins with. Kugeln und Kegel, bowls and nine-pins. Kugel, a ballot, a little ball used at elections etc. in giving votes. Durch Kugelgreifen erwählen, ballotiren, to ballot. Die Erdkugel, the ball of the earth, the terrestrial globe. Die Himmelskugel, the celestial globe or sphere. Die Weltkugel, the globe or sphere of the world. Die Halbkugel, the hemisphere. In Anatomy, as well as in popular language the caput or head of the arm and thighbone is called die Kugel (das Haupt).

die Kugelfarmbrust, a stone-bow.

das Kugelbad, an inclosed place or room on board a ship, where cannon-balls are kept.

die Kugelbahn, plur. die-en, a place kept for playing at nine-pins.

ein Kugelbecher, kugelfunder Becher, a round cup or goblet.

die Kugelblume, the globularia, globular flower, Globularia Linn.

die Kugelbüchse, plur. die-n, ein gezogenes Rohr, a rifled gun.

die Kugeldistel, globe-thistle, Echinops Linn.

das Kugelein, Kugeln, a globule, small ball or bullet. Die Kugeln im Blute, the globules in the blood. Aus Kugeln zusammengesetzt, globulous, made or composed of globules. Kugeln, die Fische zu foddern, baits to take fishes with.

der Kugeler, a player at bowls.

das Kugelerz, a black, shining, globular ore.

Kugelfest or fren, *adj.* and *adv.* shot-free.

der Kugelfisch, the globe-fish.

die Kugelform, a mould for casting balls or bullets.

Kugelförmig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a ball, globulous or globular, spherical.

Kugelfren, V. Kugelfest.

das Kugelfutter, a lining or covering, in which game-keepers etc. wrap the ball they charge a gun with.

Kugelgerade, *adj.* and *adv.* bored equal, even and strait (said of a fire-arm).

das Kugelgewölbe, a vault resembling a hollow hemisphere; V. Kesselgewölbe.

der Kugelgießer, one who casts balls or bullets.

Kugelgleich, V. Kugelgerade.

das Kugelhaupt, a fish, V. Kaulbars.

die Kugelhippe, a sort of cake baked in hot ashes, a pot-cake, a bun.

Kugelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* spherical, globose or globous, globular, round.

der Kugelfasten, Kugelgarten, a box or place wherein balls or bullets are kept.

der Kugelnopf, among Gunsmiths, a tool used in forming or turning the hollowness of a mould for a ball or bullet.

der Kugelfeisel, V. Hohlfeisel.

das Kugellack, an artificial lack, round lack.

das Kugellehr, die Kugelprobe, in Gunnery, a measure by which the diameter of a bullet or ball is taken.

das Kugelleich, des-es, plur. die-e, V. Kugelbahn.

die Kugelmaßlieben, in some parts, a name for the round daisy, Globularia Alypum Linn.

die Kugelmuschel, a round muscle.

Kugeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with both the auxiliary verbs. 1) With seyn, to roll along in the form of a ball, of round or roundish bodies. Der Stein ist den Berg herab gefugelt, the stone rolled down the hill; V. rollen and krollern. 2) With haben, in popular language it is sometimes used for kugeln, to bowl, to play at nine-pins.

die Kugelnarisse, among Florists, the globular daffodil, girandole.

das Kugelpflaster, V. Kugelfutter.

die Kugelprobe, V. Kugellehr.

Kugelrund, *adj.* and *adv.* round like a globe or ball; globular, spherical, spherically. Proverbially: Das Glück ist kugelrund, fortune is inconstant, variable or changeable.

die Kugelform, *plur. inus.* the quality of a body's being spherical or round, sphericity, sphericity.

der Kugelsack, the hazard in a billiard-table or tennis-court.

die Kugelschnecke, the spherical Sea-shell.

der Kugelschnitt, the spherical section.

der Kugelwagen, a waggon that carries bullets for an army.

der Kugelwinkel, in Trigonometry, a spherical angle, curvilinear angle; that is formed by two circles.

der Kugelzieher, a bullet-drawer, a surgeon's instrument; also a worm to unload a gun, or to draw the ball out of a cannon, a wad-screw.

der Kugelsirkel, in Geometry, the circle of the sphere, a Circulus sphaerae.

die Kuh, *plur.* die Kühe, *Diminut.* (but only in low language) das Küchlein, in Meissen or Misnia Kübechen, *Kühlein, a cow. Eine Heerde Kühe, a herd of cows or kine. Eine junge Kuh, a heifer, a young maiden cow. Eine trachtige Kuh, a cow with calf. Eine milchende Kuh, a milk-cow. Eine unfruchtbare, gelte, güste Kuh, a barren cow; V. Gelte. Die Kühe melken, to milk the cows. Die Kühe hüten, to tend the cows. Eine Hirschkuh, a hind. † Er sieht es an, wie die Kuh das neue Thor, he stands gaping at it like a Simpleton that never saw the like. Haben wir die Kühe nicht, so haben wir die Mühe nicht, much coin, much care; no coin, no care. Des Nachts sind alle Kühe schwarz, when the candles are out, all cats are grey, or Jane is as good as my Lady in the dark. † Die Kuh mit dem Kalbe nehmen, to marry a person, who has already a child. Die blinde Kuh, blindman's buff. Blinde Kuh spielen, to play at blindman's-buff.

ein Kuhbauch, a cow-belly, hanging belly.

die Kuhbethe, in some parts of Saxony, a kind of duty paid by some villages for feeding their cattle on the common grass-plot.

der Kuhpilz, a kind of mushroom or sponge, Boletus bovinus L.

die Kuhblume, Marigold; V. Dotterblume.

die Kuhbrücke, a false bottom in a ship.

der Kuhdarm, a cow's gut; also a name for a certain cockle.

der Kuhdill or die Kuhdille, V. Hundsfamilie.

der Kuhdreck, cow-turd; V. Kuhfladen.

das Kuheuter, a cow's udder.

der Kuhfladen, cow-turd, cow-dung.

das Kuhfleisch, cow's flesh.

der Kuhfuß or Kühfuß, a cow's foot; also a leaver, croe-foot, an iron-croe; V. Brecheisen.

das Kuhfutter, food or fodder for cows, pasture for cows.

der Kuhhamen, half a wooden hoop used for a collar to fasten the cows to a manger.

das Kuhhaar, cow-hair.

die Kuhhaut, a cow's hide or skin.

der Kuhhirt, a cow-herd, neat-herd.

die Kuhhirtinn, a woman that keeps cows; the wife of a cow-herd.

das Kuhhorn, a cow's horn; also the horn blown by a cow-herd in order to give notice when he drives cows to the pasture.

der Kuhkamm or Kühkamm, among Miners, an hatchet with a strong back, used by their leaders.

der Kuhkäse, cow-cheese, cheese made of cow's milk.

die Kuhkette, a chain used in fastening a cow.

Rühl, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* cool, approaching to or somewhat cold, fresh. Ein kühler Tag, a cool day. Das Wetter wird kühler, the weather grows cooler. Ein kühler Ort, a cool place. Ein kühles Gemach, a cool room. Im kühlen Schatten sitzen, to sit in the cool shade. Kühle Luft schöpfen, to take fresh air. Die kühlen Westwinde, the fresh west-winds or Zephyrs.

die Kühle, *plur.* die-n, the Abstract of the Adjective küh. 1) The cool quality of the air or weather; has no plural, coolness, the cool, freshness. Die Kühle der Nacht, the coolness of the night. Im Kühlen spazieren gehen, to walk in the cool, in fresco or in the shade. Des Morgens in der Kühle, in the cool of the morning. Die Kühle des Schattens, the freshness of the shade. 2) Die Kühle, das Kühlschiff, der Kühlsstock, the cooler, a vessel used by brewers, to cool their sweet-wort in.

das Kuhleder, cow or neats-leather.

Kühlen, *verb. reg. act.* küh machen, to cool. 1) In a proper sense. Sich kühlen, to cool, instead of which abkühlen is more usual. Das Wetter kühlt sich, the weather cools, the heat slackens or re-

- lents. **Kühlende Arzenei**, a refrigerative, refrigerating, refreshing or cooling remedy. **Die Melonen fühlen zu sehr**, melons cool too much. 2) *Figurat.* to appease the passions and thereby cause them to cease. **Seinen Muth or sein Muthchen an jemanden fühlen**, to wreak one's anger upon one, take revenge on him; V. **Abfühlen**.
- Kühlend**, *adj.* and *adv.* refreshing, cooling, refrigerative, having the power to cool.
- das Kühlfaß**, **die Kühlkufe**, a bucket or tub to cool wine in, a cooler; also a monteth, basin or cistern in a dining room to cool glasses in.
- der Kühlkessel**, a cooler, cooling pan, cooling cistern; V. **Kühlfaß**.
- das Kühlmittel**, **kühlende Arzenei**, a refrigerative, refrigerating, refreshing or cooling remedy.
- der Kühlöfen**, in Glas-houses, an oven wherein the finished glass-vessels are put to cool.
- das Kühlplaster**, a cooling plaister.
- der Kühlquast**, among Pewterers, a wet rag nailed to a piece of wood to cleanse or scower with.
- die Kühlсалbe**, a refreshing or cooling ointment or salve.
- das Kühlсhiff**, V. **Kühle** 2).
- die Kühlсlange**, a serpentine-stone.
- der Kühlstock**, V. **Kühle** 2).
- der Kühltrank**, a cooling liquor.
- die Kühlreufe**, a snaffle.
- der Kühlтrog**, a trough with cold water in which red-hot iron is cooled.
- die Kühlung**, *plur.* die-en, cooling, refreshing, refrigerating or refrigeration; also a breeze. 1) The act of cooling or making cool; but only in the compound words **Abkühlung** &c. and has no plural. 2) Cool air, cool weather, has likewise no plural; **die Kühle**, coolness, freshness. **Der nach den Arbeiten eines schönen Sommertages vergnügt an der Kühlung des Abends sitzt**, (Gefn. 3) Among Navigators, a fresh, fair or favourable wind, a breeze that does not last long. When such a breeze continues long and blows fresh, it is then called a gale.
- die Kühlwanne**, V. **das Kühlfaß**.
- das Kühlwasser**, water wherein bottles and drinking-glasses are cooled.
- der Kühlwisch**, among Smiths, a wisp of straw used in sprinkling coals with water, that they may not burn too fast away.
- der Kuhmelker**, a milker of cows, one who milks cows.
- die Kuhmilch**, cow's milk.
- die Kuhmolken**, whey of cow's milk.
- Kühn**, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* fearing no danger, and no restraint. 1) In a proper sense, bold, daring, courageous, fearless, keen, adventurous, stout, hardy. **Sich kühn in die Gefahr begeben**, to expose himself boldly to danger. **Ein kühner Mensch**, a bold, daring man. **Den Feind kühn angreifen**, to attack the enemy boldly. **Ein kühner, dreister Streich**, a bold stroke. **Ein kühnes Unternehmen**, a bold undertaking. **Ich war so kühn**, daß ichs ihm sagte, I made bold to tell it him. 2) *Figurat.* in the elegant arts or belles letters, that which seems to exceed, surpass or go beyond the rules of art or the bounds of thought. **Ein kühner Gedanke**, a bold thought. **Ein kühner Pinsel**, a bold pencil. **Eine kühne Zeichnung**, a bold drawing, picture or sketch. **Ein kühnes Gewölbe**, a bold arch.
- das Kühn**, among Furriers, **das Kaninchen**, a rabbit or cony; the fur or skin of a cony.
- die Kühnheit**, *plur.* die-en, boldness, courage, daringness, hardiness, stoutness, assurance, confidence. **Wo ich die Kühnheit brauchen mag**, **Ich zu berühren**, if I may make bold to give you trouble.
- Kühnlich**, *adv.* boldly, hardily, stoutly, confidently; freely, frankly. **Du darfst mirs kühnlich sagen**, thou mayst boldly or freely tell me; thou mayst or canst tell me without fear. **Jemanden kühnlich widersprechen**, to contradict one boldly.
- die Ruhr** or **die Rühr**, *plur.* die-en, **die Wahl**; a word from the verb **föhren**, only used in some places, choice, also election. **Die Ruhr haben**, to have the choice or election. In some cities, particularly in lower Saxony, the election of the senators is called **die Rühr**.
- Rühren**, *verb. irreg. act. Imperfect.* ich fohr, *Particip.* geforen, V. **Röhren**.
- das Ruhrgeld**, in some provinces, the money paid by a new accepted handicraftsman or new master of a trade to the lord of the manor.
- der Ruhriem**, among Miners, very poor iron-ore, which is easily brought to fusion.
- die Ruhсhelle**, a bell for a cow's neck.
- die Ruhсhicht**, among Miners, a task of twelve hours.
- der Ruhсшwanz**, a cow's tail.
- der Ruhstall**, a cow-house, cow-stall, vaccary.
- die Ruhstелze**, gelbbrüstige **Wachstелze**, the yellow breasted wagtail; (a bird).

der Kuhstrick, a cord to fasten a cow with.
das Kùhunter, in some places, a plot of trees or a place planted with trees, which affords a retreat for cattle from the great heat of the Sun.

der Kuhweizen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A plant; cow-wheat, Melampyrum L. Wachtelweizen. 2) In some places der Schwindelhafer, darnel, Lolium temulentum L. is also called Kuhweizen.

die Kùhwurz, the herb Mercury or Cow-basil.

der Kùzehent, the tithe or tenth part of the profits of keeping cows and of their milk.

der Kufs, V. Kur.

die Kufummer, Gurke, a cucumber. Esfigkufummern, kleine eingemachte Gurken, small pickled cucumbers, gherkins.

Kullern, V. Kollern.

die Kùmmel, V. Kùmmel.

der Kùmmel, des-s, plur. inus. a name for several plants. 1) Cumin, cummin, Cuminum L. Römischer Kùmmel, Wälscher Kùmmel, Kramerkùmmel, Gartenkùmmel. 2) Caraway, Carway, Carum L. Feldkùmmel, Wiesenkùmmel, Mattenkùmmel, Speisekùmmel, Fischkùmmel. 3) Der Quendel, Creeping-thyme, Thymus Serpillum L. is also called Feldkùmmel in many places.

das Kùmmelbrod, cummin-bread, bread with cummin in it.

die Kùmmelbrühe, a broth or sauce whose chief ingredient is cummin.

der Kùmmelkäse, cummin-cheese, cheese with cummin in it.

das Kùmmelöl, cummin-oil, oil extracted from cummin-feed.

Kùmmelsamen, Kùmmel, cummin-seed.

die Kùmmelsuppe, a cummin or caraway-soup.

I. *Der Kummer, des-s, plur. inus. an obsolete word. It signified: 1) Seizure, taking, taking into possession, making one's self master of. Eine Stadt bekùmmern, to take a town, make one's self master of it. 2) Arrest, seizure, imprisonment; in which kùmmern and bekùmmern signified formerly to arrest, imprison or seize upon. 3) The attachment of moveable or immoveable goods, in which sense it occurs still in some places in the judicial language. Eines Güter mit Kummer belegen, to make an attachment of one's goods or seize upon one's goods. Hence bekùmmern and verkùmmern, mit Arrest belegen, to arrest,

make an attachment of a debtor's goods, occur still sometimes.

2. Der Kummer, des-s, plur. inus. trouble, vexation, sorrow, grief, cumber, incumbrance, affliction, anxiety, carking-care, trouble of mind, uneasiness. Das macht mir viel Kummer, that grieves or troubles me mightily, that's a cause of great trouble, grief or sorrow to me. Kummer haben, mit Kummer beladen seyn, to have carking-cares, great grief or trouble of mind; to fret, be uneasy, disquiet one's self. Hunger und Kummer leiden, to suffer hunger and cumber, to be extremely poor, needy or indigent. Vor Kummer vergehen, sich abzehren, to pine away, be consumed with grief. Einem viel Sorge und Kummer machen, to cause one great vexation or uneasiness. In großem Kummer seyn, to be reduced to great distress. Wenn der Kummer schläft, so wecke ihn nicht auf, when sorrow is asleep, wake it not.

3. Kummer, signifies in some provinces, rubbish, ruins or fragments made in building; also the dirt in streets; V. Schutt. der Kùmmeler, in Hunting, a deer that has suffered, or has been wounded in his testicles or doucets.

Kummerhaft, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. kummervoll, V. Kùmmertlich.

die Kummerflage, plur. die-n, a demand for obtaining an attachment or seizure.

Kùmmertlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. from Kummer, in case it signified formerly want or indigence, cumbersome, cumbrous, hard, sorrowful, grievous, troublesome, afflictive, painful, miserable, pitiful, languishing, full of carking-cares. Sich kùmmertlich behelfen, to be put hard to it, to make a hard shift to live, to be pinched by fortune. Ein kùmmertliches Leben, a miserable, pitiful or wretched life. Kùmmertliche Zeiten, sad, grievous, hard times. Sein kùmmertliches Auskommen haben, not to have a competency to live on. Es geht ihm kùmmertlich, it goes hard with him, he lives poorly, he is put hard to it.

Kummerlos, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. 1) Without care, grief, sorrow or trouble, free from all care. Ein kummerloses Leben, a life free from all care. 2) Sometimes also for sorglos, careless. Also die Kummerlosigkeit, plur. inus. carelessness.

Kùmmern, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, and the accusative of the person. I. To excite trouble, vexation, grief, sorrow etc. to grieve, afflict, vex or trouble etc. I)

In a proper sense. Das kummert mich sehr, that grieves or afflicts me greatly or very much. O, mein Sohn, wie kummerst Du mich! o my son, how thou grievest or afflictest me! 2) In a more extensive sense, to cause anxiety, solicitude etc. bekümmern, to concern, trouble, mind etc. Was kummert Dich das? was geht Dich das an? was bekümmert Dich das? what is that to you? what need you concern yourself about it? Was kummert es die Löwin, in wessen Walde sie brüllt? what is it to the lioness, in whose forest she roars? Less.

2. To feel a high degree of trouble, grief, sorrow, affliction etc. as a verb reciprocal.

1) In a proper sense. Sich kummern, to afflict, trouble or grieve one's self. Sich über etwas kummern, to grieve, afflict or trouble one's self about a thing. Sich zu Tode kummern, to grieve one's self to death. Laß Dich das nicht kummern, don't fret thyself about that, give thyself no trouble about that, or don't afflict, grieve or torment thyself about it; V. Bekümmern. 2) In a more extensive sense, to take part in a thing, instead of which bekümmern is also used. Er kummert sich um alles, he concerns himself with or about every thing. Was kummerst Du Dich darum? what dost thou concern thyself, with or about it? Kummert Euch um Eure Sachen, concern yourself with or about your own affairs, mind your own business, sweep before your own door.

Die Kummerniß, plur. die-isse, a high degree of trouble, grief, sorrow, affliction etc. Kummerniß und Qual ist das gewöhnliche Los der Menschen, grief or affliction and sorrow is the usual lot of men.

Kummervoll, adj. and adv. cumbersome, sorrowful, miserable, wretched etc. Ein kummervolles Leben, a miserable or wretched life; V. Kummerlich.

Das Kummert, Kummert, des-es, plur. die-e, the hame, a horse-collar.

Die Kummertdecke, a housing or horse cloth.

Das Kummethorn, one of the two protuberances on a hame or horse-collar, which look like horns.

Die Kummetskappe, a draught-horse's collar-cape; the leathern cover of the collar.

Die Kummetskette, the chain or large iron-rings whereby the thill-horse is fastened to a cart or waggon.

Der Kummetsmacher, a harness-maker, saddler, one who makes horse-collars.

Der Kummfarren, a cart, a carriage with two wheels; V. Kippfarren.

Kumpan; ein loser, lustiger Kauz, in low language, a droll, robbin-good-fellow, merry companion.

der Kumpen, V. Kumpf.

1. Der Kumpf, des-es, plur. die-e, or der Kumpen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Spühlkump, a bowl. Ein silberner Spühlkumpen or Kumpf, a silver-bowl; also a cistern; any deep vessel; in some parts, the deep place in a river, pond or lake is called die Gumppe, or der Kumpen.

2. Der Kumpf, des-es, plur. die-e, Getriebstöcke, in Mills, the pieces by which the axle-tree of a mill is strengthened; the pinion-heads. Kumpf, in Navigation; a turning, winding, crookedness.

der Kumpf, V. Kumpf.

der Kün, the heart of a pine-tree; V. Kien. Das Kienholz, pine-wood; V. Kienholz.

Kund, adj. and adv. from kennen, known, manifest, notorious, evident, plain, clear, public. Die Sache ist mir nicht kund, the affair is unknown to me, I know nothing of it. Einem etwas kund thun oder machen, to make a thing known to one, acquaint him with it. Die Sache ist kund geworden, the affair is become known or manifest. Dieses dienet, um Euch kund zu thun, daß etc. this serves to acquaint, tell or advise you, that etc. Das Kundmachen, die Kundmachung, the act of making known, of divulging, of spreading abroad or of publishing. Die Kundmachung, the publication.

Kundbar, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. bekannt, known, manifest, public, notorious, evident, plain, clear. Eine Sache kundbar machen, to make an affair known. Eine kundbare, jedermann bekannte Sache, an affair well known to every body. Die Sache ist kundbar geworden, the affair is become known or manifest. The Substantive, die Kundbarkeit, the state of a thing's being known, and the adverb kundbarlich, known to every body, occur seldom in good German.

die Kunde, plur. inns. the Abstract of the verb kennen, in case it signifies to have clear and distinct ideas of a thing. 1. The clear and distinct idea itself. *In general, but only in lower Saxony, for Kenntniß, the knowledge, idea, notion of a person or thing. Ich habe keine Kunde davon, keine Kenntniß, I have no knowledge or notion of it. Hence die Unkunde, der Mangel der Kenntniß, die Unwissenheit, ignorance, want of knowledge. 2. The whole com-

pass of the clear and distinct ideas, which one has of a thing, where it is used subject. as well as object. for *Kenntniß*, but only in several compound words. *Die Geschichtsfunde*, the knowledge of history, the study of history; history. *Die Sternfunde*, astronomy. *Die Kräuterkunde*, botany, botanics. *Die Naturfunde*, physics, natural philosophy. *Die Erdfunde*, geography. *Die Geschlechtstunde*, genealogy. *Die Rechtsfunde*, jurisprudence; the knowledge of the law. *Die Sprachfunde*, philology.

der Kunde, *des-n*, *plur. die-n*, likewise from *kennen*; *ein Kundmann*, a customer, one who purchases any thing of another, or who employs another in a business by which he earns money. It is used for both sexes. *Er or sie ist meine Kunde*, he or she is my customer. *Ein Barbier, Krämer* &c. *so viele Kunden hat*, a barber, shopkeeper etc. that has many customers. *Ein Laden, der viele Kunden hat*, a shop well accustomed. *Kunden bekommen*, to get customers. *Seine Kunden verlieren*, to lose his customers. *Die Kunden abspränglich machen*, to entice one's customers away. *Ein Arzt, der gute Kunden hat*, a physician who has good practice. *Ein guter Kunde*, a good payer, (a good customer).

Kunden or künden, *verb. reg. neutr. and act. wissen, kennen, kund machen, bekannt machen*, to know, have knowledge of; to make known or make public.

**Kündig, -er, -ste*, *adj. and adv.* from the adverb *kund*, in a passive signification, for *bekannt, fund, kundbar*, known, manifest, notorious, public, evident, plain, clear; but only in upper Germany. *Kündig werden, fund, bekannt*, to become known or manifest. *Kündig machen*, to make known, declare, notify, make public, announce etc. In good German it is only used in the compound words *landkündig, stadtkündig, weltkündig*, known all over the country, all over the town, all the world over.

Kündig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* from the substantive *die Kunde*, in an active sense, having knowledge of a thing, having a clear or distinct idea of it; with the genitive of the substantive. 1) In the most extensive sense. *Einer Sache kundig seyn*, to have a thorough knowledge of a thing. *Ich bin der Wege*

nicht kundig, I am not acquainted with the roads, or I don't know the ways. *Sie sind der Handlungsgeschäfte nicht kundig*, they have no knowledge of commerce or of mercantile business. 2) In a more limited sense, having many coherent clear or distinct ideas of a thing; in the form of a substantive, but only in the compound words, *Sternkundiger*, an astronomer, *Sprachkundiger*, a philologist, *Naturkundiger*, a naturalist, natural philosopher, *Geschichtskundiger*, an historian, *Erdkundiger*, a geographer, *Kräuterkundiger* &c. a botanist etc. 3) In a still more limited sense, *erfahren*, skilful or wise from experience, experienced, expert, versed, skilled, knowing, or cunning in; but only in some cases. *Einer Sprache kundig seyn*, to be versed or expert in a language, to be skilled or skilful in it.

Kündigen, V. Ankündigen.

die Kundleute, *sing. inus. V. Kundmann.*

**Kündlich, adv. bekannt, fund*, in good German it is obsolete, manifestly, clearly, evidently, publicly known, notoriously.

Kundmachung, V. Kundmachen, Kund. *der Kundmann, des-es, plur. die-leute*, in popular language, *ein Kunde*. *Kundmann* is used for both sexes, a customer. *Er or sie ist mein Kundmann*, he or she is my customer.

die Kundschaft, plur. die-en, from the adverb *kund*. 1. As an abstract and has no plural. 1) *The knowledge of a thing; it is obsolete in good German. *Kundschaft von Edelsteinen haben, Kenntniß, sie kennen, sich darauf verstehen*, to understand precious stones, be a judge of them, be skilled in them. 2) Acquaintance, familiarity; correspondence; commerce; but only in low language. *Mit jemanden Kundschaft machen*, to make an acquaintance with one or to get into one's acquaintance. *Ich habe wenig Kundschaft mit ihm*, I have little acquaintance with him. *Kundschaft an einem Orte haben*, to have acquaintance or acquaintances at a place. 3) Acquaintance or correspondence with respect to trade, a customer. *In Kundschaft kommen, Kunden bekommen*, to get customers. In concrete and as a collective noun it signifies also (*die Kunden*), the customers themselves, the custom. *Dieser Handelsmann hat viele Kundschaft*, this trader has good custom. 2. As a concrete, that which gives us the knowledge of a thing. 1) *Die Nach:*

richt, advice, notice, account, information, intelligence, news, report, instruction, in popular language. *Wir ist Rundschaft kommen, ich habe Nachricht erhalten*, I have received or got advice or an account, I am informed. *Sich auf Rundschaft legen, Nachricht einzuziehen suchen*, to look out for information, to endeavour to get information or intelligence. *Sichere Rundschaft haben*, to have sure or certain intelligence, have true information. Particularly in war. *Auf Rundschaft ausgehen*, to scout, to go out to make secret observations on the motions of an enemy or to reconnoitre the enemy, to go out for intelligence or upon discoveries. *Wir haben keine Rundschaft bekommen können*, we could spy out nothing. 2) Die Rundschaft in popular language, particularly among Mechanics or Handi-craftsmen, is a certificate or a testimony in writing, and in a more extensive sense also the indenture and other writings, which a master gives to a journeyman who has served out his apprenticeship. *Er hat seine Rundschaft vorgewiesen*, he has shown his certificate, indenture etc.

Rundschaften, verb. reg. act. to get or endeavour to get information or intelligence, to spy out, observe, reconnoitre. *Rundschaften reiten, im Kriege, recognosciren reiten*, to ride out to make secret observations on the motions of an enemy or to ride out for intelligence. Most frequently in the compound word *auskundschaften*.

der Rundschafter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Rundschafterinn, a spy or scout. *Rundschafter ausschicken*, to send out spies or scouts, send out for intelligence.

Künftig, adj. and adv. future; opposed to present. *Die künftige Zeit*, the future, the time to come. *Die künftige Woche*, next week. *Das künftige Jahr*, next year. *Ich werde es künftig thun*, I shall do it hereafter. *Das künftige Leben*, the life to come, the future life. *Künftig, inständig, künftighin*, for the future, henceforth, here-after, after this time, from henceforth. *Nächstkünftig*, herenext, next. *Künftig, nachdem*, herenext, afterwards.

**die Künftigkeit, plur. inus.* an unusual word; *V. Zukunft*, the future or future time etc.

**die Kunkel, plur. die-n*, a word not used in good German, *der Spinnrocken*

or *Rocken*, in lower Saxony *der Woffen*, a distaff, rock, the staff on the extremity of which the tow or hemp is fastened for spinning. *Eine Kunkel anlegen, abspinnen*, to dress a distaff, to spin off the distaff. *Kunkel*, signifies in law, the distaff, women. *Der Kunkeladel*, the maternal nobility. *Das Kunkellehen*, the female hief, that falls to the distaff or to the women. *Die alte Kunkel*, in popular language, a naughty old woman.

*die Kunst, plur. die Künste, Dimin. das Künstchen, *Künstlein, and Künstel, art.*

1. Human power or force, opposed to nature in the most extensive sense; has no plural. We say of a ditch in the field, of a lopped tree, it is a work of art and not of nature, because nothing exists in the earth and in the tree, by which this change might become comprehensible.

2. In a more limited sense, the habitude of realizing or bringing any thing into being. 1) In a proper sense and subjectively, where this word is used of all sorts of habitudes or dexterities. *Eine Kunst erfinden*, to invent an art. *Jemanden eine Kunst lehren*, to teach one an art. *Viele Künste können or wissen*, to know or understand many arts. *Der Hund kann allerley Künste*, the dog knows all sorts of artful tricks. *Taschenspielerkünste*, Leger demaistricks. *Kartentünste*, tricks with cards. *Brodlose Künste*, unprofitable arts, trades or professions. *Das ist keine Kunst*, that requires no dexterity or habitude, there is nothing extraordinary in that, every one can do that. In a more limited sense, the habitude of executing any thing properly or artfully. *Die Regierungskunst*, the art of governing. *Die Kunst zu predigen*, the art of preaching. *Die Gedächtniskunst*, the art of memory, the art or power of extending the memory. *Die Sprachkunst*, the art of speaking and writing correctly. *Die Vernunftkunst* &c., logick, the art of thinking and reasoning justly etc. 2) Objectively, the mechanic arts, which only require an habitude or dexterity of hand, are most commonly called handicrafts (*Handwerke*). In another restriction or limitation the mechanic arts are those, which principally require an habitude or dexterity of hand, without excluding contemplation and application in the execution of them, particularly,

if they administer to the pleasure, as well as relieve the wants or necessities of men. In this sense there are several occupations, which are distinguished from handi-craftsmen (*Handwerker*) by the name of art (*Kunst*). For example, die Jägerkunst, the art of venery or of hunting, die Buchdruckerkunst, the art of printing, typography, die Barbierkunst, the Barber-surgeon's profession or the art of surgery, die Kunst des Instrumentenmachers, the instrument-maker's profession, die Kunst des Uhrmachers, clock making or watch-making, die Kunst des Steinschneiders &c., the lapidary's profession etc. Even among handi-craftsmen properly so called there are some who particularly regard the pleasure of men in their works. These set the word *Kunst* before the name of their occupations; for example: *Der Kunstdrechsler*, *Kunstgärtner*, *Kunstfärber*, *Kunstmahler* &c. which see. Die freien Künste, the liberal arts consist in the application, or exercise of the mind, and are opposed to the mechanic. They are seven; die Sprachkunst, Rechenkunst, Redekunst &c. But now a days die schönen Künste supply the place of the liberal arts, and by schönen Künste are understood those, which alone or chiefly serve for pleasure. To which belong die Tonkunst, music, die Malerkunst, painting, die Kupferstecherkunst, the art of engraving, die Baukunst, architecture, die Bildnerkunst, the art of making imbossed work, die Redekunst, rhetoric, die Dichtkunst, poetry, die Tanzkunst, the art of dancing, die Schauspielkunst, the dramatic-art, and several more. By the bildenden Künste (imitative arts) are understood, die Bildnerkunst, Malerkunst, and Kupferstecherkunst. In a more limited sense the imitative arts are very frequently called die Künste, or still oftner in the singular die Kunst. Unter den Griechen war die Kunst zur höchsten Vollkommenheit gestiegen, among the Grecians or Greeks the imitative arts were carried to their utmost perfection. Even particular arts (*Künste*) are sometimes only called die Kunst simply, but with an adjective. Die schwarze Kunst, mezzotinto, a kind of graving upon copper.

3. In a still more limited sense, habitude or dexterity united with pains, application and contemplation; has no plural. Es ist viele Kunst an einem Ge-

malde, there is much art in a picture. Der Ring ist mit vieler Kunst gearbeitet, the ring is worked with much art. It is often used in a bad sense and then is opposed to nature, particularly in the works of art, i. e. of the imitative arts. Das schmeckt nach der Kunst, that smacks or savours of art.

4. A work of art, a thing produced by the help of art. In this sense an artificial machine or engine for raising water is particularly called die Wasserkunst, das Kunstgezeug, and in popular language only die Kunst, an hydraulic machine or engine, a water-work.

die Kunstarbeit, an elaborate or artful piece of work, an artifice, a work that is elaborately, accurately, artfully or masterly done.

ein Kunstarbeiter, V. Künstler.

Kunstbessissen, *adj.* and *adv.* industrious, treating of or applying to arts.

ein Kunstbessissener, one who studies, loves or learns an art, one who treats of, or applies himself to arts.

der Kunstdrechsler, a Turner in ivory.

die Kunststelen, *plur.* die-en, an artful work; an affected artifice.

Künsteln, *verb. reg. act.* 1) Kunst anwenden, to work or do a thing with art, to elaborate, ply, lick up a thing. 2) Durch die Kunst nachahmen, to counterfeit, falsify, imitate by art. Gefünsteltes Gold, sophisticated gold. Der Wein ist nicht natürlich, sondern gefünstelt, the wine is not natural, but sophisticated or adulterated. 3) Mühsame Kunst anwenden, to refine, subtilise, apply great art, make diligent search for or into. An einem Werke künsteln, to refine a work; to apply all sorts of art to it, be nice about it. 4) Gefünstelt, gezwungen, affected, studied, forced.

das Künsteln, die Künstelung, affectation, refining, subtlety, nicety.

Kunsterfahren, *adj.* and *adv.* skilful, experienced, expert, versed, perfected, accomplished in an art. Also substantively: man muß Kunsterfahrene darüber hören, one must apply to people most skilful in this art for advice.

Kunstfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* ingenious, susceptible of arts or sciences.

der Kunstfärber, a Dyer in fine and genuine colours.

der Kunstfäustel, among Miners, a hammer used at a Water-engine, in fastening the rings of the bars of a pump.

das Kunstfeuer, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a fire-work.

der Kunstgärtner, a skilful gardener, a gardener who employs his art upon things which are for the delight or pleasure of mankind.

der Kunstgenosß, Kunstverwandte, one of the same profession, trade or art, a fellow or brother artist or tradesman.

die Kunstgenossenschaft, a company, society or body of artists, the guild.

das Kunstgestänge, the long poles of an engine belonging to the water-works of a mine.

das Kunstgezeug, the hydraulic engine or machine of a mine.

der Kunstgraben, a canal by which water is conveyed to an engine.

der Kunstgriff, craft, artifice, cunning, skill, knack, device or address.

der Kunsthandel, des-s, plur. inus. a trade or dealing in works of art, i. e. in pictures, prints and the like.

der Kunsthändler, one who deals in pictures, prints etc.

die Kunsthöhle, a grotto, a cavern or cave made or formed for coolness or pleasure.

die Kunstammer, plur. die-n, a cabinet of curiosities, a museum, a place set apart as a repository for curiosities.

der Kunstnecht, a man who assists the master of an hydraulic engine.

das Kunstleder, a piece of leather for the piston of a pump.

der Künstler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. every one, who exercises an art, an artist, artificer, an ingenious workman. Er ist ein zu großer Künstler im Betrüge, he is too great an artist in deceit. In a more limited sense this word is applied to those, who exercise the elegant arts, as the painters, architects, dancing-masters etc. Ein vortrefflicher Künstler, an excellent artist, a very artfull workman.

Künstlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. artificial, artful, curious, elaborate, accurate; adv. artificially etc. 1) Der künstliche Tag, das künstliche Jahr, the artificial day, year. 2) Being skilful, ingenious, artful, curious etc. Ein künstlicher Mann, a skilful, ingenious, industrious man, a great artificer. Es ist sehr künstlich, it is very artful, curious, ingenious, accurate, fine. Eine künstliche Arbeit, a curious, ingenious, artful work. 3) In a more limited sense, opposed to natural. Diese Miene ist dir nicht natürlich, sie ist künstlich, this mien is not natural to thee, it is artful, artificial or affected. 4) With

the accessory idea of counterfeit, false, not genuine, imitated by art. Künstliches Gold, sophisticated gold. 5) Cunning, crafty, full of guile, artifices or intrigues. Eine künstliche Ausflucht, a cunning evasion or shift. Eine sehr künstliche Lüge, a very cunning or crafty lie.

die Künstlichkeit, artificialness.

der Kunstliebhaber, a lover of arts or of works of art.

Kunstlos, -er, -este, adj. and adv. simple, plain, without ornament; artless, without art. Ein kunstloses Gemählde, a picture without ornament or art. Haare, kunstlos mit Blumen durchflochten, hair negligently entrelaced, with flowers.

der Kunstmahler, a skilful or excellent painter, a painter in miniature.

Kunstmäßig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. artful, according to the rules of art. Kunstmäßig gemacht seyn, to be artfully, workman-like, accurately, exactly, justly, or duly made or wrought.

der Kunstmeister, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the master of a water-work.

der Kunstpfeifer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a city-musician; V. Stadtmusikant.

das Kunstrad, des-es, plur. die-räder, the great wheel of a water-work or of an hydraulic machine or engine.

Kunstreich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. artful, skilful, ingenious, inventive, contriving.

der Kunstrichter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a critic, a person qualified to point out the perfection or defects of any of the productions in the arts or sciences, or to distinguish the beauties or defects of an author; a censor.

die Kunstrichterey, censure, critics; criticism.

Kunstrichterlich, adj. and adv. critical, censorious, in a critical or censorious manner, critically, censoriously. Einen Kunstrichtern, to criticise, censure one, find fault with him.

der Kunstring, the ring of an hydraulic engine of a mine.

der Kunstschacht, among Miners, the shaft or pit of an hydraulic engine.

das Kunstschloß, the iron-rings and screws that join two engine-poles together.

die Kunstsprache, plur. die-n, speech, or speaking in technical terms.

die Kunststange, the poles or pistons of an hydraulic engine or machine.

der Kunststeiger, the inspector or surveyor of the hydraulic machines of a mine.

das Kunststück, des-es, plur. die-e.

1) Kunstarbeit, an elaborate or artful piece of work. 2) Kunstgriff, craft, artifice, cunning, address, skill, knack or device; an artificial or compendious way of doing a thing.

der Kunsttischler, an ebonist, a joiner who makes fine inlaid work.

der Kunsttrieb, des-es, plur. die-e, the instinct in brutes to produce certain compound effects resembling the human art.

der Kunstverächter, one who despises or hates the arts.

der Kunstverständige, a judge of any thing, one who has skill in any thing, a skilful or knowing man, a connoisseur.

der Kunstverwandte, V. Kunstgenosß.

das Kunstwasser, water that spouts out; also water which sets an hydraulic engine agoing.

das Kunstwerk, des-es, plur. die-e, a work of art; also the springs and every thing belonging to an engine.

die Kunstwinde, an engine to join the broken pistons or engine-poles again.

das Kunstwort, des-es, plur. die-wörter, a technical word, a word belonging to the arts; V. Kunstsprache.

das Kunstzeug. 1) An hydraulic machine or engine. 2) Every thing belonging to the construction of an engine, its parts.

Kunterbunt, adj. and adv. speckled, party-coloured, vairy-coloured; also disorderly, confusedly, topsy-turvy. Kunterbunt untereinander, mixt one with another, preposterously, arversy, the cart before the horse.

Kunz. 1) A man's name. 2) A name for a male-cat in some places. 3) The hep or hip (die Hagebutte). Es sey Kunz oder Heinz, whosoever it be.

Küpe, V. Kober, Kübel and Kufe.

der Küper, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. ein Vöttcher, a cooper, wine-cooper, a cooper who only makes large wooden vessels, particularly wine-vessels, and also looks after the wine in cellars; V. Küfer.

1. das Kupfer, des-s, plur. car. a collective noun, to denote the red pimples in the face or on the nose. Kupfer im Gesichte haben, to have red pimples in the face. Er hat viel Kupfer im Gesichte, his face is full of red pimples; V. Kupferig.

2. das Kupfer, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts or quantities) ut nom. sing. copper, a hard metal of a reddish colour. 1. In a proper sense. Kupfer

schmelzen, to melt copper. In Kupfer arbeiten, to work in copper. Ein Geschirr von Kupfer, a vessel of copper or a copper-vessel. In Kupfer stechen, to engrave on copper. 2. Figurat.

1 Copper-vessels are sometimes only called Kupfer. Viel Zinn und Kupfer haben, to have many pewter and copper-vessels. Das Kupfer scheuern, to scour the copper-vessels. 2) Ein Kupferschich, a copper-plate, print, cut; where not only the plural, but also the Diminutive das Küpferchen, *Küpferlein, are usual. Ein Buch mit vielen Kupfern, a book with many copper-plates or cuts.

die Kupferader, among Miners, a vein that contains copper.

die Kupferarbeit, work done in copper; also the work in copper-mines.

die Kupferasche, the ashes of copper, sparkles of copper; (in large copper forges).

der Kupferäßer, one who etches or engraves on copper with aqua fortis.

das Kupferbergwerk, a copper-mine.

das Kupferbesteg, the marl in which copper is enclosed.

das Kupferblatt, des-es, plur. die-blätter, a copper-plate, a cut.

das Kupferblau, indecl. a solid and hard mountain-blue; V. Bergblau.

die Kupferblüte, copper-ore internally striated.

das Kupferblech, a plate of copper.

der Kupferbrand, black copper-ore.

das Kupferbraun, indecl. the fine thin flakes that fly from hammered copper; V. Kesselbraun.

der Kupferbrecher, a machine used in breaking copper.

das Kupferbrod, der Kupferkönig, the regulus of copper.

der Kupferdorn, the waste of the liquidation, the copper from which the silver has been drawn at the refinery by means of lead.

der Kupferdraht, brass-wire.

der Kupferdrucker, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a printer of cuts.

das Kupfererz, des-es, plur. (of several sorts or quantities) die-e, copper-ore.

die Kupferfarbe, a copper-colour or the colour of copper. Kupferfarbig, of a copper colour.

das Kupferseil, copper-dust, filings of copper.

der Kupfergang, a vein or load of copper-ore.

das Kupfergehalt, the quantity of copper, that a copper-ore contains.

der Kupfergeist, spirits of copper, the tincture of venus or of copper.

das Kupfergelb, a yellow copper-ore; a copper-ore tarnished with yellow on the surface.

das Kupfergeld, brass-money, copper-money or coin.

das Kupfergeschirr, vessels of copper, copper, kitchen-furniture or kitchen-tackling of copper.

ein Kupfergesicht, a ruddy face, red pimples face, or a face full of red pimples.

die Kupfergilbe, among Miners, a metallic earth which contains copper, a kind of copper-oker, yellow earth.

das Kupferglas, Kupferglaserz, glazed copper-ore.

das Kupfergrün, indecl. Berggrün, mountain green, a green copper-ore; also Grünspan, verdigrise, is called by many Kupfergrün.

Kupferhaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing copper. Kupferhaltiger Eisenvitriol, vitriol of mars that contains copper.

der Kupferhammer, a hammer used in beating copper, a copper-forge or copper-work, where copper is beaten or hammered into plates.

der Kupferhandel, *des-s*, *plur. inus.* a trade in copper, dealing in copper; also a trade in copper-plates, prints or cuts.

der Kupferhändler, one who deals in copper; also one who sells copper-plates, prints or cuts.

der Kupferhiese, mountain-green in small globules; a greenish copper-ore found in round pieces of the size of a pea on several slate-kinds.

Kupfericht, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* like or resembling copper, of the colour of copper, coppery, tasting of copper.

Ein kupferichter Geschmack, a coppery taste, a taste of copper or brass. Manches Silbergeld siehet sehr kupfericht aus, many a silver coin looks very much like copper or brass.

I. Kupferig or Rüpferig, *adj.* and *adv.* from I. Kupfer, having red pimples in the face. Ein kupferiges Gesicht, a red pimples face. Eine rothe kupferige Nase, a copper-nose, a nose full of red pimples.

2. Kupferig, *adj.* and *adv.* from 2. Kupfer, containing copper, instead of which kupferhaltig is more usual.

Der Kupferkäfer, the reddish maybug.

Der Kupferkalk, chalk of copper, putty

of copper, saffron of venus, the scales of copper.

der Kupferkies, yellow, or greenish yellow copper-ore; consisting of copper, iron, sulphur and arsenic; and which is the common copper-ore.

der Kupferkönig, the regulus of copper, the finer and most weighty part of copper which settles at the bottom on melting.

der Kupferlachs, the reddish salmon.

der Kupferlasur, *des-es*, *plur.* (only of several sorts or quantities) die-e, the sky-coloured or azure copper-ore.

der Kupfermarkasit, Kupferkies, copper-pyrites.

der Kupfermulm, the terrestrial copper-ore; a brown, yellow and gray copper-ore.

Kupfern, in popular language kúpfern, *adj.* and *adv.* of copper or of brass. Kupferne Gefäße, copper-vessels. Ein kupfernes Dach, a roof covered with copper.

der Kupfernickel, a reddish yellow solid copper-ore containing much arsenic or arsenical ore of a reddish copper colour; V. Nickel.

der Kupferoker, oker of copper.

das Kupferöhl, blue vitriol dissolved or liquified in the air, a salt formed by the union with the acidity of salt-petre when liquified in the air.

die Kupferplatte, *plur. die-n*, a copper-plate, a plate of copper used by engravers to engrave on.

die Kupferpresse, *plur. die-n*, the press of a copper-plate or brass-cut-printer; properly die Kupferdruckerpresse.

die Kupferprobe, an assay of copper-ore.

der Kupferrauch, a greenish soot that settles on melting black copper; also vitriolic earth.

der Kupferrost; V. Spurstein or Sporestein.

das Kupferroth, a reddish copper-oker.

Kupferroth, *adj.* as red as copper.

der Kupferruß, V. Kupferrauch.

die Kupfersau, a copper-sow, a lump of black copper; V. Sau.

die Kupferscheibe, copper-cakes.

die Kupferscheere, cizars or shears to cut copper-plates with.

der Kupferschiefer, a slate which contains copper.

die Kupferschlacke, the dross of copper.

der Kupferschlag, the flakes of copper.

der Kupferschmid, a copper-smith, brazier.

der Kupferschröter, a large pair of cizars

or shears, an iron tool, used in cutting off pieces of black copper.

die Kupferschwärze, a black hard powder rich in copper.

der Kupferspirit, V. Kupfergeist.

der Kupferstecher, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an engraver, an engraver of copper-plates.

der Kupferstich, des-es, plur. die-e, a copper-plate, print, cut or sculp.

der Kupferstichel, a graver, the sharp pointed instrument used by an engraver.

die Kupferstufe, copper-ore, or a piece of copper-ore.

der Kupferthaler, a Swedish copper-dollar worth about 3½ gros, or 5 pence three farthings English money.

der Kupfervitriol, vitriol of copper, blue vitriol.

Kupfervitriolblumen, flowers of copper-vitriol.

das Kupferwasser, copperas.

die Kuppe, plur. die-n, *Diminut.* das Kuppchen, in several cases in popular language, to denote the roundish top, likewise the roundish end or point of a thing. **Die Kuppe** or **Koppe** (der Gipfel) eines Berges, the top or summit of a mountain. **Die Kuppen** or **Fingerkuppen**, the ends of the fingers. **Die Kuppen** der Nägel und **Stecknadeln**, the heads of nails and pins.

1. **die Kuppel**, a band, tie; a number of things united or joined together; also a couple. **Die Kuppel**, an accompaniment in an organ. **Die Kuppel**, **Kuppelung**, among Painters and Sculptors, a group, an assemblage of two or more figures of men etc. V. Koppel.

2. **die Kuppel**, plur. die-n. **Die Kuppel**, das **Kuppeldach**, a dome, cupola. Eine gedruckte **Kuppel**, an elliptic dome or cupola. **Die Kuppel** einer Destillirblase, the helm or head of a lembic or alembic; V. also Koppel.

das Kuppelband, in Hunting, a kind of coil for deer. **Kuppelbändig** or **Kuppelgängig**, said of a dog, that is taught and accustomed to go in a leash.

die Kuppelen, plur. die-en, das **Kuppeln**, the act of coupling or coupling together.

Kuppeln, verb. reg. act. which is the same as koppeln, but is only used in some cases. 1) For koppeln, to couple, join or associate. **Hunde zusammen kuppeln**, to couple, to tie or chain dogs together. **Die Hunde loskuppeln**, loslassen, to uncouple dogs

or hounds. In Architecture **gekuppelte Säulen** are two columns, which stand so near, that they touch one another with their broadest parts, grouped columns. **Gekuppelte Bildsäulen**, statues made of one piece and stand on one pedestal or foot-stall. 2) *Figurat.* and in familiar language, to couple, to join a man and woman in marriage; also to make a match between two persons. Likewise in a bad sense, to provide a prostitute for another; to play the pimp or bawd, to pimp or pander.

der Kuppelpelz, a pair of gloves, a present made to a match-maker or to a person who has been instrumental in making a match or marriage between two persons. **Einen Kuppelpelz verdienen**, to get a present as a reward for making a match, or for occasioning a person's marriage.

der Kuppler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. in a contemptible sense, a match-maker, one who occasions a person's marriage. But still oftner, a pimp, pander, whore-monger, procurer, setter, a man who procures prostitutes for another. Eine **Kupplerinn**, a bawd, procuree, a female who supplies with prostitutes.

die Kupplerey, pimping, a pimp's or bawd's trade.

Kupplerisch, adj. and adv. pimplike.

die Kuppmeise, V. Haubenmeise.

der Kuppnagel, a nail with a large head.

die Kur, an old word for Wahl, choice, election.

Kuranzen, V. Koranzen.

der Kürass, des-ses, plur. die-ße, a cuirass, a part of defensive armour made of iron covering the breast and back.

der Kürassier, **Kürassirer** or **Kuirassier**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a cuirassier, a horseman armed with a cuirass; in popular language **Kürassierreiter**.

die Kurbe, plur. die-n, or **die Kurbel**, plur. die-n, a crooked handle by which any thing is turned. **Die Kurbe** an einer Kaffeemühle, an einem Bratenwender etc., the handle of a coffee-mill, of a jack etc.

Kurbeere, **Kurbeerbaum**, -V. Kornelle.

die Kurbel, V. Kurbe.

der Kurbelspieß, V. Fangeisen.

der Kürbis, des-ses, plur. die-ße, or

der Kürbs, des-es, plur. die-e, or **die Kürbse**, plur. die-n, a gourd, Cucurbita L.

Kürbisartig, adj. and adv. gourd-like, of or belonging to a gourd.

eine Kürbisflasche, a gourd-bottle.

Kürbissförmig, *adj. and adv.* formed or shaped like a gourd.

der Kürbiswurm, a gourd-worm, flat worm; V. also **Bandwurm**.

der Kürsee, V. **Kireh**.

Küren, to chuse or elect; V. **Wählen**.

die Kurmede, in some provinces, the right a lord of the manor which has of choosing the best thing among the effects of his tenant who is dead.

Kurmedig, subject to the above-mentioned right.

Kurmede, V. **Weinkauf**.

der Kürschner, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* **die Kürschnerin**, a furrier, fellmonger, skinner.

die Kürschnerei, **das Kürschnerhandwerk**, a furrier's or skinner's trade.

die Kürschnergare, the manner in which furriers dress or soak their skins.

die Kürschnernaht, a round seam or stitch, the furrier's seam.

Kurz, **kürzer**, **kürzeste**, *adj. and adv.* short, opposed to long. 1. In a proper sense, of the extent of a body in length. **Ein kürzer Rock**, a short coat. **Der Rock ist mir zu kurz**, the coat is too short for me. **Den kürzesten Weg gehen**, to go the shortest way. **Ein kurzes Gesicht haben**, to be short of sight, be short-sighted. **Ein Pferd kurz anbinden**, to tie or fasten the reins of a horse short. Hence the phrase in popular language, **kurz angebunden seyn**, to be hasty, have a hot head of one's own, be easily moved or provoked to anger. **Den Leithund kurz halten**, to keep a Lime-hound in, take short hold of the slip, restrain him. Hence also in familiar language, **jemanden kurz halten**, **scharf halten**, to keep one in or under, keep a strict hand over him. **Zu kurz kommen**, **den Kürzern ziehen**, to fall short, have or get the worst on't, be a loser, be beaten. **In seiner Hoffnung zu kurz kommen**, to fall short in his expectations, to be disappointed. **Ihr werdet dabey nicht zu kurz kommen**, you will lose nothing by it. **Einem zu kurz thun**, to wrong one, or do him injustice. **Er hat den Kürzern gezogen**, he has been a loser by it, he has been beaten or overpowered. 2. In a more extensive sense, in some cases also of other sorts of extent than that of length. **Eine kurze Statur haben**, **klein**, **nicht groß seyn**, to be of a short or low stature, not tall. **Jemanden um eine Spanne oder um einen Kopf kürzer machen**, to make one shorter by

the head, in jest, to behead him, cut off his head. 3. *Figurat.* 1) Of the duration of time, opposed to long, having a small or short duration of time. **Das kurze Leben**, a short life. **Im Winter sind die Tage kurz**, the days are short in winter. **Der kürzeste Tag**, the shortest day. **Der Mensch lebt eine kurze Zeit**, man lives but a short time. **Ein kurzes Gedächtniß**, a short memory. Particularly of the duration of time, in which a change is accomplished. **Mach es kurz**, be brief, say what you have to say, don't be prolix. **Damit ich es kurz mache**, and to make short work on't, to be short, that I may be short. **Kurz und gut**, short and good, in few words, there needs but one word, or there is no need of many words about it; one word is as good as a thousand. **Er machte es kurz und gut**, he preached short and well. **Etwas mit kurzen Worten vortragen**, better mit wenig Worten, to tell or explain a thing briefly, in few words. **Sich kurz fassen**, **kurz seyn**, to be brief. **Was ich zu sagen habe**, **will ich kurz fassen**, I will be brief in what I have to say. **Kurz antworten**, to give a brief or short answer. **Kurz, kürzlich berühren**, **ansühren**, to touch or mention a matter but lightly, or only by the by, or by the way. **Kurz abbrechen**, to end abruptly, cut short, make but few words. Where the adverb **kurz** is also used in the form of a conjunction or interjection. **Kurz, kurz zu sagen**, in short, to be short, briefly, in a word or to be brief. **Kurz, sie machte über diesen Verlust unerträgliche Grimassen**, in short, she made etc. To which belongs **kurz um!** which is so common in low language. **Kurz um**, in short, without restriction, absolutely, without any condition or reserve. **Kurz um, ich werde es nicht thun**, in short (I tell you) I shan't do it. **Kurz um, ich wills nicht haben**, in short I won't have it, or in short I won't allow it, won't suffer it. 2) In cookery. **Eine kurze Brühe**, a thick sauce or broth. 3) † **Jemanden kurz und lang nennen**, to affront or abuse one, to call one names.

Kurzathmicht, *adj. and adv.* asthmatic, affected with an asthma, having a short breath; also purty short-winded, broken-winded.

Kurzbehangen, *adj. and adv.* in Hunting, having short ears.

Kurzbeinig, *adj. and adv.* short-legged.

Ein kurzbeiniger Mensch, a short-legged man.

Die Kürze, plur. *inuf.* the Abstract of the adjective kurz, shortness, brevity. 1) The short quality of a thing both with respect to the extent of a body in length, and also with respect to the duration of time. Die Kürze des Weges, eines Rockes, der Elle, the shortness of the way, of a coat, of the ell. Die Kürze der Zeit, des Lebens, the shortness of time, of life. Beliebter Kürze wegen, for brevity's sake. Sich der Kürze befließen, to cut short, use brevity, study to be short. 2) A short duration of time. In der Kürze, in kurzer Zeit, in a short time.

Kürzen, verb. reg. act. to shorten; V. abkürzen, verkürzen, which are more usual. Die Zeit kürzen, to shorten the time, pass away the time, divert one's self. Einem die Zeit kürzen, to keep or bear one company, in order to divert him. Ein guter Reisegefährte kürzt den Weg, a good fellow-traveller shortens the way.

Kurzflügelig, adj. and adv. shortwinged.

Kurzgefaßt, adj. and adv. concise, precise, abridged. Eine kurzgefaßte Sprachlehre, a concise Grammar.

Kurzgefesselt, adj. and adv. short-jointed (said of horses).

Kurzgeschoren, adj. and adv. being shorn or shaved close, shorn short.

Das Kurzgewehr, a halberd, the weapon of a non-commissioned officer.

Kurzhalsicht, adj. and adv. short-neck'd.

Kurzköpfig, adj. and adv. kurz angebunden, hasty, hot-headed, passionate, irascible, easily moved to anger.

Kurzkräus, adj. and adv. crisped, curled.

Kurzkräuse Haare, curled or crisped hair.

Kürzlich, adv. only used of time, and is most usual in familiar language. 1) *Vor kurzer Zeit, a short time, or a little while ago, a little while since, some time since, lately, newly, recently, freshly, of late; most frequently used in lower Saxony. Er ist nur kürzlich von Reisen gekommen, he is but lately arrived from his travels. Ich habe ihn nur erst kürzlich gesehen, I have seen him but lately, 'tis not long since I saw or have seen him. 2) *In kurzer Zeit, in a short time. Ich will kürzlich zu euch kommen, I will come to you in a short time. 3) In der Kürze, mit Wenigem, mit wenig Worten, in few words, briefly, by the by, by the way;

in which signification it is most usual in good German. Ich will es nur kürzlich berühren, anführen, I will touch or mention it but briefly, lightly or by the by.

Kurznasicht, adj. and adv. stumpfnasicht, flat-nosed, having a short or flat nose.

Kurzhörig, adj. and adv. short-eared; V. Kurzbehangen.

Kurzroth, adj. and adv. among Vine-dressers, reddish, some-what red.

Der Kurzscheib, a short-bowl (at Bowling).

Kurzschnäuzig, adj. and adv. short-tailed.

Kurzichtig, adj. and adv. 1) Short-sighted, myops. 2) Figurat. short-sighted, that has no fore-cast or fore-sight.

Die Kurzichtigkeit, short-sightedness, in both significations.

Kurzstämmig, adj. and adv. stunted, mis-grown, short stemmed. Ein kurzstämmiger Baum, a stunted or short stemmed tree.

Kurzstängelig, adj. and adv. having a short stalk.

Die Kürzung, shortening, abridgement or abridging.

Die Kurzweile, plur. die-n, in popular language, pastime, disport, recreation, diversion, amusement, divertimento etc.

Kurzweile treiben, Scherz, to sport, toy, trifle. Eine Kurzweile aus etwas machen, to turn a thing into droll and ridicule, do as it were for pastime, make a jest of it. Etwas aus Kurzweile thun, to do a thing out of jest or raillery. Es ist keine Kurzweile, ich meine es in rechtem Ernste, 'tis no raillery, I am in earnest, I speak seriously or in good earnest.

Kurzweilen, verb. reg. neut. with haben, likewise only in popular language, to sport, toy, trifle, divert one's self, pass away the time.

Kurzweilig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. facetious or facetious, pleasant, merry, jee-ring, diverting, cheerful, jovial, sportful, comical. Kurzweilige Reden, facetiousness. Ein kurzweiliger Mensch, a facetious, jocular, merry, entertaining man. Ein kurzweiliger Rath, ein Hofnarr, the king's jester. Kurzweilig reden, to speak facetiously.

Kurzwierig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. of short duration, that lasts but a short time.

Die Kurzwolle, short wool.

Kuschen, verb. reg. neut. with haben, but only in popular language, to lie down, (said of dogs) futsche! lie down! Figurat. likewise in popular language of

a man; er muß küssen, he must yield, stoop or submit.

der Kuß, des -ses, plur. die Küsse, Diminut. das Küßchen, *Küßlein, a kiss, kissing or buss. Einem einen Kuß geben, to give one a kiss, to kiss one. Ein Handkuß, a kissing of the hand. Der Fußkuß, the kissing of the foot.

Küssen, verb. reg. act. einen Kuß geben, with the accusative of the thing, to kiss, give a kiss. Einer Person die Hand, den Mund, den Fuß küssen, to kiss a person's hand, mouth, foot. Likewise with the accusative of the person and the preposition auf. Eine Person auf den Mund, auf die Backen, auf die Stirn küssen, to kiss a person on the mouth, on or at the cheek, on the fore-head. Likewise absolut. with the accusative, to kiss a person on the mouth out of friendship, love or tenderness. Jemanden küssen, to kiss one, give him a kiss.

das Küssen, kissing, the act of kissing.

das Küssen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Küßchen, *das Küßlein, a cushion; also a pillow. Auf einem Küssen sitzen, to sit on a cushion. Ein Küssen darauf zu knien, a cushion to kneel upon. Das Kopfküssen, a pillow, cushion. Ein sehr sanftes Küssen, a squab, very soft cushion. Ein Federküssen, a pillow of feathers or a feather-pillow. Ein Nadelküssen, a pin-cushion. Ein Nähküssen, a cushion to sew or stitch upon. Das Reit- oder Satteltküssen, the pannel of a saddle, a pad. Proverbially: ein gutes Gewiss, sen ist ein sanftes Küssen, get a good name and go to sleep.

die Küssenziehe or Küssenzieche, a pillow-bear, pillow-case.

ein Küßer, a kisser, one that kisses.

Küßerlich, adv. es ist mir nicht küßerlich, I am not for kissing, I am not in a humour to kiss.

die Kußhand, a kiss on one's hand, or the kissing of one's hand.

das Kußmaul, in popular language, a kiss on the mouth.

die Küßung, kissing.

die Küste, plur. die -n, Seeküste, der Meerstrand, land which is washed by the sea, the coast, sea-coast, shore, strand, sea-shore. Die Holländische Küste, the coast of Holland. Die Küste von Guinea, the coast of Guinea. An den Engländischen Küsten, or an der Engländischen Küste stranden, to strand on the coast of England. Längs

or längs der Küste hin segeln, to sail along the coast or shore, keep close to the shore.

die Küstel, V. Tannzapfen.

der Küstenbewahrer, a guard-ship, a ship, that guards the coast.

der Küstenfahrer, a coaster, a vessel that sails from port to port on the same coast.

der Küstenpilot, a pilot, who is acquainted with the coast, or who steers or conducts a ship on the coast.

die Küstenwache, a watch or guard along the coast.

der Küster, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. his wife die Küsterinn, in some parts, particularly in lower Saxony, der Kirchner, a sacrist, sacristan, sexton, a clerk of the parish; also a warden.

das Küsteramt, the office of a sexton.

die Küsterey, the sexton's, sacristan's etc. house.

der Küter, a butcher, who kills cattle or beasts for families in their houses; V. Hauschlächter.

die Kutsche, plur. die -n, Dimin. das Kütschen, Kütschlein. 1) A coach. Die Landkutsche, a stage-coach, flying-coach. Die Miethkutsche, a hackney-coach. Die Staatskutsche, eine Carrosse, a Gentleman's coach, state-coach. In der Kutsche fahren, to ride or go in a coach. Einen Platz auf der Kutsche bestellen, to take or bespeak a place in the stage-coach. Aus der Kutsche steigen, to light or alight from the coach, step out of the coach. Eine Kutsche mit sechs Pferden, a coach and six horses, or a coach and six. 2) In Gardens, a hot-bed inclosed with boards.

der Kutschenbaum, the coach-beam.

der Kutschenbock, the coach-box, the seat on which the person sits to drive a coach.

die Kutschendocken, the coach-standards.

das Kutschenfenster, the coach-glass or coach-window.

das Kutschengeschirr, Pferdezeug, the harness or trappings for coach-horses.

das Kutschengestell, the carriage of a coach.

das Kutschenhaus, the coach-house.

der Kutschenhimmel, the roof of a coach, testern of a coach.

der Kutschenkasten, the body of a coach.

das Kutschenkissen, the cushion on the seat of a coach.

der Kutschenmacher, a coach-maker.

der Kutschenquast, the tassel of a coach.

der Kutschenriemen, Hang, or Tragrriemen, the main braces of a coach.

der Rutschensitz, the seat of a coach.

die Rutschensteuer, a tax on coaches.

der Rutschentritt, the foot-step of a coach, foot-board of a coach.

der Rutscher, a coach-man. Ein Lohn- or Miethrutscher, a hackney-coachman. Der Leibrutscher, a coach-man, who only drives a King, Prince or great Lord, a coach-man in ordinary to a King, Prince or great Lord.

der Rutschersitz, a coach-man's seat, the coach-box.

der Rutschbahn, V. Ralekut.

Rutschiren, *verb. reg. neut.* with haben, eine Kutsche führen, to drive a coach; in some places also futschen.

das Rutschpferd, a coach-horse.

der Rütt, V. Ritt.

die Rütte, V. Quitte.

die Rutte, *plur. die-n*, a cowl or capuch, that part of a Friars Habit which covers his head. Die Rutte anlegen, ein Mönch werden, to take the religious habit, enter into a religious order, turn monk. Die Rutte ablegen, das Klosterleben verlassen, to quit the habit, leave the cloister or monastery, quit or abandon the religious Life.

die Ruttel, *plur. inus.* or die Rutteln, *sing. inus.* Gedärme, Kaldaunen, guts, tripes, garbage, bowels, entrails, particularly of large animals.

die Ruttelbank, a tripe-house.

der Ruttelfisch, the cuttle or cuttle-fish.

die Ruttelflecke, guts, tripes, garbage, the double or fat guts.

der Ruttelhof, Ruttelfleck, V. Ruttelbank.

der Ruttelmarkt, the tripery or tripe-market.

Rutten, *verb. reg. act.* to dig.

Rütten, V. Ritten.

der Ruttengeyer, a vulture with a bald head, and a bare or naked neck, Vultur monachus Klein.

der Rutter, a small swift-sailing armed vessel, a cutter.

der Ruttler, a tripe-man, one who sells tripes.

die Ruttlerin, a tripe-woman.

der Ruttvogel, a green-finch; V. Grünfink.

der Rüh, die Jungen der Steinböcke, V. Riehe and Rahe.

der Rühel, V. Rihel, a tickling etc.

das Rühlein, V. Rählein.

Rühlig, *adj. and adv.* ticklish; V. Rihlig.

der Rur, *des-es, plur. die-e*, in Mining denotes ein Bergtheil, i. e. the

128th. part of a mine. Einen Rur kaufen, verkaufen, to buy, to sell a share or the 128th. part of a mine.

der Rurfränzler, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* among Miners, a sworn man, who travels about in the country in order to sell or dispose of shares in (or of) a mine; also an adventurer in the shares of mines; V. Bergfure.

der Rybiß, a lap-wing; V. Ribiß.

L.

L, the twelfth letter of the German alphabet, is sounded like L in English.

das Lab, *des-es, plur. car.* der Labmagen, rennet or runnet that turns milk into curds. Gelabte Milch, curdled milk; V. Käselab.

†die Labbe, *plur. die-n*, in low language, die Lippe, the lip, and figuratively der Mund, the mouth; V. Flabbe and Lippe.

der Labberdan, *des-es, plur. inus.* salt-codfish (eingesalzener Kabeljau).

Labberig, *adj. and adv.* luscious, sweet; too sweet, insipid, unsavoury.

†Labbern, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* in the last case with haben, to hold a prolix, silly and senseless speech or discourse.

1. Laben, *verb. reg. act.* to curdle. Die Milch laben, to turn or curdle milk. Gelabte Milch, curdled milk; also die Milch labet sich, the milk curdles or turns into curds.

2. Laben, *verb. reg. act.* to comfort, refresh, quicken, ease, strengthen, recreate, relieve. Einen Hungrigen mit Speise, einen Durstigen mit einem frischen Trunke laben, to refresh a hungry person with victuals, a thirsty person with a cooling draught. Sich mit etwas laben, sein Herz damit laben, to recover, quicken, ease or refresh yourself with something, to ease your heart by it. Labende Mittel, cordials, restoratives, corroboratives. Einen Kranken laben, to recreate or comfort a patient. Figurat. to excite or cause a high degree of pleasure. Ich wollte sein Herz nicht laben, I would not give him the pleasure; V. Labsal.

Labend, *adj. and adv.* refreshing, quickening, comforting, recreating.

Laberdan, V. Labberdan.

der Labesack, a rennet-bag, cheese-lip.

Labet, *adv.* in certain games at cards labet werden signifies as much as to lose. Jemanden labet machen, to beat one

at cards. *Figurat.* labet werden, to get the worst on't, be a loser, lose one's strength, to decline, fall to decay or to ruin etc. from the french la Bête.

ein Labetränk, a refreshing draught or drink.

das Labetspiel, a game at cards called beaft, which is like loo. Labet spielen, to play at beaft or loo.

das Labkraut, des-es, plur. *inuf.* the yellow milk-curdle, an herb, whose leaves turn milk into curds; *Galium verum* L. Waldstroh, Unser Frauen Bettstroh, Meierkraut.

der Labkuchen, V. Lebkuchen.

Labmagen, V. Lab.

das Labfal, des-es, *contr.* Labfals, plur. die-e, that which serves to refresh or comfort one, or to excite a high degree of pleasure; a cordial, refreshment, ease, relief, comfort.

die Labung, plur. die-en, V. 2. Laben, refreshment, comfort, recreation, corroborating, strengthening, easing, quickening.

das Labyrinth, des-es, plur. die-e, a labyrinth, maze. 1. In a proper sense, ein Irrgarten, a labyrinth, a winding, mazy, and intricate walk in a garden, formed so as to render it possible for a person to lose himself in it. 2. *Figurat.* 1) In Anatomy, a labyrinth, the second cavity of the internal ear; formed out of the os petrosus. 2) Any intricate affair, a labyrinth, maze, confusion, intricacy, perplexity. Wir sehen weit hinaus auf fremde Gefilde von Glück; aber Labyrinth verstopfen den Zugang, Gesehn. Particularly a series or complication of adversities, whose issue or end is dark, mysterious, uncertain or doubtful.

Lachbar, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* among Foresters; ein lachbarer Baum, a tree whose rind may be split or slit in order to tap the resin out.

der Lachbaum, des-es, plur. die-bäume, a tree placed on the borders or limits of a forest near the mere-stone, and marked with three cuts of an axe, in order to be able to find the mere-stone more easily; it is also a name for every mere or bound-tree.

I. Die Lache, plur. die-n, from the verb lachen, hauen, but only among Foresters. 1) A mark, notch or cut in a tree. Likewise the part of a tree, where the bark is peeled off, in order to procure the resin an outlet or passage. 2) Ein Lachbaum, i. e. a tree furnished with a mark cut in it. 3) A path or way into a

coppice or copse, or to the place in a forest, where wood is cut down or where trees are felled; ein Lachsteig.

2. Die Lache, plur. die-n, a mire, slough, puddle, plash, marsh, small lake or standing water; V. Pfütze.

3. Die Lache, plur. *inuf.* from the verb lachen. 1) Das Lachen, a laughter, laugh, laughing. Eine Lache aufschlagen, to fall a laughing, burst out into laughter. 2) The manner of laughing. Eine wunderliche Lache haben, to have an odd or strange laugh or laughter.

Lächeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* and *act.* in the first case with haben. It is the *Diminut.* from lachen, to smile, simper or smirk. 1) In a proper sense. Einen Mann von Kenntniß und Geschmaçk siehet man wohl lächeln, hört ihn aber niemals lachen, one sees, indeed, a man of knowledge and taste smile, but never hears him laugh, Sonnenf. Particularly as a sign of pleasure. Unschuld lächelt sanft auf ihren Wangen, innocence smiles sweetly on her cheeks. Of consent or approbation, of good will, kindness, benevolence or favour. Ach wenn Du wüßtest, wie weit ruhrender ein freundliches Lächeln der Tugend ist, als alle Schmeicheleyen des Glücks! a kind smile of virtue. Likewise of rally, mockery, scoff, insult, affront, derision etc. Höhnisch lächeln, to jeer or snigger. Er lächelte höhnisch und boshaft, he smiled or laughed in a scornful and malicious manner. Also of wrath, of bitter secret anger. 2) *Figurat.* in the poetical style, to have an agreeable form or figure, to excite or cause pleasure by the form or figure. Das Lächeln des Morgens, the smiles of the morning. Von Bäumen und vom Weinstock lächelt des Jahres Segen, the blessing of the year smiles from trees and from the vine, Gesehn.

das Lächeln, the act of smiling, smiling, simpering, a smile.

Lächelnd, *adj.* and *adv.* smiling, smilingly, simpering, simperingly.

I. Lachen, *verb. reg. act.* but only among Foresters, hauen, to hew, cut. 1) To mark a tree or clap a mark on it. Einen Baum lachen, to mark a tree with three cuts of an axe; V. Lachbaum. 2) Die Harzbäume lachen, or anlachen, to peel off the bark of pine-trees, that the resin may run out. 3) Einen Steig in ein Buschholz lachen or hauen, to cut a path or way into a coppice, in order to shew the bounds of the place where wood is felled.

2. Lachen, *verb. reg. neut.* with *haben*, to laugh. 1. In a proper sense. Ueber et was lachen, to laugh at something. Je manden lachen machen, to make one laugh. Andern etwas zu lachen ma chen, to make people laugh at something, give them cause to laugh. Den Leuten etwas zu lachen machen, to make your self a laughing-stock, turn yourself into ridicule. Auf jemandes Unkosten la chen, to laugh at one's cost. Er fing an zu lachen, he fell a laughing, he burst out into laughter. Laut, überlaut, aus vollem Halse lachen, to split one's sides with laughing, to laugh aloud, out or outright. Ohne Ursache lachen, wie ein Narr, to laugh and sneer. Ich konnte mich kaum des Lachens enthal ten, I had much ado to forbear laughing. Gezwungen, wider seinen Willen la chen, to force a laugh, laugh against one's will. Gickeln und lachen, to giggle and laugh. In die Faust lachen, ins Fäus tchen lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve, snicker or snigger, laugh at another unknown to him, particularly at the loss or damage of another. The object, at which one laughs, sometimes with the genitive; par ticularly if laughing is a sign of contempt and derision. Eines lachen, to laugh at one, to ridicule, mock or deride him. O, wie lach ich der Thoren! o, how I laugh at the fools! Kleist. Ich lache seiner Drohungen, I laugh at his threat enings. 2. *Figurat.* 1) To rejoice, to be glad, merry or joyful. Mag doch sein Vermögen an lachende Erben kom men, as for me his fortune may fall to laughing heirs. Likewise to jest, joke, jeer, banter, rally. Lacht alte Thoren weise und Schamvergeffene roth, Dusch. 2) To be favourable, kind, friendly, benign, propitious; in the poe tical style. Dem das Glück nicht will nach Wunsch lachen, Caniz. 3) To excite or cause pleasure by an agreeable form or figure; likewise only in an elegant style. Es lacht alles im Felde, every thing laughs in the country, or is very agreeable. Eine lachende Aussicht, a laughing prospect. Ein lachender Früh ling, a laughing spring. Baares Geld lacht, ready money laughs, or is very agreeable. So lachen die Fluren, wenn der Mond aus Wolken hervor geht, Gessn.

Das Lachen, laughter, the act of laughing, a laugh, smiling, a smile, mockery. Ich sprach zum Lachen, Du bist toll ic. I said to laughing, thou art mad etc. Sie kann kein Wort reden ohne Lachen, she

cannot speak a word without laughing. Ein gezwungenes Lachen, a forced laugh.

Lachend, *adj.* and *adv.* laughing, smiling, in jest. Mit lachendem Munde, laughing, with a laugh, laughingly. Eine lachende Miene, a smiling look or countenance; V. 2. Lachen 2. *figurat.* 3).

der Lachenknolauch, a kind of water-ger mander.

Lachenswerth, *adj.* and *adv.* ridiculous, worthy to be laughed at; V. Lächerlich.

der Lacher, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a laugher, sneerer, giggler. Wenn nicht vielleicht — der Unwis alberne Lacher beseelt, Giesecke.

Lächerlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* ridicu lous, pleasant, comical; also sottish, bur lesque, impertinent. Ein lächerlicher Mensch, a ridiculous man, a laughing stock. Eine lächerliche Sache, a ridi culous thing. Eine lächerliche Schreib art, a burlesque style. Eine lächerliche Gebehrde, a ridiculous or comical gestu re. Lächerlich gekleidet gehen, to go ridiculously clad. Mir ist jetzt nicht lä cherlich, I am now little disposed to laugh, I have other fish to fry. Sich lächerlich machen, to make himself ridiculous.

die Lächerlichkeit, the absurdity, ridicu lousness.

Lächern, *verb. reg. imperf.* and only used in popular language. Es lachert mich, it makes me laugh. Es lachert mich nicht, it does not make me laugh, or I have no mind to laugh at it.

Lachticht, *adj.* and *adv.* muddy, full of mud, miry, marshy, swampy.

der Lächler, a smiler, giggler, sneerer.

der Lachring, among Foresters, an iron ring of a certain wideness, which is the measure of the thickness of such trees, whose bark may be peeled off.

der Lachs, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a salmon, a large river fish; *Salmo Salar* L. Junge Lachse, balchers. Ein kleiner Lachs, a samlet. Der Hafenlachs, a male-sal mon. Das Weiblein vom Lachse, a fe male salmon; V. also Salm.

der Lachsfang, des-es, *plur.* die-fänge, the Salmon-fishery, the taking or catching of Salmon. 1) The act of catching sal mon; has no plural. Auf den Lachs fang ausgehen, to go out on the sal mon-fishery. 2) The place where they are caught. 3) The season for catching them.

die Lachsforelle, *plur.* die-n, salmon trout, a trout somewhat resembling a sal mon; *Salmo Trutta* L.

der Lachskopf, the jole or jowl of a salmon.

Die Lachsmuräne, plur. die-n, a kind of lamprey, which is equal in size and shape to a salmon, but has no spots, is of a whiter colour and has larger scales.

Der Lachsstör, a salmon-sturgeon.

Der Lachsteig, a path or narrow way into a coppice or copse, or to a place in a forest, where wood is cut down or trees are felled.

Der Lachstein, Gränzstein, a bound or mere-stone.

Der Lachswurm, a salmon-louse.

Die Lachtaube, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Lachtäubchen, a kind of doves, whose voice resembles the laugh of men; they were originally brought from the East Indies.

Das Lachter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. among Miners; a fathom, a long measure containing six feet.

Lachter, at Hamburgh, a Baker's boy or rather servant, who has the care of the wheat and wheat-flour.

Der Lachterbaum, V. Lachbaum.

Die Lachterlatte, a lath to measure fathoms with, a square-staff.

Lächsen, V. Lechzen, to pant, thirst etc.

Der Lack, des-es, plur. (of several sorts) die-e. 1) Lac, lacca lack, a hard, red, brittle, transparent substance, partaking a nature between that of a gum and a resin; it is brought from the East Indies, is used in making artificial varnishes, and is also called Gummi Lacca. Hence in a more extensive sense a varnish made of it, after it is grown hard, is also called der Lack; V. Lackfirniß. 2) Lack, goldener Lack, the stock-gillflower; V. Lackviole. 3) In Painting, a name for several colours drawn from the juices of flowers or from several woods. To these belong der Venezianische Lack, Venetian lac, der Florentiner Lack, the lac of Florence, and der Kugellack, lac in balls.

Der Lackbaum, the Varnish-tree.

*Läcken, or lecken, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, a word quite obsolete in good German. It signified, I. springen, to jump, spring, skip, frisk, leap, particularly to leap for joy or out of wantonness. Darum, daß Ihr lecket wie die geilen Kälber, Jerem. 50, II. 2) To kick, and figuratively, to oppose by main force. Warum leckest Du denn wieder meine Opfer und Speisopfer? wherefore kick ye at my sacrifice, and at my offering? I. Sam. 2, 29. Es wird Dir schwer werden, wider den Stachel zu lecken, it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks, Acts 9, 5.

der Lacker, V. Lecker.

der Lacken, des-en, plur. die-en, a lackey, foot-man, livery-servant, foot-boy.

der Lackfirniß, des-ßes, plur. (of several sorts) die-ße. 1) In a proper sense, a varnish made of the East-indian Lac. 2) Any varnish made of other resins and resinous bodies, with which many things are done over or covered, to make them shine, and to give them a hard surface. In both cases also only der Lack.

das Lackholz, V. Krummholzbaum; it is also a name for the Mountain-pines.

Lackiren, verb. reg. act. to varnish, do over with varnish. Ein lackirter Tisch, a varnished table. Auf Holz lackiren, to varnish wood. Lackiren, to japan, to varnish, or embellish with figures glazed with varnish. Lackiren, mit einem Goldfirnisse überziehen, to lacker, do over with lacker, a kind of varnish, which appears of a golden colour.

das Lackiren, varnishing, doing over with varnish, the act of varnishing.

der Lackirer, a varnisher, japanner, one who skilled in varnishing.

das Lackmuß, des-es, plur. inus. a blue lack, a kind of drug used chiefly by laundresses in giving their fine linen a bluish colour.

Lackriß, V. Lackriß.

der Lackruß, V. Lackriß.

die Lackviole, plur. die-n, the Stock-Gillflower, goldener Lack. Ein Lackstock, the stock-Gillflower plant; V. Lack.

die Lactuse, lettuce or lettuce, a por-herb. der Lactufensalat, the sallet of lettuce.

die Lade, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Lädchen, *Lädlein, a chest, coffer, trunk, box; also a frame. 1) Ein Gestell, a frame, a thing that incloses, admits, or holds together something else. Das Gestell eines Ackerhafens, in Husbandry, is called eine Lade. Among Book-binders, die Heftlade is a frame, in which they stitch their books, a sewing-press. Die Kinnladen, Kinnbacken, the Jaws, Jaw-bones, the bones in the mouth, in which the teeth are fixed. Formerly, the carriages (die Laffeten) of great guns bore the name of Laden. 2) A repository, hollow space, but only in a few cases. Eine Bettlade, a bedstead. The holes or empty places in the jaws of horses bear the name of Laden. 3) A chest, coffer, ark; also but in a few particular cases. Die Lade des Bundes, the ark of the covenant. Die Lade einer Gilde or Zunft, the chest of a guild, also figuratively the meeting of the overseers or directors and

masters of a guild bears this name. 4) In the most limited sense it is a square wooden chest, trunk or box, commonly with a flat lid, in which servants and common people keep their clothes etc.

die Ladebarte, a hatchet, used in cutting large pieces of salt in two in the salt-magazines at Hall.

der Ladebrief, a citation or summons; also a letter of invitation.

das Lademaß, in Hunting or shooting, the powder-measure for a charge of an arquebuse or hand-gun.

der Laden, des - s, plur. die Läden, Diminut. das Lädchen, *Lädlein, a shutter, shop. 1) A door or board by which windows are secured in the night, a shutter, which is also called Fensterladen, a window-shutter. Die Läden or Fensterläden zumachen, öffnen or aufmachen, to shut, open the shutters or window-shutters. Ein Fenster mit Läden, a window with shutters. In many places Laden is also used in the plural. 2) A place where any thing is sold, a shop, booth, stall etc. Ein Gewürzladen, a grocer's shop. Ein Tuchladen, a draper's shop. Ein Goldschmidsladen, a goldsmith's shop. Ein Buchladen, a book-seller's shop. Ein Schusterladen, a shoemaker's shop. Einen offenen Laden halten, to keep a shop. Einer, der einen offenen Laden hält, a shop-keeper. Einen Laden aufrichten, anfangen, to set up shop; set up for yourself, begin a trade.

I. Laden, verb. irreg. act. du lädest, lädst, er lädet, lädt, better ladest, ladet; Imperf. ich lud; Particip. geladen; Imperat. lade. I. To load, lade etc. Einen Wagen, ein Schiff laden, to load a waggon, a ship. Waaren ins Schiff laden, to put goods on board a ship, to ship them. Ein Schiff mit Steinkohlen geladen, a ship loaden or laden with sea-coals or pit-coals. Wasser auf das Kamehl, Holz auf den Esel laden, to load or put water upon a camel, wood upon an ass. The carriage, vehicle or conveying thing is often omitted. Mist laden, Korn laden, Holz laden, namely auf den Wagen, to load dung, corn, wood. Der Fuhrmann kann nicht mehr als zehn Zentner laden, auf seinem Wagen fortbringen, the carrier can transport, carry or convey no more than ten hundred weight in his cart or waggon. Ein geladener Wagen, better ein beladener, a loaden or laden waggon or cart. Figurat. to expose one's self to the effects of a troublesome thing which is looked

upon as a burden, to incur. Jemandes Haß, Feindschaft auf sich laden, to incur one's hatred, enmity. Gottes Zorn auf sich laden, to incur God's anger or wrath. 2. To load or charge, applied to fire arms. Eine Kanone, Mörser, Flinte, Pistole laden, to charge or load a cannon, mortar, gun, pistol. Scharf laden, to charge or load with powder and balls. Blind laden, to charge or load only with powder.

2. Laden, verb. irreg. act. 1) To cite or summon, instead of which citiren is more usual. Jemanden vor Gericht laden, to cite or summon one to appear in a court of justice. 2) To request a person to come to one's house, or make one of a party, invitiren is more usual, to invite, to bid or invite a person as a guest. Er hat mich zur Mahlzeit geladen, he has invited me to dinner or to dine with him. Er hat mich zur Hochzeit geladen, he has bidden or invited me to his wedding. Die geladenen Gäste, the bidden or invited guests.

der Ladendiener, a shopkeeper's journeyman, shop-man.

das Ladensfeld, among Joiners, a pane, panel, square.

das Ladenfenster, a sky-light.

der Ladenflügel, the moveable half of a window-shutter.

der Ladengesell, des - en, plur. die - en, the foreman of a shop; also a journeyman, who has the care of the common cash belonging to the journeymen and keeps the accounts thereof; V. Büchsegesell.

das Ladengewirk, among Weavers, a magnificent embroidery or texture, made on a little loom.

der Ladenhüter, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. Among Grocers and Mercers, a commodity that don't sell well, but remains a good while in the shop, or lies a great while upon their hands.

die Ladenjungfer, a young woman or girl that serves in a shop. a shop-woman.

der Ladenmeister, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. among Handicraftsmen or Mechanics, a master, who presides in the name of the whole guild at a meeting of the journeymen.

der Ladenvater, V. Ladengesell.

der Ladenzins, shop-rent, the rent paid for a shop.

I. Der Lader, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a loader, a person who puts a burthen in any carriage, and in popular language is frequently called ein Läder. Particularly in the compound words Ablader and Auflader.

2. Lader, among Gunners, a person who charges or loads the guns or cannons.

die Laderüster, in some places a plough-handle; V. Pflugsterze.

die Ladeschaufel, the Gunner-ladle.

der Ladestock, a gun-stick, rammer, the stick with which a charge is forced into a musket, gun etc.

der Ladestopfer, an iron-tool used in ramming gun-powder into holes at the springing of stones in a quarry.

der Ladezettel, a bill of lading.

1. Die Ladung, plur. die-en, from the verb laden, loading, load, lading, charge or burden; also cargo (the lading of a ship). 1) In case it is used of burdens or loads. 1) The act of loading or putting burdens on or in a carriage, has no plural; instead of which das Laden is more usual. Die Ladung ist vorbei, the loading is over. 2) That which is loaded or put in a carriage, wares, goods, burdens. Ladung suchen, Fracht suchen, to seek or look out for a load, loading, lading (or freight). Einem Fuhrmanne Ladung geben, ihm Waaren oder Güter zu führen geben, to give a carrier a load, lading (or freight), to give him wares or goods to convey. Mit voller Ladung abfahren, to set out or depart with a full loading, load, lading (or freight). Seine völlige Ladung haben, to have his full load, which is also said figuratively of a man who is fuddled or in drink. Er hat seine Ladung, he has his load, or he has taken his load (he is drunk). 3) Sometimes also, as much as can be put in a carriage or on board a ship or vessel. Eine Ladung Steine, Holz &c. a load of stones, of wood etc. 2. Of fire-arms. 1) The act of loading or charging them, has no plural; instead of which das Laden is more usual. 2) A charge, the quantity of powder etc. with which fire-arms are loaded; der Schuß. Eine Ladung Pulver, a charge of powder. Die Ladung eines Geschosses, the charge of a gun. Die Ladung wieder heraus ziehen, to unload, to draw the charge out again. 3. Das Lademaß, the powder-measure for the charge of a gun etc. is also called by some die Ladung.

2. Die Ladung, plur. die-en, from the verb laden, rufen, the act of citing, summoning, inviting or bidding, a citation, summons; also an invitation. Die gerichtliche Ladung, die Citation, a citation, a summons to appear in a court of justice or before a judge. Die Ladung zu einem Gastmahl, the invitation to

an entertainment or feast; die Einladung, Invitation.

Laff, -er, -este, adj. and adv. 1) In some parts for schlaff, slack, loose, in popular language lapp, schlapp; V. Lappen and Schlaff. 2) Most commonly for unschmackhaft, tasteless, unsavoury. Ein laffer Wein, a vapid, palled or dead wine. Laff, signifies also figurat. absurd, flat. Laffe Reden, absurd speeches, nonsensical stuff.

der Laffe, des-n, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Läßchen, a fool, sot, an impertinent, and of both sexes. Ein junger Laffe, an ignorant and impertinent young man, a simpleton, coxcomb.

die Läßelen, an amorous intrigue, a cajoling, coaxing, courting, fawning upon, flattery, praise, courteousness (a word but very little used).

Läßeln, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the last case with haben, to caress, wheedle, soothe, cajole, make love, to coquet, court, make his court to ladies.

die Laffete, plur. die-n, a carriage for ordnance. Eine Kanone auf die Laffete bringen, to mount a cannon. Ein Stück von der Laffete herabnehmen, to dismount a cannon.

der Laffetenblock, the carriage-block.

ein Laffetenmörser, a mortar-piece on a carriage.

die Laffetenwände, the two cheeks of the carriage of a piece of ordnance.

Läge, adj. abhängig, niedrig, low; V. Lege.

die Lage, plur. die-n, from the verbs liegen and legen, situation, posture, condition, layer etc.

1. The manner, how a thing lies. 1) In a proper sense. Ich kann noch nicht in die rechte Lage kommen, im Bette, I cannot yet find a good or commodious place in the bed, I do not lie well or in a commodious situation or posture. Der Kranke hat eine üble Lage, liegt sehr übel, the patient lies in a very bad posture, is in a very incommodious situation or posture. 2) In a more extensive sense, the manner of the place of a thing, with respect to that of other things. (a) Of bodies. Die Stadt hat eine gute Lage, the city or town has a good situation. Ein Weinberg, der gegen Mittag liegt, hat eine gute Lage, a vineyard that lies towards the south, has a good situation. (b) Figurat. the state of the circumstances or condition, most commonly has no plural. Die zerrüttete Lage seines Glückes, standes, the ruined condition, situation

or state of his fortune. Die Sachen haben eine verzweifelte Lage bekommen, the affairs are in a desperate condition, posture or situation. Wie viele giebt es nicht, denen ihre Lage in der Welt mißfällt, how many there are, who are displeased with or don't like their situation in the world.

2. A layer, bed, row or stratum of any thing.
- 1) In general. Erst eine Lage Sand, dann eine Lage Steine, dann wieder eine Lage Sand machen, to make firstly a layer of sand, then a stratum of stones, then again a layer or bed of sand. Die Steine und Erdlagen in den Bergen, the layers of stone and earth in the mountains, which are also called Flöße and Schichten. Among Booksellers, books in sheets consist of Lagen, i. e. of six or eight sheets laid in one another. Among Painters, the colour laid on at once is called eine Lage, a lay or a layer. 2) Particularly in ships, eine Lage, French Bordée, a broad-side, the firing all the guns on one side of a ship into an enemy's ship. Einem feindlichen Schiffe die ganze Lage geben, to give an enemy's ship a broad-side or a whole broad-side.

Das Lâgel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a round wooden vessel in the form of a cask, only that it is broader than it is high, and is of several sizes.

Lagenweise, adv. by lays or layers. Lagenweise arbeiten, to work by layers or by strata.

Das Lager, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. from the Lager (camp) of an army, but die Lâger, from the verbs liegen and legen.

1. The state of a thing lying or of laying itself down; but only in some cases. In fencing the guard or posture of a fencer or sword-player is called das Lager. In Husbandry zu Lager gehen, is said of corn, when it is laid either by the too great fertility of the soil, or by a great shower of rain. Lager or Krankenlager signifies also an illness, sickness, distemper or disease, if the patient is obliged to keep his bed. Vor diesem Lager wird er nicht wieder aufstehen, he will not recover from this illness, he is a dying man. Nach einem halbjährigen Krankenlager, after an illness of six months.

2. The place, where a thing lies or has lain.
- 1) Of inanimate things. In cellars das Lager is a gauntree or a stilling to set casks on. Wein aufs Lager legen, to set, place or put the wine-casks on the stilling or gauntree. Wein auf dem Lager haben, to have store of wine. Vier

auf das Lager brauen, V. Lagerbier. In Trade or Commerce das Lager or Waarenlager, is a warehouse, shop, magazine or a storehouse of goods. Ein starkes Waarenlager haben, to have a warehouse well stored with goods. 2) Of irrational animals it is used for the place, where they rest. Einen Hasen im Lager schießen, to shoot or kill a hare in her form. Das Wild geht des Abends aus seinem Lager auf die Weide, the game quits its lodge in the evening to go to its pasture. Im Lager seyn, liegen, to be in its covert, den or haunt. Ein Wild aus seinem Lager treiben, to unharbour, rouse or dislodge a deer. Aus dem Lager herauspringen, to leap out of the den, lodge, lair or laire etc. This word signifies also those partridges, which are accustomed to rest at the same time with one another. Ein Lager Hühner, a covey of partridges. Ein Strohlager, or eine Streu, litter, the straw laid under animals. Den Pferden ein Lager von Stroh machen, to litter the horses, furnish them with straw to lie on. 3) Of persons. (a) The place, where a person lies, particularly where he lays himself down to rest, a couch, a place to lie or rest upon. Ein gutes, ein schlechtes Lager haben, to have a good, a bad couch or place to lie or rest upon. Also a bed, particularly in an elegant style. Ein elendes, schlechtes Lager, a miserable bed. Das Lager eines Kranken, a sick man's bed. Du bleibst uns zu deinem Lager kommen, um den letzten Segen zu empfangen. (b) Das Hoflager, the residence, the place where the court actually resides, or the place of abode of a court. (c) The place where an army rests, or dwells in tents or barracks, a camp, in which signification it has in the plural die Lâger, V. das Heerlager, Feldlager, Kriegslager. Das Lager abstecken, to mark the ground for pitching a camp. Ein Lager aufschlagen, to pitch a camp. Mit dem Lager aufbrechen, to decamp. Den Feind in seinem Lager überfallen, angreifen, to surprize or attack the enemy in his camp. Ein fliegendes Lager, a flying camp. Das Hauptlager, the main camp of an army.

3. Several things lying over or near one another; but only in some cases. The layers of earth and stone found in the earth are also frequently called Lager. Der Granit liegt in Bänken oder Lagern, granite lies in banks or layers (beds); V. Lâge. Also the lees, grounds, dregs, or the sediment of fluid bodies, particularly

of wine, beer and oil (called also die Mutter) is known by the name of Lager. Der Wein schmeckt, riecht nach dem Lager, the wine tastes, smells of lees. Der Wein ist noch auf dem Lager, the wine is yet on the lees. Das Weinlager, Weinhefen, the lees of wine. Bierlager, Bierhefen, the lees of beer, barm. Lager, *adv.* which is only used in Husbandry. Das Getreide wird lager, which is also called sich lagern, or zu Lager gehen; V. Lagern 1) and das Lager 1.

der Lagerapfel, an apple that will keep.

der Lagerbaum, a gauntree or stilling to set casks on. Auf Lagerbäume legen, to set, place or put on gauntrees or stillings.

das Lagerbier, des-es, *plur.* (of several sorts or quantities,) die-e, strong beer, double beer, march-beer, beer for keeping.

die Lagerbirn, a pear good to keep, a warden.

das Lagerbuch, des-es, *plur.* die-bücher. 1) The register, terrier, a book, wherein all the fields and arable lands of a place are exactly described according to their size and situation. 2) Among Merchants and Tradesmen, a book, wherein an account is kept of the goods which are in the warehouse.

das Lagerfaß, a pipe, vat or tun, that always remains upon the stillings in the cellar.

das Lagerfieber, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* the camp-fever, hungarian fever, a violent burning fever; Febris castrensis, Febris Hungarica.

Lagergeld, a duty paid for having the permission of laying up wine in cellars.

*Lagerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* bettlägerig, krank, keeping one's bed, lying sick in bed.

das Lagerhaus, a warehouse, storehouse of goods, magazine.

das Lagerholz, des-es, *plur.* die-hölzer, 1) Among Foresters, trees fallen down, or blown down by the wind, which have not been carried away, but remain in the wood or forest; has no plural. 2) Die Lagerhölzer, (Balken, worauf die Fässer liegen,) gauntrees or stillings to set casks on in cellars.

die Lagerkrankheit, *plur.* die-en, a camp or field disease; Morbus castrensis.

die Lagerkrone, der Lagerkranz, among the ancient Romans, a crown or circle of gold, raised with piles or pallisades, given him who first leaped into the enemy's camp, or forced the pallisades.

der Lagermeister, Regimentsquartiermeister,

a quarter-master; also a quarter-master-major.

Lagern, *verb. reg. act.* from the substantive das Lager, or from the adverb lager. 1) Niederlegen, to lay, lay down. Der Plakregen hat das Korn gelagert, a great shower of rain has laid or lodged the corn. Particularly as a verb reciprocal, sich lagern, sich niederlegen, to lie down, take place, encamp, pitch a camp. Das Korn hat sich gelagert, the corn is lodged. Most commonly of persons and brutes, when they lie down to rest. Hier wollen wir uns weiche Gras uns lagern, let us lie down here on the soft grass. Der Feind lagerte sich um die Stadt, the enemy encamped round about the town. 2) Lagern, ein Lager anweisen, bereiten, to camp, encamp, pitch a camp, prepare a camp. Er lagerte das Volk an einem Flusse, he encamped or he made the troops pitch a camp on the bank of a river. Likewise figurat. Wie Gott die Erde auf Tiesen gelagert, i. e. gegründet, founded or laid the foundation.

das Lagerobst, hard and durable fruits, wardens, fruits that will keep, fruits fit to be laid up in store.

die Lagerrebe, creeping vines, or vine-sprigs or branches that creep or grow along the ground.

die Lagerruhr, *plur.* (but only of several sorts,) die-en, the bloody flux, a contagious disease in an army, dysentery, Dysentaria castrensis.

das Lagerscheit, among Foresters, a log of fire-wood cut out of the stem of a tree.

die Lagerseuche, an epidemical camp, disease.

der Lagerstand, an artillery-park.

die Lagerstatt, *plur.* die-stätte, or die Lagerstätte, *plur.* die-n, a place of rest or repose; also a place to encamp on or where to pitch a camp; also a place where a thing has its layer, where it lies or where it has lain; die Lagerstelle.

die Lagersucht, V. Fleckfieber.

die Lagerwand, among Miners, a solid rock in a mine which has no need of timbering; also the firm or solid ground on which the timber is laid.

der Lagerwein, an old wine that keeps, or may be laid up in a cellar.

der Lagerwuchs, in Husbandry, corn that grows luxuriously or too rankly, and which is subject to lie, the too luxuriant growth of corn.

der Lagerzins, rent paid for depositing one's goods in a ware-house.

Lahn, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* lame, cripple, halt, impotent etc. It expresses in general two opposite defects in the mobility. 1) The defect of the too great mobility. In this sense it is said of *Einlegemessern*, clasp-knives, *Scheren*, cisors, *Zirkeln*, compasses, and of other artificial things provided with joints and hinges, that they are *lahm*, if they are too moveable in their joints or hinges. 2) The defect of the too weak mobility, or of the intire want of it, particularly of the limbs and joints of animal and human bodies, lame, crippled, halt, impotent, having lost the use of his limbs. *Eine lahme Hand*, *einen lahmen Fuß haben*, to have a lame hand, a lame foot. *Lahn gehen*, *hinken*, to limp, halt or walk lamely. *Hüftenlahm*, hip-shot, having the hip out of joint. *An einem Fuße, an einer Hand lahm seyn*, to be lame of one foot, of one hand. *An allen Gliedern lahm*, having lost the use of all the members or limbs; lame all over. *Ein Lahmer*, one who is lame. *Ein Hinkender*, one who limps. Also *figurat.* lame, imperfect, unsatisfactory. *Eine lahme Entschuldigung*, a lame excuse. *Ein lahmer Beweis*, a lame proof. *Dieser Schluß klingt lahm*, this argument, inference is false, is lame. *die Lähme*, *plur. inus.* the state of a limb or body being lame; *die Lähmung*, lameness. Sometimes *der Schlag*, the apoplexy, as well as *die Gicht*, paralysis or the palsy, bear this name.

***Lahmen**, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *seyn*, *lahm werden*, to grow lame, instead of which *erlahmen* is more usual.

Lahmen, *verb. reg. act.* *lahm machen*, in the second signification of the adjective, to lame, maim, cripple, make lame or deprive of the use of limbs. *Einem Thiere den Fuß lahmen*, to lame the foot of an animal, or to lame an animal's foot. *Einen Hund u. lahmen*, to hough, hamble or hamstring a dog. *Der Schlagfluß hat ihm die Zunge gelähmt*, the apoplexy has lamed his tongue, or has deprived him of the faculty of speaking.

die Lähmung, *die Lähme*, the act of laming or of making lame, of infeebling; also lameness, palsy etc. *Ein Mittel gegen die Lähmung*, an antiparalytic remedy, an arthritic.

der Lahn, *des-es*, *plur.* (of several sorts or quantities) *die-e*, among workers in gold and silver, wire rendered quite

flat by passing it between two rollers of a little mill, a very thin plate of any metal; *Goldlahn*, *Silberlahn*, gold or silver in very thin plates. *Die Lahntressen*, gold or silver-lace set off with spangle.

Lähne, *V. Lehne*.

der Laib, signifies in some provinces a mass, lump, loaf. *Ein Berglaib*, a mass or lump of metal. *Ein Laib Brod*, a loaf of bread; *V. Leib*.

der Laibschneider, *die Laibschaukel*, a peel, used by bakers to draw their bread, or to put it into the oven.

der Laich, spawn of fishes, *Laichen*, *V. Leich*, *Leichen*.

der Laie, *des-n*, *plur. die-n*, from the Lat. laicus, a layman, secular man, one who is not in orders. *Ein Laienbruder*, a lay-brother. *Eine Laienschwester*, a lay-sister. The word *Laie* signified often formerly as much, as an illiterate or unlearned man. It denotes sometimes still a person, who is not skilled in an affair, a novice. *Ein Laie in der Weltweisheit*, a novice in Philosophy, one who is unacquainted with or not skilled in Philosophy.

Laite, *Laiten*, *V. Leite*.

die Lase, *plur.* (of several sorts) *die-n*, *die Salzbrühe*, brine, pickle, any kind of salt liquor in which flesh or other things are preserved. *Fischlase*, *Fleischlase* &c., the brine of fish, the brine of meat etc. *In der Lase liegen*, to swim in brine, lie in pickle.

***das Laken**, *des-s*, *plur.* (of several sorts or quantities) *ut nom. sing.* in lower Saxony, cloth; also a sheet. *Englisch Laken*, english cloth. *Das Bettlaken*, a sheet, the linen of a bed. *Das Tischlaken*, a table-cloth.

der Lakenhändler, a draper or woollen-draper.

der Lakenmacher, a cloth-maker.

die Lakenweberey, a cloth-trade, cloth-manufactory.

die Lakriße, *plur. die-n*, liquorice, a sweet root, used in medicine, *Glycyrrhiza L.*

Lakrißensaft, the juice of liquorice.

Laksen, *verb. reg. neutr.* among Miners, to lurk or snook; *V. Lauern*, *Lugen*.

Lallen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* in the last case with *haben*, to speak or talk indistinctly by mixing many an insignificant l or la, as children do, when they begin to learn to speak. It is also called *lallen*, when many by a natural defect or a habit cannot pronounce the r, but

instead of it pronounce an *l*. Likewise to sing without words only repeating the syllable *la*; to stammer, lisp, prattle or babble as little children do, to jabber. Das Kind fängt an zu lallen, the child begins to prattle or chatter.

Das Lallen, prattling, babbling, chattering, lisping, stammering.

Die Lambertsnuß, plur. die-nüsse, a filbert, a fine large hazel-nut with a thin shell, and a long bearded husk; *Corylus sativa fructu oblongo rubente L.*

Lamentiren, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, only in popular language, for sich jämmerlich beklagen, wehklagen; from the Lat. lamentari, to lament, complain; V. Wehklagen.

Das Lami, subst. indecl. das Wehklagen, lamenting, lamentation. Es wird ein Lami daraus entstehen, there will be lamenting and complaining about it, there will arise from it lamentations. Es wird auf ein Lami ausgehen, it will have a sad, melancholy or tragic end. Es wird sich mit einem Lami endigen, it will end with lamentations.

Das Lamm, des-es, plur. die Lämmer, Diminut. das Lämmchen, in the plural in popular language also Lämmerchen, *Lämmlein, a lamb, the young of a sheep. Ein Lämmchen, Lämmlein, a lambkin, little lamb. Ein Milchlamm, a sucking-lamb. Einjährige Lämmer, die Jährlinge, yearling lambs, yearlings (a year old). So fromm wie ein Lamm, as patient or innocent as a lamb. Lamm includes both sexes; but if they are to be distinguished, a female lamb, she-lamb or ewe-lamb is called ein Käberlamm, Schaflamm or Mutterlamm, but a male lamb, he-lamb or tup-lamb ein Böcklamm or Hammellamm.

Lammen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to lamb, yean or ewe, to bring forth lambs. Die Schafe haben gelammet, the ewes have lambed, yeaned or ewed.

Die Lämmer, in Hunting, the fillets, the long small pieces of flesh cut along the ridge or back-bone of a deer; which are also called Nährbraten.

Der Lämmerbraten, Lammsbraten, a quarter of a lamb, roast lamb, loin of a lamb.

Das Lämmergehd, an impost on lambs.

Das Lämmergehlinke, a lamb's-pluck.

Der Lämmergeyer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. one of the largest sort of eagles, an eagle which will seize a lamb.

Der Lämmerjunge, a boy that tends lambs.

Der Lämmerknecht, a shepherd.

Die Lämmerohren, V. Allgut.

der Lämmerstall, the lamb-fold, a stable for lambs.

die Lämmerweide, a pasture for lambs.

der Lämmerzehent, a tithe of lambs.

der Lammsbraten, V. Lämmerbraten.

das Lammsfell, a lamb's skin; lamb's furr, budge.

das Lamms; or Lammsfleisch, lamb, lambs-flesh.

das Lammsviertel, a quarter of lamb, a loin of lamb.

die Lammswolle, lamb's wool.

die Lammzeit, the season when ewes lamb, ewe or yean.

das Lamonerholz, V. Allerheiligenholz.

1. Der Lampe, des-n, plur. die-n, in ancient fables, a name given to a hare; V. Hase.

2. Die Lampe, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Lämpchen, *Lämplein, a lamp. Eine hangende Lampe or Hangelampe, a hanging lamp. Eine stehende Lampe, a standing lamp. Die Lampe anzünden und wieder auslöschten, to light a lamp and extinguish it again. Die Lampe brennt dunkel, the lamp burns faint and dim. Proverbially: seine Lampe, sein Lämpchen will verlöschen, his lamp of life will go out; he is a dying, he draws towards his end, he is in a dying condition.

der Lampendacht or Docht, the wick of a lamp, lamp-match.

das Lampenfeuer, a lamp-fire.

das Lampengeld, the tax for defraying the charges of the lamps or lanterns in the streets of large towns or cities.

das Lampenglas, a lamp-glass.

der Lampenhalter, the keeper or the undertaker of the lamps.

der Lampenmann, Lampenpußer, a man who lights and snuffs the Lamps, a lamp-lighter.

das Lampendhl, lamp-oil.

die Lampenöhre, das Lampenöhrlein, the branch of a lamp.

der Lampenschein, the glimmer, or the faint or dim light of a lamp.

das Lampenschwarz, lamp-black; the black of the smoke of a lamp.

der Lampenstöhrrer, a pin to stir up a lamp with; also the person who does this.

der Lampenstock, a sconce, the foot of a lamp.

Lampertsnuß, V. Lambertsnuß.

das Lampsel, a kind of beer in Misnia.

die Lamprete, plur. die-n, a sea-fish having on each side the throat seven holes to receive the water, but has no gills, sea-lamprey, suck-stone, Petromyzon Marinus L. V. Neunauge or Brücke.

der Lampretenfisch, the Lamprey-fish.

die Lancette, a lancet.

das Land, des-es, plur. die Lnder, *die Lande, Diminut. das Lndchen, *Lndlein, land, country, earth etc. 1. The firm part of the terraqueous globe, i. e. land, opposed to water, and particularly to the seas or oceans; in which sense the plural is unusual. Das feste Land, the continent. Zu Wasser und zu Lande reisen, to travel by sea and land. Eine Reise zu Lande unternehmen, to undertake a journey (a travel by land), opposed to a voyage or Reise zu Wasser. Das Land aus dem Gesichte verlieren, to lose the sight of the land. Auf dem Lande seyn, to be ashore, on shore, on land. Aus Land kommen, to come ashore. Ein Schiff auf das Land ziehen, to tow, hale or draw a ship on shore or ashore. Am Lande hinfahren, to sail along the coast. Vom Lande abstoßen, absegeln, to sail, set sail, depart from the shore, put or go to sea, launch into the main.

2. Particularly with respect to agriculture, husbandry, tillage or cultivation of land; likewise has no plural. 1) Fertile or fruitful land proper for agriculture or husbandry in general. Eine Hufe Landes, a hide of land. Ein Morgen Landes, an acre of land. Das Land bauen, to till or cultivate the land or ground. 2) Opposed to city or town. Auf dem Lande wohnen, to live in the country. Auf das Land gehen, to go into the country. Ueber Land reisen, to take a journey, to go or take a journey out of town. 3) Opposed to mountains or hills. Das flache, platte oder ebene Land, a flat, plain or level country, a champaign, champaign-country. 4) With respect to its fertility. Fetttes, fruchtbares Land, a fruitful, rich soil. Mageres, steiniges Land, a poor, steril, stony soil. Obersachsen hat gutes Weizenland, Brachland, Gartenland, upper Saxony has good wheat-land, fallow-land, garden-land.

3. A limited part of the surface of the earth. 1) A part of the surface of the earth inhabited by a whole nation, and subject to a sovereign. England ist ein fruchtbares Land, England is a fruitful country. Europa bestehet aus vielen, sehr gut bevlkerten Lndern, Europe consists of many populous, or very well inhabited countries. Deutschland, Germany. Ein Knig ohne Land, a King without a country or kingdom. In fremde Lnder reisen, to travel into foreign coun-

tries, to go abroad. Jemanden des Landes verweisen, to exile or banish one, to expel him from a country. Das Land verlassen, rumen, to quit, abandon or evacuate a country. Likewise a province, a part of such a larger country, which is included within its fixed bounds or limits etc. In meinem Vaterlande, in my native country, in my country. Im Lande herum reisen, to travel about the country. Hier zu Lande, in this country, in our country; here with us. Außer Landes seyn, to be abroad or in a foreign country. Land und Leute, countries and people, in which phrase Land is used instead of the plural Lnder. Ein Knig, welcher Land und Leute verlieret, a King, who loses his country or kingdom and subjects. Er ist auf Reisen gewesen, er hat Land und Leute gesehen, i. e. mehrere Lnder und Nationen, he has been abroad, he has seen many countries and nations, Less. In good German the plural die Lande is sometimes used, particularly in an elegant style. Was er in fernen Landen gesehen und ausgestanden, what he has seen and suffered in distant or remote countries, Less. In the compound die Niederlande, the Netherlands or Low-Countries, for die Niederlndischen Provinzen, the plural die Lande is generally used. 2) A piece of inclosed fruitful field of an uncertain size, where it is used for Feld, Acker. Die Gartenlnder, Brachlnder, Pfarrlnder or die Pfarrcker etc. garden-lands, fallow-lands, parsons glebe-lands etc.

die Landaccise, plur. inus. in the electorate of Saxony a sort of excise or tax paid for land and its products, opposed to the excise paid in towns, which is called the general-consumption-excise.

der Landadel, the nobility or gentry in the country; also the nobility of a country or of a province, the peers of the country.

das Landamt, des-es, plur. die-mter. 1) An employment in the country; a provincial office. 2) A provincial tribunal. 3) Any office and dignity of a magistrate in the country, opposed to a magistrate of the town or city.

die Landart, Landesart, the fashion of the country.

der Landarzt, a provincial physician; a physician or doctor who practises in the country.

der Landauschuß, des-ßes, plur. inus. Die Landmiliz, the provincial or country-militia.

der Landbäcker, Dorfbäcker, a country or village-baker.
 der Landbau, des-es, plur. car. agriculture, husbandry, tillage, or cultivation of land; der Feldbau, Ackerbau.
 der Landbauer, a countryman, one who tills the ground; an inhabitant of the country.
 der Landbaumeister, the country or provincial-architect.
 der Landbeamte, a provincial officer.
 der Landbereiter, V. Landreiter.
 der Landbeschreiber, a geographer.
 die Landbeschreibung, geography.
 die Landbethé, in some parts of lower Saxony, a tax on tillable lands.
 der Landbetrüger, a common cheat or impostor.
 der Landbettler, a vagabond, a vagrant beggar.
 der Landbothe, des-n, plur. die-n. 1) A country or provincial deputy at the general-diet of Poland. 2) In some places, a beadle who is sent on errands into the country.
 das Landbrauen, the brewing in the country or in a village.
 das Landbuch, a register of noblemen's grounds or estates; Ritterbuch, Ritterschaftsbuch.
 die Landkarte, V. Landkarte.
 der Landcommenthur, the provincial commander of an order of knights.
 der Landdeich, the principal dike in a country.
 der Landdienst, the land-service.
 das Landding, V. Landgericht.
 der Landdinger, a provincial judge; V. Landrichter.
 die Landdirne, a country-girl; V. Landmädchen.
 das Landdorf, a village near marshy grounds, whose inhabitants live intirely by agriculture.
 der Landdragoner, a dragoon, who rides about the country to seize on vagabonds etc. V. Landreiter.
 der Landdrost, a senescal, provincial senescal; V. Drost.
 die Landdrosten, the office or dignity of a provincial senescal; also the territory belonging to a senescal.
 der Landedelmann, a country-nobleman, country-esquire or gentleman.

der Landeigener, the proprietor of a portion of land or ground.

Landen, verb. reg. neut. with seyn, to land, go or come on shore. Irgendwo landen, to land somewhere, to go or come on shore. Der Sturm verhindert das

Schiff zu landen, the storm hinders the ship from coming into the harbour. Mit einer Armee irgendwo landen, to make a descent somewhere with an army; V. anlanden.

das Landen, die Landung, plur. die-en, the act of landing, landing, disembarking; a descent. Eine Landung unternehmen, to undertake or to attempt a landing.

die Landenge, an isthmus, a neck of land joining a peninsula to the continent; V. Erdenge.

der Landerbe, Allodialerbe, an allodial heir.

die Länderey, plur. die-en, lands, grounds, estates, possessions in land. Schöne Ländereyen besitzen, to enjoy or possess fine estates, or possessions in land. The singular is unusual in good German.

Landern, verb. reg. act. in some parts, to provide with an enclosure.

der Landesabschied, the result of an assembly of the states, a definitive decree.

der Landesälteste, in some provinces, the first and most ancient or oldest of the nobility in the province.

das Landesamt, V. Landamt.

der Landesanwalt, V. Landeshauptmann.

die Landesart, plur. inus. the custom or fashion of a country. Sich nach der Landesart richten, to live according to the custom of the country; also according to the soil and climate.

der Landesbeamte, V. Landbeamte.

der Landesbestallte or Landesbestellte, the deputy of the nobility of a province.

die Landesfrau, plur. die-en, the reigning Princess; V. Landesherr.

der Landesfürst, des-en, plur. die-en. Femin. die Landesfürstinn, the reigning Prince, or Sovereign of a country. Landesfürstlich, dem Landesfürsten gehörrig, belonging to a Prince. Dem Landesfürsten gemäß, in seiner Würde gegründet, of or belonging to the dignity of the Sovereign of a country.

das Landesgesetz, the law of the country.

der Landeshauptmann, des-es, plur. die-hauptleute, the intendant or governor of a province, country or shire.

der Landesherr, des-n, plur. die-en. Femin. die Landesfrau, the territorial lord, the reigning Prince of a country.

Landesherrlich, adj. and adv. seigniorial, belonging to the Sovereign, to the dignity of a Sovereign; regal.

die Landesherrschaft, plur. die-en, 1) Sovereignty; the highest authority, supreme power. 2) The reigning Prince or Princess of a country, the territorial lord.

- die Landeshoheit, supremacy, supreme authority.
- die Landeshuldigung, the oath of allegiance, homage done to a Sovereign by the whole country.
- der Landesfammerer, the treasurer of a province.
- der Landeskanzler, the chancellor of a province.
- das Landeskind, a native.
- ein Landesknecht, Fußknecht, a foot soldier.
- Landes, or Landsleute, one's country-men.
- Wir sind Landsleute, we are country-men.
- der Landesmarschall, the marshall of a whole province or shire.
- die Landesmatrifel, a matricular book in which the estates of the nobility in a whole province are registered, with their possessors, heirs, debts etc.
- die Landesmutter, plur. die - mütter, the reigning Princess, considered as a good or kind mother of the country and of its inhabitants; V. Landesvater.
- die Landesobrigkeit, plur. die - en, the supreme power, supreme magistracy, the magistrate of a province.
- die Landesordnung, the order or custom introduced in a country, the laws or statutes of a country.
- der Landespfennigmeister, the receiver of the taxes etc. of a country or province.
- die Landespflicht, V. Landeshuldigung.
- die Landespolizey, the polity or civil government of a country.
- die Landesregierung, plur. die - en. 1) The government of a country, regency, administration of the government. 2) A council or board, whose authority extends over a whole province or country.
- die Landesschuld, the public debt.
- die Landesschule, a provincial school, a school established for the benefit of the whole country or province.
- die Landessprache, the country-language, the language of the country.
- der Landesvater, des - s, plur. die - väter, the reigning Prince considered as a father of his subjects, the father of the country; V. Landesmutter.
- der Landesverwalter, Landesverweser, the governor or administrator of a province or country.
- die Landesverweisung, a proscription, outlawry; banishment, exile.
- die Landesverwesung, the ruling or governing of a province.
- ein Landesverwiesener, a man in exile, one who is banished, exiled or out-lawed, an outlaw.
- der Landfahrer, a vagabond or vagrant; V. Landstreicher.
- das Landfaß, in some provinces, a name for a certain liquid measure.
- das Landfieber, an epidemic fever; also a fever which is in the country only, or which only befalls country-people.
- der Landfleischer, a butcher who lives in the country or in a village.
- Landflüchtig, adj. and adv. fugitive, vagrant, wandering, running away from his country; also banished, exiled, proscribed or expelled from his country. Landflüchtig werden, to run, fly or leave his country. Ein landflüchtiger Uebelthäter, a fugitive criminal, a criminal who runs his country.
- die Landfolge, the obligation of subjects, to follow or obey the call of the Sovereign or of the lord of the manor, or of any magistrate in case of necessity.
- der Landforstmeister, Oberforstmeister, the grand-master of the forests, or the chief justice in eyre.
- die Landfracht, any thing transported or conveyed in waggons; also the freight, or money paid for the conveying of goods in waggons; V. Fracht.
- die Landfrenheit, the law, the right of propriety to a piece of ground for having grubbed it up.
- der Landfriede, des - ns, plur. die - n, or der Landfrieden, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. public peace, peace of the country, public quiet. Proverbially: dem Landfrieden nicht trauen, to take one's precautions, secure one's self, provide against.
- der Landfrosch, V. Gartenfrosch.
- die Landfuhr, land-carriage; V. Fuhr.
- Landfürstlich, adj. and adv. landfürstliche Grafen, counts who are vassals to a Prince.
- die Landgarbe, a certain number of sheaves of corn, given by a tenant to the lord of the manor as a ground-rent.
- der Landgärber, a tenant who takes lands on condition of improving them, and of paying such a ground-rent as above mentioned.
- der Landgärtner, in some provinces, a gardener who cultivates land for half the produce.
- der Landgeistliche, a country-parson, a clergyman who lives in the country.
- das Landgericht, des - es, plur. die - e. 1) The supreme tribunal of a country or province, the tribunal of justice. 2) A provincial court of judicature, a criminal jurisdiction of the flat country of a province; the assizes in the country. 3) In

Austria and Bavaria, a name for the high or supreme jurisdiction. 4) In some parts of lower Saxony, a jurisdiction for regulating or settling the bounds or limits between the lands.

Das Landgerichtshaus, the house or hall wherein a presidial-court is held, or the house for the meeting of a tribunal in the country, the house wherein causes are heard.

Der Landgerichtstag, the day of the sitting or session of a court, the court-day, assize-day or assizes.

Das Landgewächs, the growth or product of the country.

Der Landgraben, a ditch, canal or channel which goes through a whole province, or at least through a great part of it, and at the same time serves for the limits of the country.

Der Landgraf, des-en, plur. die-en. Femin. die Landgräfinn, a Landgrave, in Germany a sovereign Prince. Der Landgraf von Hessen, the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, Hesse-Darmstadt etc.

Landgräfllich, adj. and adv. of a Landgrave, belonging to a Landgrave.

Die Landgraffschaft, plur. die-en, a Landgraviate. It is also called ein Landgrafthum.

Die Landgränze, the limits or borders of a country.

Das Landgut, des-es, plur. die-güter. Diminut. das Landgütchen, *Landgütlein, an estate or possessions in land, a manor, lordship, farm, tenure, grange, country-seat.

Der Landhafen, among Sailors, an anchor with one arm used in anchoring on shores.

Der Landhandel, des-s, plur. inus. a land-trade; opposed to trade carried on by sea. Likewise the trade in villages; opposed to that of cities.

Der Landhauptmann, V. Landeshauptmann.

Das Landhaus, des-es, plur. die-häuser. 1) A country-house. 2) A house wherein the states of a province meet; V. Landtschaftshaus.

Landhege, V. Landgraben.

Der Landherr, the land-lord, owner or proprietor of a ground. Der Oberlandherr, the lord of a manor.

Die Landherrschaft, a lordship or seignory, a demesne.

Der Landhirsch, a hart or deer that abides or keeps in the fields instead of the forests.

Der Landhofmeister, the lord-steward of a province.

Die Landhufe, a hide or swoling of land on dry and firm ground.

die Landhülfe, the succour or assistance given by a country to a Prince or Sovereign.

die Landhure, a common strumpet, or common prostitute, a whore.

der Landjäger, a huntsman, forester, a Prince's forester or game-keeper; also the forester of a province or of a certain district.

die Landjägeren, the huntsmen, foresters and game-keepers of a province.

der Landjägermeister, the great huntsman or the great master of the huntsmen and of the chase and forests of a province; in England the master of the buck-hounds.

der Landinspector, an ecclesiastical inspector, whose business it is to observe that the country-parsons do their duty.

der Landjunfer, des-n, plur. die-n, a country-gentleman, country-esquire, a gentleman who lives constantly in the country, and who is unacquainted with the finer manners of the court and town or city; but it is only used in a contemptible sense.

die Landkammer, the chamber of finances of the country or province.

der Landkammerer, the president of the chamber of finances of the province.

die Landkarte, plur. die-u, Diminut. das Landkärtchen, *Landkärtlein, a map, a geographical map.

der Landkartenstein, in natural History, a stone that represents a geographical picture or map.

die Landkirche, Dorfkirche, a village-church.

der Landkircheninspector, V. Landinspector.

der Landknecht, des-es, plur. die-e, a sergeant, bum bailiff, catch-poll etc. in the country.

der Landkrämer, a shop-keeper in a village.

die Landkrankheit, an epidemic disease, a disease which affects a great number of people at the same time; also an endemial disease, a disease peculiar to any certain country.

der Landkrebs, a kind of crab or cray fish in America, that lives in mud on land; *Ruricola Cancer branchiorus* Linn.

der Landkrokodill, the land-crocodile, the largest kind of lizards or newts, which live on land only; they are particularly found in the East-Indies.

Landkündig, adj. and adv. notorious, known all over the country; notoriously. Eine landkündige Sache, an affair known all over the country.

die Landkutsche, plur. die-n, a stage-coach. der Landkutscher, a stage-coachman.

die Landlage, das Nachbarrecht, the right of neighbourhood or vicinity.

der Landläufer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a vagabond, vagrant, a person that wanders about and has no settled habitation; in a still more contemptible sense, ein Landstreicher, a land-loper. *Femin.* die Landläuferin, a rambling woman, prostitute.

Landläufig, adj. and adv. 1) Vagrant, rambling, wandering, running about the country. 2) That is current. Landläufige Münze, coin that is current all over the country. 3) That which is usual or is the custom in a country.

das Landleben, des-s, plur. car. a country-life, a durable abode in the country. Er liebet das Landleben, he loves a country-life, or he likes to live in the country.

die Landleute, sing. car. 1) Country-people or folks, villagers. 2) People who are subject to a country-court of judicature.

Ländlich, adj. and adv. 1) Usual in a country, being the custom its inhabitants; a signification almost obsolete. Die ländliche Sprache, die Landessprache, the country language. In good German it is only used in the Proverb ländlich, sittlich, every country has its customs. 2) The country, opposed to city or town. Eine ländliche Mittagsmahlzeit, a rural dinner. Die ländliche Musik, the rural music.

ein Landsied, a country-ballad or song.

die Landluft, the country-air.

die Landlust, plur. car. a country-pleasure, delight, diversion or divertimento.

die Landmacht, plur. car. land-forces, a land army; opposed to a naval army.

das Landmädchen, Bauermädchen, die Landnympe, a country-girl, country-lads.

der Landmann, des-es, plur. die Landmänner and Landleute, a country-man, peasant, villager; *Femin.* Landfrau, Landjungfer, Landmädchen, plur. Landleute, a country-woman, country-girl or lads, plur. country-people.

Landmännisch, adj. and adv. country-man-like, after the manner of the peasants or country-people.

die Landmark, the limits, bounds or confines of a country; a land-mark.

der Landmarschall, des-es, plur. die-marschälle, the marshal of a province.

der Landmesser, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a surveyor, or sworn measurer of land, a provincial surveyor.

die Landmesskunst, the art of surveying land, geometry.

die Landmiliz, plur. inus. the militia of the country, the civil defence of a land.

der Landmolch, a salamander that lives on dry land.

die Landmünze, the current money or coin of a country.

die Landpfarre, plur. die-n, the living or benefice of a clergyman in the country.

der Landpfarrer, a country-parson, a clergyman in the country.

der Landpfennig, in some provinces, the land-tax, impost etc. V. Landsteuer.

das Landpflegamt, the provincial chamber of Nurenburg.

*der Landpfleger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the intendant, governor or ruler of a country, county, shire or province.

der Landphysikus, a provincial physician.

die Landplage, plur. die-n, a general or common plague or evil all over the country, as war, pestilence etc.

die Landpolizei, the polity of the country or in the country.

der Landrath, des-es, plur. die-räthe, the counsellor of a province or of a circle; also the council of a canton, county or shire.

das Landrecht, des-es, plur. die-e, the country, provincial, municipal or common law, the provincial code; in Switzerland the law of the flat country; in Silesia the court of judicature of the province. Das Landrecht bekommen, to become a freeholder in a country.

der Landregen, an universal rain all over the country, a lasting rain.

die Landreise, a journey by land; also a journey into the country.

der Landreiter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the magistrate's sergeant of the province, a petty officer that is sent out on horseback, to put those under execution who don't obey the magistrate's orders; also one who has a watchful eye over any transgressors or offenders of the polity etc.

der Landrentmeister, the treasurer of the finances of a country or province.

der Landrichter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A judge of the assizes in the country; V. Landrecht and Landgericht. 2) A judge in the country; opposed to a judge in the city; a sheriff, senescal.

die Landritterschaft, the nobility or gentry of the country; V. Landadel.

die Landröthe, the madder cultivated in the country.

Landruchtig, V. Landkündig.

die Landruhr, the dysentery or bloody-flux which is rife in the country.

die Landruthe, a pole usual in the country,

which is 16 feet in length, on the contrary the pole used in cities is but 10 or 12 feet long.

die Landsache, an affair that concerns the whole country.

der Landsaffran, saffron cultivated in the country.

der Landsalamander, V. **Landmolch**.

die Landsarsche, home-made serge, serge made in the country.

der Landsaß, *des-ßen*, *plur. die-ßen*, the possessor of a noble-fief, that has a vote at the diet; also one who is settled in a country.

die Landsasseren, V. **Landsäßigkeit**.

Landsäßig, *adj. and adv.* having the rights of a possessor of a noble fief.

die Landsäßigkeit, the rights and quality of a possessor of a noble fief, that has a seat and vote at the diet.

die Landschaft, *plur. die-n.* 1. from **Land**, a province. 1) In a proper sense, a province, country; for the most part obsolete, except, that in some parts particular districts of a country or region bear still the name of **Landschaften**. 2) The states of a province considered as a whole, also a particular deputation constituted or appointed by them to manage the affairs of the whole province in their name are so called. Hence **landschaftlich**, **der Landschaftsdiener**, **die Landschafts-Casse**, **das Landschaftshaus**, the house wherein they meet, which is often likewise only called **die Landschaft**. 2. Of the country, opposed to town or city, a landscape, the prospect of a country. 1) In a proper sense. *Eine schöne, eine reizende Landschaft*, a fine, a charming landscape. 2) *Figurat.* a landscape, a picture or piece representing some rural or champain subject, in which sense the *Diminut. Landschaftchen* is also usual.

Landschaftlich, *adj. and adv.* provincial, regarding or concerning a province. **Landschaftliche Sachen**, provincial affairs.

die Landschafts-Casse, the provincial treasury or provincial cash.

das Landschaftshaus, the house wherein the states of a country or province meet, the house belonging to the states of a country.

ein Landschaftsmahler, a landscape-painter, a painter, who principally paints landscapes, and who is also called by some **ein Landschaftler**.

der Landschaftstein, **Baumstein**, an agate with figures like trees.

die Landschätzung, the land-tax, a tax laid on lands.

die Landscheide, the bounds or limits of a country.

der Landscheider, a commissary who regulates the bounds or limits of a country.

die Landscheidung, the limits, bounds or confines of a country.

die Landschildkröte, the land-turtle or land-tortoise.

der Landschöppe, *des-n*, *plur. die-n.* 1)

A provincial assessor, or an assessor of a provincial court of judicature. 2) An assessor of a court of judicature in the country. V. **Dorfgericht**.

die Landschranne, V. **das Landgericht**.

der Landschreiber, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* 1) A clerk to a provincial court of judicature. 2) A secretary of a bailiwick; one who keeps the court-rolls. 3) In the Palatinate, a bailiff or first magistrate of a bailiwick.

die Landschreiberey, the house where the bailiff lives, and wherein the chancery of the bailiwick is.

die Landschule, *plur. die-n.* 1) A school in the country. 2) A provincial school, a school established for the common benefit of the whole country or province; V. **Landesschule**, which is more usual.

der or ein Landsee, a lake.

das Landseil, a measure of land used in Bohemia containing 52 Bohemian ells; V. **Waldseil**.

die Landseite, the land-side or the side of the land.

die Landseuche, an endemical or epidemical disease; a disease with which the country is infected.

das Landsiedel, a country seat, an estate in the country; also a farm; V. **Siedel**.

der Landsiedelherr, the lord of a manor.

das Landsiedelrecht, the right of a long lease, the right of holding lands on condition of improving them.

der Landsiedler, **die Landsiedelleute**, a farmer or farmers who take land on a long lease on condition of improving them.

der Landsitz, a country-seat, country-house.

das Landskind, *des-es*, *plur. die-er*, a native, a person born in any place. *Ein Preussisches, Sächsisches Landskind*, a native of Prussia, of Saxony.

der Landsknecht, *des-es*, *plur. die-e.* 1) A common soldier, particularly a foot-soldier, a **Lansquenet**. This word is only still sometimes used in popular language, particularly in the phrase *fluchen, wie ein Landsknecht*, to swear like a foot-soldier. 2) A certain game at cards especially in France, where it is called **Lansquenet**, and in England also.

die Landsleute, one's countrymen, people born in the same country with another.

Wir sind Landsleute, we are country-men.

der Landsmann, des-es, plur. die-leute, *Femin.* die Landsmänninn, a countryman, one born in the same country or place with another. Er ist mein Landsmann, he is my countryman. Sie ist meine Landsmänninn, she is my country-woman.

die Landsmannschaft, plur. die-en. 1) The patriotism. 2) Several of the same country or province, and regarded as a particular body, especially among students in Universities.

die Landspitze, a promontary, a head-land, cape, or high land jutting into the sea.

der Landstrich or Landesstrich, a climate; also a region, tract of land, Zone.

die Landstadt, a corporation-town; also a provincial town.

der Landstand, des-es, plur. die-stände.

Der Landstand, a deputy of the states, a member of the states of a province. Die

Landstände, the states of a country or province. Die Landstände zusammen berufen, to convoke the states of a country or province.

Landständisch, *adj.* belonging to the states, concerning or relating to the states of a country or province.

der Landstein, Gränzstein. 1) A bound or mere-stone. 2) Among Miners, iron-ore found on or directly under the surface of the earth.

das Landsterben, a great mortality in a country, an epidemical disease in a country of which a great many die.

die Landsteuer, a general contribution imposed upon all the country; also an impost only paid by the country-people.

die Landstrafe, a country-punishment or plague; *V.* Landplage.

die Landstraße, plur. die-n, the high-way, a great public road, a road.

die Landstrecke, der Landstrich, a tract of land, a country, region.

der Landstreicher, des-s, plur. *ut nom.*

sing. Femin. die Landstreicherinn, a land-loper, vagabond, vagrant, a person that wanders about and has no settled habitation.

der Landstreifer, a straggler, marauder.

die Landstube, plur. die-n. 1) The hall

or place, in which the states of a country or province meet. 2) The hall or place,

in which a provincial court of justice is held, and this court itself. 3) The hall

or place, in which a council or board appointed for the estates or districts in the

country meets or assembles, and this council or board itself.

die Landsuchung, a general visitation in or of the country.

der Landyndikus, the provincial syndic.

die Landtafel, plur. die-n. 1) An almost obsolete name for a Landkarte, a map, a geographical map. 2) The provincial archives or records, and the council or board appointed to have the inspection over them; but only in some provinces. 3) The register of the lands belonging to the nobility or gentry of the country.

der Landtag, des-es, plur. die-tage, a diet; the assizes; a meeting, assembly or convocation of the states of a country or province.

die Landtagshandlungen, the transactions of a diet.

die Landtaxe, the land-tax, a tax laid upon lands.

die Landtrauer, a general mourning on the death of a King etc.

Landüblich, *adj.* and *adv.* that which is usual or is the custom in a country.

die Landung, a landing or descent; *V.* Landen.

Landverderblich, *adj.* and *adv.* pernicious, ruinous, destructive or prejudicial to a country.

der Landverheerer, a waster or ruiner of countries.

die Landvestung, an inland fortress.

der Landvogt, des-es, plur. die-vögte.

1) In some provinces, a governor, deputy or lord-lieutenant, grand-bailiff, bailiff. 2) A senescal, provincial judge; also a sheriff of a country or county.

die Landvogten, plur. die-en, a bailiwick, government; a senescal's jurisdiction; the dignity of a senescal, of a governor etc.

das Landvolk, des-es, plur. *inuf.* the country-people, peasants, villagers; also the country-militia.

Landwärts, *adv.* land-ward, towards the land, towards the shore.

der Landweg, *V.* Landstraße.

die Landwehre, plur. die-n, ramparts, ditches, barricades or any thing else used for defending the frontiers of a country or province.

der Landwein, country-wine, wine of the growth of your own country.

der Landwirth, des-es, plur. die-e,

Femin. die Landwirthinn. 1) A man who keeps a public house in the country

or in a village, a land-lord, host, inn-keeper, ale-house-keeper. Die Land-

wirthinn, a hostess, land-lady, the mistress of a public house in the country

or in a village. 2) Any master of a house

in the country, a peasant, husbandman.

die Landwirthschaft, *plur. inus.* husbandry, tillage or cultivation of land, rural oeconomy.

die Landwohnung, a country-house, a dwelling-house in the country.

die Landwolle, wool of the country, or of one's own country.

der Landzeug, cloth, serge or any stuff made in our own country, home-made cloth etc.

das Landzeughaus, the arsenal of a province.

der Landzoll, a toll paid for travelling on the roads.

Lang, länger, längste, *adj. and adv.* long, tall etc. It is in general an expression of the greatest extension of a body, opposed to broad and thick, and is used in a double principal sense.

I. Absolutely, to denote the measure of this extension, with the express mentioning of this measure. I. In a proper sense of the extent of a body; where it is most usual in the first and second degree of comparison as an adverb. Der Garten ist fünfzig Fuß lang, the garden is fifty feet long or is fifty feet in length. Diese Insel ist zwanzig deutsche Meilen lang, und acht Meilen breit, this Island is twenty German Miles long and eight Miles broad, or is twenty German Miles in length and eight in breadth. Das Haus ist so lang wie die Gasse, the house is as long as the street. Sometimes also of the height of a person, tall, high in stature. Cajus ist so lang wie sein Bruder, Cajus is as tall as his brother. The measure is in good German most commonly in the accusative, but sometimes also in the genitive. Einer Spanne lang, the length of a span. Einer Elle lang, the length of an ell. Dreier Ellen lang, the length of three ells. The phrase der Länge lang, i. e. der Länge nach, so lang man ist, occurs frequently in good German authors. Länge lang liegt er da, he lies there at his length. Der Länge lang ausgestreckt liegen, to lay at his length. 2. *Figurat.* of the duration of time, in the first and second degree of comparison; also most commonly as an adverb. Er schwäzhet Tage lang, i. e. ganze Tage, he talks or chats whole days. Jahre lang, ganze Jahre, whole years. Likewise in the compound words stundenlang, for an hour, where it is also used as an adjective, ein stunden-

langes Gebeth, a prayer lasting a whole hour; lebenslang and lebenlang, all one's life time, for life, during life, in one's life, in all one's life; better lebenslang and mein Leben lang.

II. Having a considerable length, opposed to short, longer than usual; where it is only used in the first and third degree of comparison. I. In a proper sense, having a more than usual measure of extension in length. Ein langer Degen, a long sword. Der Rock ist mir zu lang, the coat is too long for me. Lange Haare haben, to have long hair. Seine Haare lang wachsen lassen, to let his hair grow long. 2. In a more extensive sense, the extension in height; but only of the height of a person, tall, high in stature. Ein langer Mensch, a tall man. Lang seyn, to be tall. 3. *Figurat.* I) In Cookery. Eine lange Brühe, a thin sauce, a sauce, which has much fluidity and little consistence. 2) With respect to the number, for viel, many, a great many; but only with the substantive Jahr and most commonly in popular language. Ich habe ihn in langen Jahren nicht gesehen, I have not seen him in many or in a great many years. In Betrachtung seiner lange Jahre geleisteten Dienste, in consideration of the services which he has rendered these many years. 3) Of the duration of time, having a greater measure of continuance than usual, or than we wish. Eine lange Nacht, a long night. Ein langes Gebeth, a long prayer. Eine lange Predigt, a long sermon. Eine lange Krankheit, a long illness or sickness. Durch langen Gebrauch abgenutzt, worn out by long use. Ich habe ihn in langer Zeit or lange nicht gesehen, I have not seen him this great while or long while. Eine lange Sylbe, a long syllable. Ein langer Brief, a long letter. Ein langes Gedicht, a long poem. Eine lange Abhandlung, a long treatise. Eine lange Reise, a long journey or voyage. Ein langes und ein breites daher sagen, to hold a long speech, dwell or enlarge upon a subject; make great talk about a thing. Lange Weile haben, to want pastime, be weary or tired, have no business, want business, find the time hang heavy upon one. Für die lange Weile, by way of pastime; also in vain, to no purpose. Er that's nur für die lange Weile, he did it by way of pastime. Bin ich denn für die lange Weile ge-

kommen? do you think I am come about nothing, or do you think I am come to trifle here? Einem die lange Weile vertreiben, to divert one. Ueber kurz oder lang, soon or late. Die Zeit wird mir lang, I want pastime or company, the time hangs heavy on me. Die Zeit und Weile wird mir lang, ehe er kommt, I think it long till he comes. Es wird mir darüber Zeit und Weile lang, I grow tired or weary of it, it is tedious to me.

Langarmig, *adj. and adv.* having long arms.

Langbärtig, *adj. and adv.* having a long beard.

Langbeinig, *adj. and adv.* long-legged, long-shanked; having long shanks.

Lange, länger, längste, *adv.* long etc.

It is only used of a time, and only then, when there is no substantive of the time, for lange Zeit, a long time, a great while; during this good or great while, long. 1. In a proper sense, where it is used of a present, as well as past and future time. Nicht lange hernach, not long after. Es ist schon lange, daß ich euch nicht gesehen habe, 'tis already a good while since I saw you last. Das währt lange, das dauert noch länger, that endures or lasts long, that lasts still longer. Lange schreiben, to write long or a great while. Er hat mir lange nicht geschrieben, he has not written to me a great while. Er wird lange nicht wieder kommen, it will be long or a good while before he returns, or comes again, he won't be back this good while. Er bleibt zu lange außen, he stays too long, he is too long a coming. Ich bin länger hier gewesen, als du, I have been here longer than you. So lange ich lebe, so lange als ich lebe, as long as I live, all my life long. So lange der Krieg währet, as long as the war lasts. So lange ich ihn kenne, as long as I know him. Ich liebe Sie, je länger, je lieber, the longer I have her, the more I love her. Je länger hier, je später dort, the longer here, the later there. Auf's Längste in drey Tagen, at longest, or at the most in three days. Er war am längsten hier, he was here the longest. 2. *Figurat.*

1) To denote a sort of intension. Was fragen Sie lange? what do you ask still? Ich will euch nicht erst lange fragen, I shall not ask you leave first, I have no need to ask you. 2) In comparison, and with the negation, for bey weitem, by

far. Er ist lange nicht so gelehrt als Leibnitz, he is by far not so learned as Leibnitz. Sie ist lange nicht so schön als ihre Schwester, she is by far not so handsome as her sister. Dieses kommt jenem lange nicht bey, this falls much short of, or proves much inferior to that. 3) A sort of assurance; but only in familiar language. Ihr gebt mir Eure Tochter lange noch, you will certainly give me your daughter yet.

1. Die Länge, *plur. die-n*, the Abstract from the adjective and adverb lang, which is most commonly used absolutely, to denote the greatest extension of a thing, the length, tallness, longitude etc. 1) In a proper sense, of the extent of a body; opposed to the breadth and thickness. Die Länge eines Gartens, the length of a garden. Die Länge eines Dinges messen, to measure the length of a thing. Die Länge des Leibes, the tallness or height of the body. Da liegt er nach der Länge or in Lebensgröße, there he lies at his length. Die Länge eines Armes, einer Hand, the length of an arm, of a hand. Ein Stück Holz in die Länge, or nach der Länge spalten, to cleave or split a piece of wood lengthwise. In Geography and Navigation. Die Länge, the Longitude, the distance of a place from some of the first meridians, opposed to the latitude. 2) The duration of time, in general, as well as a long duration of time; has no plural. Die Länge der Zeit, the length of time. In die Länge wird man alles überdrüssig, in time one grows weary of every thing. Eine Sache in die Länge ziehen, to put a thing off, spin it out, draw it out in length, delay the conclusion. Dieses wird in die Länge kein gut thun, this won't hold, or won't do at the long run. Ich werde es in die Länge nicht aushalten, I shall not be able to suffer or endure it at the long run, or I shall not be able to bear it at length. Eine liebe lange Länge, in popular language, a very long time.

2. Die Länge, *plur. die-n*, a fish of the stock-fish kind, a ling, Orkney ling, *Gadus Molua* L. Langfisch.

das Längelholz, a roller of wood, used by Bakers in rolling their dough.

Längelang, *adv.* at its length; V. Lang, I. I. Längelang liegt er da, he lies there at his length.

Langen, *verb. reg.* I. A verb neuter with haben. I. *Länger werden, to lengthen, grow longer or increase in length;

but only in some cases in popular language. Wenn der Tag beginnt zu langgen, kommt die Kälte erst gegangen, when the days begin to lengthen, the cold comes first. 2. To extend to something.

1) In a proper sense, of the extent of a body, as well as of the time, for reichen, to reach or extend to etc. Der Rock langet bis auf die Fersen, the coat reaches or hangs down to the heels. Die Vorhänge langen bis auf die Erde, the curtains reach or hang down to the ground. Die Ebene langet vom Flusse bis ans Gebirge, the plain extends or reaches from the river to the mountains.

2) With respect to the worth, value or price, to the matter, to the goodness, to suffice, be sufficient or enough. Mein Geld will nicht langgen, my money will not reach so far, it will not be sufficient or enough. Das Geld langet nicht so weit, the money is not enough or not sufficient for that. Das Tuch langet nicht zum Kleide, there won't be cloth enough for a suit. Also for auskommen. Ich werde mit dem Gelde nicht langgen, that money will not do the business, is not sufficient or competent. In both significations reichen is now more usual.

3. In a more limited sense, to reach with the hand extended; where reichen is likewise more usual. Ich kann nicht so weit langgen, I cannot reach so far, it is out of my reach. Ich kann dahin langgen, I can reach so far. In die Schüssel langgen, to reach into the dish, i. e. to help one's self, to fall to at table. Nach etwas langgen, to reach at or after a thing. II. As a verb active, to reach forth, to present with the hand extended; likewise only used in popular language, for reichen, geben, to reach, give, get one a thing. Lange mir den Hut, reach, fetch or give me my hat. Also in the compound words ablangen, auflangen, herlangen, hinlangen, zulangen, which see. Also figuratively, hingehen und hohlen, oder bringen, to go and fetch. Ich will gehen und die Forellen aus dem Fischbälter langgen, I will go and fetch the trouts out of the cauf, stew or pond. The substantive die Langung is only usual in compound words.

Längen, *verb. reg.* the active of the preceding verb neuter at least in some significations, lang machen, in die Länge ausdehnen, erstrecken, to make long, extend, stretch out, lengthen; but only in some cases in popular language. Among Bakers, den Teig längen, to stretch

out or extend the dough in length, to roll it. Das Eisen unter dem Hammer längen, to stretch out or extend iron in length by means of a large hammer; Also among Miners, eine Grube längen, to advance a mine, to work forwards or strait along in length. Das Tauwerk längen, among sea-men, to slacken the cables. Einen Acker längen, ihn der Länge nach theilen, to share or divide a piece of arable land lengthwise or according to the length.

das Längenmaß, a measure in length. Längenzirkel, in Geography, the circles of longitude.

Langeweile, *V.* lange Weile in Lang II. Länger, *adj.* and *adv.* (the comp. of lang) longer. Ich kann nicht länger bleiben, I cannot stay longer; *V.* lang.

der Langfisch, *V.* Länge, Längling.

die Langfinne, *V.* Finnfisch.

die Langflosse, a fish, the long finned cy-cloptere.

Langflügelig, *adj.* and *adv.* long winged, having long wings.

Langgefesselt, langgefedelt, *adj.* and *adv.* long-jointed (said of horses).

das Langhaar, among Periwig-makers, the long smooth hair on the neck.

der Langhals, the long neck, having a long neck.

Langhärig, *adj.* and *adv.* having long hair.

das Langhorn, a name for a bug with long horns.

Langhörig, *adj.* and *adv.* having long horns.

der Langfragen, *V.* Mohrente.

Langlebend, *adj.* and *adv.* living long, long-lived.

Länglich, *adj.* and *adv.* oblong, longish, somewhat long; but only of the extent of a body, and also but in comparison with the breadth. Der Kuchen ist länglich, the cake is oblong, if it is longer, than broad. Länglich rund, oval, like an egg. Ein längliches Dreieck, a prism, a solid triangular figure. Ein längliches Viereck, a parallelogram. Ein länglicher Würfel, a parallelopiped, an oblong cube.

der Längling, a melwel or kneeling, a kind of small codfish.

der Langmesserschmid, a furbisher, cutler or sword-cutler.

die Langmuth, *plur. car.* longanimity, long-suffering or sufferance, forbearance, toleration.

Langmüthig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* longanimous, long-suffering, patient, indulgent, induring, slow to anger, forbearing, tolerating.

die Langmüthigkeit, plur. car. patience, constancy in suffering; slowness to anger, etc. V. Langmuth.

Langmüthiglich, adv. longanimously, patiently, indulgently.

Langnasig, adj. and adv. long-nosed, having a long nose.

der Langohr, des-es, plur. die-e, the long ear. In a more limited sense, in jest, a name for an ass. Proverbially: ein Esel schilt den andern Langohr, the pot calls the pan black arse.

Langohrig, adj. and adv. having long ears, long-eared.

der Langort, among Miners, a point in a mine strait on from the shaft in length.

Langrund, adj. and adv. oval.

Langsam, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. slow, slack, dull, lingering, backward, lazy, dilatory, heavy; (Figurat.) negligent, careless, listless, idle, slothful. Mit langsamen Schritten gehen, to go a slow, soft or lingering pace. Ein langsamer Mensch, a slow, lingering, hum-drum fellow, a lazy man, lazy bones, slow-back, sluggard. Langsam zum Zorn, slow to anger. Ein langsamer Puls, a slow pulse. Langsam, adverb. slowly, lingeringly, softly, leisurely, faintly, slackly, heavily, dully, step by step. Langsam gehen, sprechen, arbeiten, to go, speak, work slowly. Geht langsamer, slack your speed, do not run so fast, do not walk so great a pace. Große Körper bewegen sich langsam, great bodies move slowly. Meine Uhr geht zu langsam, my watch goes too slow. Es geht langsam damit her, it goes but very slowly.

die Langsamkeit, plur. inus. slowness, slackness, heaviness, lingering, loitering, dullness, irresolution, backwardness, tardiness, laziness, idleness.

der Langschläfer, die Langschläferinn, a sleepy man, sleepy woman; a slug-a-bed, sluggard, lazy-bones.

der Langschnabel, in some provinces, a wood-cock; also the large cuckoo of Jamaica.

Langschnabelig, adj. and adv. having a long bill or beak.

der Langschub, des-es, plur. die-schübe, die Regelbahn, a place for nine pins, the long square.

der Langschwanz, the long-tail, having a long tail. 1) The long tailed woodpecker of Senegal. 2) The falcon or hawk with a forked tail. 3) The long-tailed fly-catcher, the long-tailed lanner of Louisiana.

Langsichtig, adj. and adv. long-sighted, presbytae, one who sees well only at a distance.

Langs, an adverb of place, which requires the dative of the substantive, along, alongside. Langs dem Ufer, am Ufer hin, along the shore. Langs dem Lande hin-schiffen, to sail along the shore, to coast along. Langs dem Wege, along the road.

Langst, adv. of time, vor sehr langer Zeit, schon vor längst, long ago, long since, a long, great or pretty while ago or since. Das habe ich längst gewußt, I have known that a long while or long ago. Das sollte längst geschehen seyn, that should have been done long ago.

Langste, adj. superl. longest. Der, die, das Langste, the longest. Den längsten Umweg nehmen, to take or go the longest way about.

Langstens, an adverb of time, for, auf das Langste, zum Langsten, at furthest, at the furthest, at longest, at the most etc. Ich komme langstens in acht Tagen wieder, I shall return or come again at longest, at the most or at furthest in eight days.

das Langstroh, long straw, long rye or wheat straw.

der Langwagen, the hind-part or hind-wheels of a munition or peasant's waggon, the hind-carriage of a cart or waggon.

Langweilig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. from the expression lange Weile. 1) Long, lasting long, longsome, slow etc. Ein langweiliger Prozeß, a long and tedious process or suit. Eine langweilige Reise, a long, tedious, disagreeable journey. 2) Tedious, wearisome, longwinded, dull, tiresome etc. Ein langweiliges Geschwätz, a long-winded, dull or tedious talk or chat. Ein langweiliger Mensch, a long-winded, dull or tedious man.

die Langweiligkeit, longwindedness, tediousness, tiresomeness, lingering, dullness.

die Langwiede, V. Langwagen, and Wiede.

Langwierig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. lange während, long, tedious, continuing or lasting long, long-winded, longsome, little advancing, lingering; also obstinate, wilful, stubborn. Ein langwieriger Krieg, a long or tedious war. Eine langwierige Krankheit, a lingering, obstinate, chronical disease. Eine langwierige, langweilige Sache, a long, lingering, tedious affair.

die Langwierigkeit, plur. *inuf.* a delay, lingering, long duration, lasting long, continuance, obstinacy, stubbornness; also tediousness.

die Länke, die Seite, the side, the soft side or soft part of the belly.

der Lanste, a name for the peasants in the dukedom of Sleswick, who hold their farms in fee.

die Lanterne, a lantern; V. Laterne.

die Lanze, plur. die -n, a lance, a spear born in the hand, resembling the half pike. Die Lanze schwingen, to brandish a lance. Lanzen brechen, to tilt. Die Lanze anlegen, niederlegen, to couch the lance.

das Lanzenkraut, (a plant) the large maiden-hair, lady's hair of Surinam.

die Lanzenspiße, the point of a spear or lance.

ein Lanzenstoß, a thrust with a lance.

der Lanzenträger, Lanzirer, a lance-man, lancer, lancier.

die Lanzette, plur. die -n, a lancet, a fine small surgeon's instrument used in open-veins etc.

Lanzettenförmig, adj. formed or shaped like a lancet.

der Lanzenknecht, V. Landsknecht.

Lapp, -er, -este, adj. and adv. slack, loose, not stiff; V. Schlaff.

Lappe, a sot, booby, dolt, simpleton, *cudden, blockhead, whiffler; V. Lasse.

die Lappalie, (four syllables,) plur. die -n, a trifle, any inconsiderable thing or affair; V. Lapperey.

der Lappen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.

Dimin. das Lappchen, *Lapplein, a shred, tatter, rag, clout, botch, little piece of cloth etc. 1) Patch or botch, a piece sewed on to cover a hole. Einen Lappen auf einen Rock setzen, to mend a coat by putting a patch on it. 2) A rag, tatter. Dieser Rock ist in Lappen zer-rissen, this coat is torn to rags or tatters. 3) A clout used in cleaning a thing. Ein Wischlappen, a dusting or rubbing clout. Ein Scheuerlappen, a scouring-clout. Ein Schüssellappen, a dish-clout. Ein Schuhlappen, a shoe-clout.

4) Lappen, (among Sea-men) the sails.

5) Lappen, in Hunting, toils used in taking wild beasts; also snares. 6) Federlappen, a wisp of feathers used to frighten deer and wild fowls. 7) Der Lappen eines Fischbandes, among Lock-smiths, the wing of a door-hinge. 8)

Lappen, in Anatomy, a lap, lobe. Das Ohrlappchen, the ear-lap. 9) Der

der Lärm, des -es, or der Lärmen,

Wartlappen der Hähne, a cock's rattles or waddles. 10) *Figurat.* Durch die Lappen gehen, to scamper or run away, make his escape, betake himself to his heels.

Lappen, verb. reg. act. flicken, to patch, patch up, botch, piece or mend.

der Lappenmann, a man, who has the inspection over the sails on the upper Rhine.

die Lappenschnecke, das große Lapphorn, the large flapped cockle.

die Lapperey, plur. die -en, Lumperey, nichtswürdige Sachen, trifles, toys, fooleries, silly things; things of little importance, consequence or worth, bagatelles, bawbles.

Läppern, verb. reg. act. to drink by small draughts, to sip.

Läpperschulden, trifling or petty sums or debts.

Lappicht, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. slack etc. V. Schlaff.

Lappig, adj. and adv. ragged, tattered, nothing but rags, having rags, consisting of rags; patched, pieced, torn, torn in pieces. *Euer Rock ist schon sehr lappig,* your coat is already very much torn.

das Lappjagen, a chase or hunting where toils are pitched or set up.

Läppisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. silly, dull, foolish, childish, nonsensical, impertinent, insipid, sottish, sheepish, nauseous. Läppische Reden, silly, nauseous discourses, witless, insipid speeches. Ein läppischer Mensch, a foolish or silly man. Sich läppisch betragen, to behave one's self foolishly or sillily.

Lappland, Lapland. Ein Lappländer, a Laplander.

das Lappohr, a flap-ear or wide-ear.

das Lappreiß, in hunting, little thin poles with hooks to them on which toils are spread.

die Lappstatt, a place invironed or incom-passed with toils or nets spread or pitched for the purpose of catching game.

I. die Lärche, a Lark, a singing bird; V. Lerche.

2. die Lärche, der Lärchenbaum, the Larch-tree, *Pinus Larix L.*

das Lärchenharz, the resin or turpentine of the Larch-tree.

der Lärchenschwamm, the agaric, an excrescence growing in the shape of a mushroom upon the larch-tree.

die Lärchenzapfen, the cones of the Larch-tree.

der Lärm, des -es, or der Lärmen,

des -s, plur. *inuf.* A great noise, stir or bustle. Was ist hier für ein Lärm? what ado is here? what a noise is here? Ein greulicher Lärm, a great coil or clutter. Wozu dient aller dieser Lärm? what's all this clamour for? 2) Tumult, uproar, rumour, trouble, alarm or alarm. Lärmen blasen, schlagen, schreyen or machen, to sound, beat, cry or make an alarm. Ihr sollt nicht zum Streite blasen, nicht Lärm blasen, you shall not sound an alarm, 4 Mos. Ein Feuerlärm, an alarm of fire. V. Lärmglocke. Einen blinden Lärm machen, to make a false or feigned alarm.

der Lärmbläser, one who sounds, cries or makes an alarm; also a ring-leader, the head of a riotous body, a leading person in a disturbance, rebellion etc.

Lärmen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, Lärm machen, to make or cause a great noise, stir or bustle etc. in the first signification; also to alarm. Wer lärmet so? who makes all this noise?

ein Lärmgeist, a blustering, alarming spirit, a noisy fellow.

die Lärmglocke, the alarm-bell.

der Lärmplatz, the alarm-post.

die Larve, plur. die -n, from the Lat. Larva. 1) A painted or sculptured figure, representing a human face separated from the rest of the body, and made use of by Painters and Sculptors as an ornament, a mask; V. Fratzen Gesicht. 2) Die Maske, a cover worn over the face used to disguise, a mask, visor or vizard. Eine Larve vorthun, to put on a mask; also to begin to play secret tricks. Die Larve abnehmen, ablegen, to unmask, pull off one's mask; (*figur.*) to take off the mask, act, deal or proceed openly, without reserve or shame. Of a handsome woman is said: sie hat eine ganz hübsche Larve, she has a pretty face, she is handsome. 3) An ugly, frightful, hideous, deformed face, and an appearance with such a face. Scheußliche Larven erschienen, davor sie sich entsahen, Weish. 17, 4. 4) In Natural History, an insect is called eine Larve, as long as it is still a caterpillar.

Larven, in Heraldry, the figures on Helms, or the mantles that hang down the Helms are called Larven by some.

ein Larven Gesicht, a vizard, masker, masked person.

die Lasche, plur. die -n, 1) Among Shoemakers, the latchet of a shoe. 2) Among

Tailors, a quarter-piece of a garment.

3) Among Seamstresses, a gusset. 4) Among Carpenters a jag or notch in a piece of wood.

die Laschen, pendants.

Laschen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) Laschen ansetzen, mit Laschen versehen, to sew or put latches to shoes. 2) Lederne Weinkleider laschen, to renter or fine-draw leather-breeches; also ein Hemd laschen, to sew or put a gusset to a shirt. Likewise among Carpenters, to jag or notch.

das Laschen, die Laschung, the act of rentering or fine-drawing, of jaggling or notching, of putting latches to shoes, etc.

die Lase, plur. die -n, der Krug, a pitcher. Eine Wasserlase, a pitcher to fetch and keep water in, a water-pot. Eine Weidlase, Bierlase, a pitcher used for fetching wine or beer out of the cellar.

Lass, lasser, lasseste, *adj. and adv.* müde, abgemattet, tired, fatigued, weary, faint, weak, feeble, languishing. Du hast lasse Hände gestärket, thou hast strengthened the weak hands, Job 4, 3. Ist er vom Gehen lass? is he weary with walking? Lass werden, to grow tired or weary, to be tired. Likewise, lazy, idle, negligent, lister, loath. Ein lasser Arbeiter, a lazy or idle workman or labourer.

Lassband, Lassbinde, a swathing-band, a band or fillet used in bleeding or letting blood; V. Aderlassbinde.

das Lassbecken, Aderlassbecken, a basin used in bleeding.

der Lassbrief, Freyheitsbrief, a charter, patent, privilege, letter of enfranchisement, letter by which a bondman receives his freedom or liberty.

der Lassdünkel, des -s, plur. *inuf.* self-conceit, self-conceitedness, presumption, arrogance, pride, self-love, relying upon one's own ability.

der Lasse, an inhabitant, a peasant, who is bound to pay a certain field-rent (ein zinspflichtiger Unterthan.)

das Lasseisen, des -s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* a lancet, a surgeon's instrument, used in opening veins etc. also a fleam, an instrument used in bleeding cattle.

Lassen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* with haben, ich lasse, du lässest, er lasset, or läßt; Imperf. ich ließ; Particip. gelassen; to have an exterior form, figure or shape, with it's destination, to appear to the eye in one manner or another; but

only as an impersonal verb, or in the third person, to look, have an air or certain grace, be fit, become. Das läßt schön, that's handsome to look at, that looks pretty, that's becoming. Das würde sehr possierlich lassen, that would have a very ridiculous or comical appearance, that would look very ridiculously or comically. Das läßt nicht für meinen Stand, schicket sich nicht für ihn, that's not fit for my rank or condition, that does not become my rank or condition. Likewise elliptically, for gut lassen, to look well, in familiar language. Das läßt ja nicht, that does not look well, that does not look well at all.

2. Lassen, verb. irreg. is conjugated like the preceding, and is most commonly used as a verb neuter with haben, but sometimes also as a verb active. It has the three following principal significations.
- I. Nicht hindern, to let, permit, suffer, not to stop or hinder etc. 1) In a proper sense, as a verb neuter. Lassen ihn gehen, let him go, permit him to go. Lassen Sie mich nur machen, leave that to me, let me alone for that. Ich wills geschehen lassen, I'll let it be done, I'll allow, grant or permit it to be done. Einen Vogel fliegen lassen, to let a bird fly. In a great many cases the whole phrase has all sorts of accessory significations. Große Seelen halten sich an den Himmel fest, und lassen den Erdskreis unter sich wegrollen, i. e. see or behold it with indifference, Dusch. Lassen Sie es gut seyn, approve of it, don't find fault with it, don't be afflicted at it. Etwas seyn lassen, es bleiben lassen, to let a thing alone, desist from it, leave it undone, not to do it. Laß es seyn, signifies often as much as gesetzt, supposed. In some cases the whole construction with lassen stands instead of a verb passive. Ich habe mir sagen lassen, I have been told. In other cases it is quite superfluous. Er läßt sich nichts verdrießen, es verdrießt ihn nichts, nothing vexes or grieves him, he is displeased with nothing. Er läßt es sich vortreflich schmecken, es schmeckt ihm vortreflich, he eats it with a very good stomach or appetite, he eats heartily, he likes it very well. Er läßt sich nichts anfechten, he is disturbed by nothing, 'tis all the same to him, he goes on in his usual way. 2) Figurativ. and as a verb active. Laß es so, wie es ist, let it be as it is, or let it alone as it is. Eine Sache in ihrem vorigen

Stande lassen, to let a thing remain in its former state or condition. Bier, Wein von dem Fasse lassen, to draw off beer, wine, to draw beer, wine out of a cask. Sein Wasser lassen, to make water, to piss. Dem Pferde den Ziegel lassen, (schießen lassen), to give a horse the bridle, give a horse the head. Particularly with prepositions and adverbs. Die Thür offen lassen, offen stehen lassen, to leave the door open, or to let the door stand open. Den Acker wüß lassen, wüß liegen lassen, to let the field lie fallow or untilled.

2. Erlauben, verstaten, to permit, allow, grant, give leave, let etc. 1) In a proper sense, where it is used with the Infinitive of the Verb. In this case it is again a verb neuter, on the contrary it may also commonly be used as a verb active, if there is no infinitive. Laß diesen Verlust deinen Muth nicht beugen, let this loss not subdue thy courage. Wollen Sie meine Bitte Statt finden lassen? will you grant my petition? Laß es nicht so weit kommen, let it not come to that. Dazu will ich es nie wieder kommen lassen, I will never let it come again to that. With a substantive in the accusative of the thing and the dative of the person, without a verb. Einem den Vortritt lassen, to yield the precedence to one. Lassen Sie mir nur Zeit, only allow or give me time. Lassen Sie mir meine Freude, don't deprive me of my joy. Particularly, to put in possession of a thing. Ich habe ihm das Buch gelassen, überlassen, I have parted with the book to him, I have let him have it. Eine Sache um einen gewissen Preis lassen, to let a thing go or to part with it at a certain price. Ich will es Ihnen für zehn Thaler lassen, you shall have it for ten dollars. Für den Preis, or um den Preis kann ich es nicht lassen, I cannot let you have it, let it go or part with it at that price. Likewise with adverbs, often with all sorts of accessory ideas. Ich lasse keinen Heller herunter, I cannot bate a farthing, or I cannot afford it for a farthing less. Jemanden hinauf, hinunter, hinein ic. lassen, to let one go up, down, in etc. Particularly for zurücklassen, to leave, leave behind. Wo hast du das Buch gelassen? where hast thou left the book? Likewise for übrig lassen, to leave, leave a rest or remainder. Die Diebe haben ihm nichts gelassen, the thieves have left him nothing, they have stripped

him of every thing. Likewise with prepositions. Jemanden in Ruhe lassen, in popular language, ihn mit Frieden lassen, to let one alone, let him be at quiet. Ich lasse dich nicht von der Stelle, nicht aus dem Hause, I will not let thee go or stir from the place, not out of the house. Jemanden vor sich lassen, sich sprechen lassen, to admit or receive one, give him audience or access. Gern vor sich lassen, to be of easy access, to be affable, courteous or easy to be spoken with. 2) *Figurat.* to which belong (a) These cases, where the simple verb stands instead of a compound one, but only as a verb neuter, and the figure is borrowed from zurücklassen, abandoning or forsaking. Jemanden lassen, ihn verlassen, to leave, forsake or abandon one. Von seiner Meinung lassen, to quit or forsake one's opinion. Likewise for unterlassen, to omit or forbear doing a thing, to leave off, cease from, discontinue or let alone. Ich habe es ihm schon oft gesagt, aber er läßt es doch nicht, I have already told him often, but yet he does not leave it off or let it alone. Ich habe es oft versucht, und kann es doch nicht lassen, I have often tried, and yet I cannot leave it off, &c. In which signification the infinitive is also used as a substantive, particularly with the substantive Thun, conduct, behaviour, demeanour. Sein Thun und Lassen ist untadelhaft, his conduct is irreproachable. Man muß auf sein Thun und Lassen Acht haben, one must have or keep a watchful or strict eye upon his conduct or behaviour. Also for nachlassen, to leave behind. Ich lasse dir nach meinem Tode einen ehrlichen Namen, I leave thee after my death a good name behind. Likewise some particular phrases. Das Leben lassen, verlieren, to lose one's life, to expose, lay down or sacrifice your life. Er hat so viel Getreide, daß er es nicht zu lassen weiß, he has so much corn, that he does not know where to put it, or where to find room or place for it. And according to a still farther figure. Ich weiß mich nicht zu lassen, I know not what to do with myself, I don't know whither to go. Er weiß sich vor Freude nicht zu lassen, he cannot repress, restrain or moderate his joy, or he is quite beside himself with joy. (b) Möglich, rathsam, thunlich seyn, to be possible, practicable, advisable, feasible, as a verb neuter in the third per-

son, and with the infinitive of the following verb. Das läßt sich nicht thun, that is not to be done, not practicable. Die Zurüstungen lassen es nicht anders vermuthen, from these preparations it may be supposed or conjectured.

3. To be the commanding or occasional cause of a change, to command, give orders for a thing, to cause it to be done or executed. Particularly with the infinitive of another verb and as a verb neuter. Ein Kind etwas auswendig lernen lassen, durch Befehl, to bid or make a child get or learn a thing by heart. Lassen Sie es mich doch sehen, pray let me see it, pray shew it me. Sie lassen Uhren von London kommen, they have or get watches brought from London. Etwas thun lassen, fertig machen lassen, to get a thing done. Ich will euch eines machen lassen, I will get one made for you. Ein Kleid machen lassen, to get a suit of clothes made. Der König ließ ihn heimlich im Gefängnisse hinrichten, the King caused him to be privately executed in prison. Er ließ den Hund tanzen, he made the dog dance. Sich auf der Flöte, auf der Violine hören lassen, to play a solo upon a flute or upon a violin before a great company or in publick. This verb is also used in expressing the imperative of other languages. Laßt uns die Prüfungen des Himmels gehorsam erdulden, let us etc.

das Laßgut, a piece of ground or land let out to farm for life or for a considerable number of years at a certain quit-rent. der Laßhain, a wood or grove given or left to one on condition of paying a certain quit rent.

die Laßheit, lassitude, weariness, faintness.

Lässig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* from the adjective and adverb, laß, weary, tired, fatigued, faint, harasser; (*figurat.*) negligent, heedless, slack, remiss, careless, lister, indolent, lazy. Lässige Hand macht arm, aber der Fleißigen Hand macht reich, he becometh poor that dealeth with a slack hand, but the hand of the diligent maketh rich, Prov. 10, 4.

die Lässigkeit, *plur. inus.* negligence, remissness, carelessness, unmindfulness.

der Laßkopf, a cupping-glass; V. Schröpfkopf.

Läßlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* venial, pardonable, that which may be forgiven,

excusable. Eine läßliche Sünde, a venial or pardonable sin. Läßlich sündigen, to sin pardonably, to commit a venial sin.

Das Laßmännchen, Aderlaßmännchen, the figure of a man in an almanac or calendar, that shews the days, on which it is good to let blood.

Laßpflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* ein laßpflichtiges Gut, Laßgut, a farm, estate, piece of ground or patrimony, that is subject to a ground or quit-rent.

Der Laßraum, V. Laßgut.

Das Laßreiß, among Foresters, a small tree left to grow till it be fellable, a tiller, stander.

Die Laßsünde, *plur.* die - n, a venial, pardonable or excusable sin.

Der Laßtag, a day good to let blood.

Der Laßteich, a pond which be drained or let off.

Die Laßwiese, a meadow given to one in farm or on a long lease at a certain quit-rent.

Der Laßzarsen, a faucet for a wine or beer-vessel.

Das Laßzeichen, a sign of good bleeding in an almanac.

Das Laßzeug, an instrument used in bleeding, a surgeon's case for his lancets etc.

Der Laßzins, ground or quit-rent.

die Last, *plur.* die - en, I. An imperfection, fault, moral imperfection; in which obsolete sense we only say still, einem etwas zur Last legen, ihn dessen beschuldigen, to lay a thing to one's charge. 2. A high degree of weight and a very heavy thing itself. I) A high degree of pressing weight, as an abstract and has no plural. (a) In a proper sense. Der Stein hat eine rechte Last, the stone is very heavy. Dieser Pfeiler trägt die ganze Last des Bodens, this pillar supports the weight of the whole ceiling or floor. Die Säule ist für die Last des Gebäudes, welches sie tragen soll, zu schwach, the pillar or column is too weak for the weight of the building which it is to bear or support. (b) *Figurat.* (α) The sensation of this high degree of the pressing corporal gravity; but only in some cases. Viele Last von etwas haben, to have much incommodity from a thing. (β) The quality of a thing being done, born or suffered by us with a great degree of reluctance or repugnance. Die Last der Geschäfte, the weight or burden of affairs. Unter der Last der Arbeit erliegen, to sink beneath or under the load

or burden of labour or business. 2) A thing endowed with this pressing gravity. (a) In a proper sense, where α) in the most extensive sense, in Physics or natural philosophy any body, which resists motion, is called eine Last. β) In a more limited sense Last is in many cases as much as Ladung in general, also without the accessory idea of the gravity. On the floats or floats of timber die Oberlast or Oblast is that, which is loaden on a float, opposed to the Unterlast, or to the float itself. Die Unterlast in ships is that, which is loaden in the hold. (b) *Figurat.* α) A body of a certain fixed weight; where this word is at the same time a measure of bodies, which is used in different manners, but in general it seems to signify as much as one can put or load in or on a waggon. Eine Last Holz, a load of wood. Zehn Lasten Steine, ten loads of stones. A cubic space in a ship calculated to contain eine Last or two runs. Ein Schiff von hundert Lasten, a ship of two hundred tons. In lower Saxony, eine Last Getreide, a last of corn. β) In popular language it is very frequently used in the singular for sehr viel, very much, a great many. Eine Last Geldes haben, to have very much money. Es fiel eine Last Steine von dem Dache, a great many stones fell from the roof. Eine Last Schläge bekommen, to get or receive a great many blows. γ) Any thing born, indured or suffered with a high degree of the sensation of the incommodity. Des Tages Last und Hitze tragen, to bear the burden and heat of the day. Eine schwere Last auf dem Halse haben, to be burdened with a difficult affair. Also in the plural of particular burdensome things, an imposition, burden, impost, tax, yoke or yolk. Dem Volke neue Lasten auflegen, to charge the people with new taxes, impose new taxes upon them. Die gemeinen Lasten tragen, to bear the public charges.

die Lastadie, in some Sea-port-towns, the place where vessels are laden or unladen, also where they are ballasted or discharged of their ballast, a wharf, kay etc.

der Lastbalken, in ships, the beams, that fasten and sustain, support or bear the decks.

Lastbar, *adj.* and *adv.* Ein lastbares Thier, a beast of burden, or for carriage.

Lasten, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to

have a great or pressing weight. Bücher lasten sehr, books have a great weight or are very heavy.

Das Laster, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a vice, an habitual course of actions contrary or opposite to the laws of virtue. Ein Laster, das einer an sich hat, a natural vice, fault, defect, blemish or imperfection, an inbred ill quality. Das Laster der Trunkenheit, Hure-
ren, des Fluchens &c. the vice of drunkenness, of whoredom, of cursing or swearing etc. Den Lastern ergeben seyn, to be given to vice. Laster, is also sometimes used instead of Verbrechen, crime.

der Lasterer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. der Verläumder, a calumniator, backbiter, false accuser. Ein Gotteslästerer, a blasphemer.

Lasterfey, adj. and adv. exempt or free from vices.

Lasterhaft, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. lasterhaftig, vicious, wicked, sinful, bad, lewd, naughty. Ein lasterhafter Mensch, a wicked, profligate, vicious man or fellow. Lasterhafte Neigungen, Gedanken, Begierden, vicious inclinations, thoughts, passions. Lasterhaft leben, to live viciously, lewdly, wickedly, sinfully, to lead a vicious life.

die Lasterhaftigkeit, plur. inus. viciousness, lewdness, sinfulness, wickedness, impiety, naughtiness.

das Lasterleben, a vicious life.

Lästerlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. calumnious, injurious, villainous, infamous, shameful, contumelious, abusive, slanderous, blasphemous. Lästerliche Reden, a contumelious language. Er hat mich lästerlich betrogen, he has cheated me in a most infamous manner.

das Lästermaul, die Lästerzunge, a slanderer, slandering person, a slanderous, poisonous, venomous, virulent tongue.

Lästern, verb. reg. act. to calumniate, slander, backbite, defame, asperse, taunt, injure, insult or blame. Diese lästern, was sie nicht verstehen, these speak evil of things they do not understand. Gott lästern, to blaspheme, to speak ill of God or things relating to his service.

das Lästern, the act of calumniating, slandering, backbiting or blaspheming; also calumny, detraction, reviling.

die Lästerrrede, plur. die -n, a contumelious language, an invective speech, abusive, injurious, affrontive or slanderous words; Lästerworte. Mit Lästerwors

ten gegen einander herausfahren, to wrangle, scold, brawl or quarrel with one another.

die Lästerrüge, a denunciation of vices, an information, accusation of vices.

die Lästerschrift, Schmähschrift, a satire or satire, pasquil, scurrilous and defamatory libel.

die Lästersucht, slanderousness, a calumnious spirit or humour, an itching desire to calumniate or slander.

die Lästertbat, a slanderous or vicious action.

die Lästerung, plur. die -en, a calumny, invective, slander, inveighing, aspersion, backbiting. Gotteslästerung, blasphememy. Lästerungen wider einen ausstoßen, to belch out invectives against one; V. Lästern.

der Lasterweg, a bad, wicked, or lewd course.

das Lasterwort, an injury, calumny.

die Lästerzunge, V. Lästermaul.

ein Lastesel, a sumpter - ass.

Lästig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. burdensome, heavy, tedious, inconvenient, troublesome. Ein lästiger Besuch, a troublesome, inconvenient visit. In popular language also überlästig.

die Lästigkeit, plur. inus. incommmodity.

das Lastpferd, a sumpter-horse, pack-horse.

der Lastsand, sand used in ballasting a ship, ballast for a ship.

das Lastschiff, a ship of burden.

der Laststein, a heavy or very large stone, a stone of an uncommon size.

das Lastthier, a beast of burden or for carriage.

der Lastträger, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a porter, one who carries burdens for hire; V. also Sackträger.

das Lastvieh, beasts of burden.

der Lastwagen, a waggon or cart for transporting heavy loads; V. Frachtwagen.

I. der Lasur, des -s, plur. (of several sorts or quantities) die -e, lapis lazuli, or azure stone, is a blue copper ore, so hard and compact as to take a high polish. In an elegant style it is called Azur.

2. die Lasur, or Lasur-Farbe, plur. (of several sorts) die -en, Ultramarin, ultramarine, a beautiful blue colour, prepared from lapis lazuli.

Lasurfarbig, of an azure colour, azured.

das Latein, des -es, plur. car. Die lateinische Sprache, latin, the latin language or tongue. Gut Latein, pure

latin. Schulfüchfisch Latein, pedantick latin. Latein reden, to speak latin. Zierliches Latein schreiben, to write in elegant latin, or in an elegant latin style. Küchen-, Mönchslatein, low latin, coarse latin, kitchen-latin, monk's latin; also law-latin.

Der Lateiner, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Lateinerinn, 1) A latinist, one capable of writing or speaking latin in its greatest purity. 2) An inhabitant of Latium. Die Lateiner, the Latines. Lateinisch, adj. and adv. latin. Die lateinische Sprache, the latin tongue. Ein lateinisches Buch, a latin book. Eine lateinische Redensart, a latinism, a manner of expression peculiar to the latin tongue. Lateinisch reden, schreiben, to speak, to write latin. Etwas in das Lateinische übersezen, to translate something into latin. Einem Namen eine lateinische Endung geben, to latinize a name, to give it a latin termination. Die lateinische Küche, (figurativ.) an Apothecary's shop.

Die Laterne, plur. die -n, Diminut. das Laternchen, *Laternlein, from the Lat. Laterna, a lantern, lanthorn. 1. A transparent case in which a candle or other light may be put or carried about. Eine Blendlaterne, a dark lantern. Eine Glaslaterne, a glass-lantern. Eine Hornlaterne, a horn-lantern. Eine Stangenlaterne, a cresset-light. Die Schiffslaterne, the lantern or light of a ship. Die Gassenlaterne, lamps for enlightening the streets in large towns. Eine Zauberlaterne, Berggrößerungslaterne, a magic lantern, in optics, is a machine, which, in a darkened room, represents various figures on a wall. 2. In archit., a lantern, a kind of little dome or cupola open on the sides and set on the top of a church or other building. 3. In mechanics, the trundle-head of a mill.

Der Laternenmacher, a lanternmaker.

Der Laternenmann, a man that has the care of the public lanterns and lights them.

Der Laternenpfahl, a lantern-post.

Der Laternenträger, 1) A lantern-bearer. 2) In natural history, a kind of insect that flies, and gives a light in the night-time.

Patsch, latsch, adv. dummes, ungereimtes Zeug, Gewäsche, tillyfally or tillyvally.

Patschen, verb. reg. neut. or schlarsen, to go or walk trailing or dragging one's

feet or without lifting them up properly, to walk lazily, slip along jog on.

ein latschiger Gang, a jogging gate.

Patschschuhe, galloshes, shoes without larchers.

die Latte, plur. die -n, 1) A bar, pole, stick; but only in some cases. Among Foresters a young flank or slender and straight tree in a forest. 2) A lath, a long thin, narrow slip of wood, generally nailed on the rafters of a roof, to sustain the covering. Die gesammten Latten zu einem Dache, a whole set of laths for a roof. Ein Dach mit neuen Latten belegen, to new-lath a roof. Die Gegenlatten, counter-laths. Mit der Latte laufen, or mit der Stange laufen, is said in popular language, of a comical boasting person.

Latten, verb. reg. act. mit Latten versehen or belegen, to lath, rail, inclose with laths, rails or lattices. Ein Dach latten, to lath a roof, instead of which belatten is also used. Hence die Lattung, die Belattung, the lathing. ein Lattenbaum, Lattbaum, a tree in a forest, which is marked.

die Lattensfisheren, in some provinces, fishing with a line and a hook.

der Lattenhammer, a lath-hammer.

der Lattenhauer, a cleaver or splitter of laths, a person who cleaves laths in a forest.

das Lattenholz, wood for laths, a tree out of which laths may be cleft.

der Lattennagel or Lattnagel, a lath-nail.

der Lattenspießer, a nail used in fastening inlaid floors.

das Lattenwerk einer Laube, a pole-hedge or arbour, cross-barred, grated or trellised rails of an arbour, arbour-work.

der Lattich, des -es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die -e, lettuce or lettice, Lactuca L. Lattichsalat, sallet of lettuce. Lattichstauke, a lettuce head. Huf, lattich, colts-foot.

der Latun, in some provinces, yellow brass or a plate of brass, latten.

ein Latunschläger, a workman who makes brass-plates.

die Latwerge, plur. (but only of several sorts) die -n, an electuary. Brustlatwerge, a pectoral electuary. Parsers Latwerge, a purging electuary. Lumpenlatwerge, loche or lohoch.

der Laß, des -es, plur. die Lätze, Diminut. das Lätzchen, *Läßlein, a flap, lap or lappet etc. Der Brustlaß, a stomacher, an ornamental covering worn

by women on the front of their stays. Der Laß, Brustlaß, (Brusttuch, Leibchen), a kind of short waist-coat without sleeves. Ein lederner Brustlaß, a plastron, the breast-leather of a fencing-master for his scholars to push at. Der Hosenslaß, the flap of a pair of breeches, the cod-piece. Ein Küchenlaß, a kitchen-apron.

Das Lätzchenhemd, a woman's shift with a breast-piece to it.

Lau, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* luke-warm, moderately warm. Laues Wasser, luke-warm water. Das Wasser ist nicht heiß, sondern nur lau, the water is not hot, but only luke-warm. In Poetry also of the agreeable mild or moderate warmth of the air. Laue Lüfte, Wohlgerüche laden uns zum Tanz, Raml. Likewise *figur.* for *kalt-sinnig*, luke-warm, indifferent, not ardent, with indifference, coldly, not zealously. Eine laue Liebe, Freundschaft, a luke-warm love, friendship. Jemanden sehr lau empfangen, to receive one very coldly, luke-warmly or with great indifference. Er ist lau in seiner Andacht, he is luke-warm in his devotion.

Das Laub, des -es, *plur. inus.* the leaves of trees and shrubs. 1. In a proper sense, as a collective noun and has no plural. Im Frühlinge, wenn die Bäume wieder junges Laub bekommen, in the spring, when trees produce or put forth new leaves again. Das Weinlaub, vine-leaves, a vine-branch full of leaves. Eichenlaub, Lindenlaub &c. oak-leaves, linden-leaves etc. Das Abfallen, Abstreifen des Laubes, the fall of the leaf (autumn). Das Laub von einem Baume abstreifen, to pluck off the leaves of a tree. 2. *Figurat.* 1) Among Artists, ornaments resembling or like the leaves of trees, where sometimes, for example, among Lock-smiths, the plural die Laube is also used. Among Foresters it signifies as much as a year. Die jungen Gehäue bis auf das vierte oder fünfte Laub verbieten, to prohibit entering a young wood till the fourth or fifth year.

Der Laubapfel, V. Gallapfel.

Das Laubband, among Lock-smiths, the iron-work, iron-bands of a door with leaf-work on them.

ein Laubette, a bed of leaves.

Das Laubdach, a roof of leaves.

Die Laube, *plur. die -n*, an arbour, a shady bower, formed of the branches of trees, and contrived so as to admit the air, and keep off the sun and rain.

Lauben, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* Das Laub der Bäume abstreifen, unleave, pluck off the leaves of trees: as a verb neutr. Laub bekommen, to shoot or get leaves.

Das Lauberhuhn, in some provinces, a hen or fowl given by a tenant as a rent or tribute.

Die Lauberhütte, *plur. die -n*, Laubhütte, a tabernacle, booth or rather arbour, formed of the green boughs of trees. Die Lauberhütte der Jäger, a huntsman's lodge.

Das Lauberhüttenfest, the feast of tabernacles.

Der Laubzug, foliage in Locksmith's work, an ornament in the form of a foliage or branched work.

Der Laubfall, the fall of the leaves; also the season when they fall off.

Der Laubfink, V. Dompfaffe.

Der Laubfrosch, des -es, *plur. die -frösche*, a small green frog, which lives on land, and is often found on trees among the leaves; Rana arborea L. Baumfrosch. Laubfrosch, among Thieves, a name for a huntsman or forester.

Laubfutter, the leaves of trees, in case they are used as food or nourishment for cattle in winter.

Der Laubhahn, das Laubhuhn, die Laubhenne, the wood-hen or heath-powt; V. Wirtshuhn.

Das Laubholz, des -es, *plur. die -hölzer*, 1) Trees or shrubs, which have leaves. 2) A grove or forest which consists of such trees or shrubs.

Die Laubhütte, V. Lauberhütte.

Laubicht, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Resembling leaves. Laubichte Zierrathen, ornaments resembling leaves. 2) Resembling an arbour, covered like an arbour, in the poetical style. Ein laubichter Gang, a green walk or alley resembling or covered like an arbour. Ein laubichtes Dach, a roof resembling or like that of an arbour, an arboreous roof, Zachar.

Laubig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* leafy, full of leaves, leaved. Ein laubiger Baum, a leafy tree, a tree full of leaves or having many leaves. Dicklaubig, thick of leaves, bushy.

Die Laubknospe, the leaf-bud.

Der Laubrausch, the blast of leaves, a blast which makes the leaves dry; V. Brand.

Der Laubrechen, a rake used in gathering leaves, or in raking and heaping them together.

Die Laubrolle, little irons used by bookbinders in making all sorts of leaved ornaments on the backs of books.

Die Laubrüste, V. Lauberhütte.

Die Laubsäge, plur. die -n, a fine saw, used by several artists in sawing leaved ornaments, or in drawing the contours of figures.

Die Laubschnur, a festoon; V. Frucht-schnur.

Das Laubstreifen, the act of unleaving trees etc.

Der Laubstreifer, an unleaver of trees, one who strips off the leaves of trees.

Die Laubstreu, a litter of leaves for cattle.

Der Laubthaler, des -es, plur. ut nom. sing. a french crown of six livres, which is worth 1 Dollar 12 1/2 Gros.

Das Laubwerk, des -es, plur. inus. foliage or branched work, feuillage, festoons; also foliage or ciliary on a pillar.

Der Lauch, des -es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die -e. Der Lauch, Aesch-lauch, leek, the porrum. Knoblauch, garlick, Allium L. there are several sorts or species of it, to which belong der Berglauch, Graslauch, Schnittlauch, die Rucambole, die Schalotte, der Hohllauch etc. which see.

Die Lauchfarbe, plur. inus. a leek-colour.

Lauchfarbig, lauchgrün, adj. and adv. being of a green leek-colour, a leek-green.

Lauchicht, of leek, resembling leek. Eine Lauchsuppe, leek-pottage.

Der Lauch, a fish; V. Lauge.

Das Laudanum, laudanum, a sort of gum.

Die Laue, a fish; V. Lauge.

Laue, verb. reg. neutr. lau seyn, to be cool or luke-warm; V. Lau.

1. der Lauer, des -s, plur. inus. in the wine countries, a small liquor for servants and labourers, which is made by throwing water upon the husks of the grapes and pressing them afresh; Nachwein, Tresterwein, Treberwein, Wassermost, Lauerwein, and in popular language Furke, Lorke etc. by which last name any bad, small, insipid and weak liquor is called in contempt. Also ciderkin, the liquor made of the gross matter of the apples, after the cider is pressed out, by the addition of boiled water, is also called Lauer.

2. die Lauer, plur. inus. from the verb lauern, the act, the state of lurking or lying upon the lurch; most commonly with the preposition auf. Auf der Lauer seyn, to eaves-drop or listen, hearken privately; also to be or lie upon the lurch.

Ich bin hier schon fünf Tage auf der Lauer, I have been here already five days upon the lurch.

der Lauerer, Lauerer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a lurker or lurcher, spy, listener, eaves-dropper. In popular language it is frequently pronounced Laur to denote a base, malicious, mischievous man, where it is often also in general a common injurious, offensive or reproachful word. Lauren sind Lauren, clowns are rogues; villains are villains indeed.

die Lauergrube, lurking-holes, or lurking-places, where Huntsmen lie lurking for game.

Lauern, verb. reg. neutr. with haben. 1. To lie in wait for one in order to hurt, prejudice, ruin or destroy him, to lurk, watch, lie lurking or snooking, lie in ambush or in ambuscade, lie upon the lurch or upon the catch. Auf einen lauern, to lie upon the lurch for one, lie lurking for him. Einem auf den Dienst lauern, to snook or lurk for one in order to assassinate him. Auf den Feind lauern, to lie in ambuscade or in wait for the enemy. Die Katze lauert auf die Maus, der Fuchs auf die Hühner, the cat lies upon the catch for a mouse, the fox for the poultry. 2. Auf etwas lauern, warten, bis man es erblickt, to wait for a thing, wait till one perceives, discovers or sees it. Auf einen lauern (mit Ungeduld warten) to stay or wait with impatience for one. An der Thür lauern, horchen, to listen at the door. Auf eine bequeme Gelegenheit lauern, to wait for a convenient opportunity.

das Lauern, Auflauern, the act of spying, lurking or watching.

der Lauerwinkel, a lurking-hole, lurking-place, lurking-corner.

der Lauf, des -es, plur. die Läufe, from the verb laufen, speed, course, career etc. 1. The act, or rather the state of a thing running; commonly, excepting a few cases, without a plural. 1) The accelerated pace of an animal, the swift motion of a body; in most cases, in which the verb is used. Einen Hasen im vollen Laufe schießen, to shoot a hare in her full career or full speed. Jemanden im vollen Laufe aufhalten, to stop one in his full career or full speed. Den Lauf eines Flusses hemmen, to stop the course of a river. Den Lauf der Sterne beobachten, to observe the course of the stars. Der Lauf der Sonne, the course of the sun.

Sich auf den Himmelslauf verstehen, to understand the course or motion of the celestial bodies. In vollem Laufe, (sea-term) in full sail. 2) *Figurat.* (a) *The copulation of brute animals or beasts and the time, when they copulate; an unusual signification in good German; V. die Laufzeit and laufig. (b) The progress of an affair. Der Tod unterbrach den Lauf der Siege Alexanders, or unterbrach die Siege Alexanders in ihrem besten Laufe, death put a stop to the course of Alexander's victories. Seinen Thränen freien Lauf lassen, to give free course to one's tears. Der Gerechtigkeits ihren Lauf lassen, to let justice take its course. Ich will der Sache ihren Lauf lassen, I will let the affair take its course. Seinen Gedanken freien Lauf lassen, to let one's fancy or thoughts ramble; also to indulge one's thoughts. Seinen Lauf vollenden, to finish one's course, to die. Der Lebenslauf, the course of life, the career; also the history of one's life, one's life; in which sense we say also in the plural die Lebensläufe. (c) The destination of the changes, founded in the nature of things. Der Lauf der Natur, the course of nature. Der Lauf der Welt, or der Welt Lauf, the course of the world. Das ist der Lauf der Welt, that's the way or course of the world, so it goes in the world. 2. In Hunting, the leg, the foot. Die Vorder-, Hinterläufe or: läufte eines Hirsches, the fore, the hind legs of a stag. Einem Hasen einen Lauf abschließen, to shoot a hare's leg or foot off. 3. Applied to a fire-arm, that long cylindrical tube made of metal, through which it is charged, a barrel. Der Flintenlauf, the barrel of a gun. Eingezogener Lauf, a rifled barrel of a gun. In Mills, der Lauf or die Barge am Mühlsteine, the case of a mill-stone, the open chest that holds a mill-stone or in which a mill-stone runs. In Spinning. Der Lauf an einem Spinnrade, the wheel of a spinning-machine.

Die Laufbahn, plur. die -en, a course, career or race; also the lists. Er hat seine Laufbahn vollendet, he has finished his career or course. *Figuratively*, the extent or compass of subjects, on which we employ ourselves. Die Liebe ist die angenehmste Laufbahn für einen Dichter, love is the most agreeable occupation or employment for a poet. Particularly, the connexion or coherency of earthly things and our employment about

them. Du stehst in der Blüthe deiner Jahre, ich aber nähere mich schon dem Ende meiner Laufbahn, the end of my life.

das Laufband, des -es, plur. die -bänder, leading-strings, strings by which children are held when they are taught to walk; der Laufbaum, das Leitband, Gängelband.

die Laufbank, a go-cart, a machine going upon casters, in which children are inclosed before they are able to walk.

das Laufbret. 1) In silk Manufactories, a board full of little holes, through which silk is drawn to be wound on the skain. 2) A strong board on a book-printers press, on which the cart is shoven to and fro by means of a roller.

die Laufbrücke, plur. die -n, a scaffold or bridge made of boards, for the wheelbarrow-men in smelting-houses or forges to pass over.

die Laufdistel, the hundred headed thistle; V. Brachdistel and Mannstreu.

die Laufdohne, die Laufel, a snare, gin, springe or nooze, used in catching birds.

Laufen, verb. irreg. neut. which requires seyn in most cases. Ich laufe, du läufst, er läuft, (often also du lauffst, er laufft;) Imperf. ich lief; Particip. gelaufen, (in popular language geloffen;) Imperat. lauf. It expresses in general an accelerated motion, a motion, which is swifter than usual, to run, go apace etc.

I. In the most limited sense, of the accelerated motion by means of the legs. 1) In a proper sense. Lauf geschwind! lauf was du kannst! be quick! make what haste you can! run swiftly! Laufst hin und sagt ihm, run thither and tell him. Ich fange an zu laufen, I begin to run. Es kam ein Hase gelaufen, a hare came running; V. Kommen. Mit jemanden in die Wette, or um die Wette laufen, to run with one for a wager. Aus vollen Kräften laufen, to run with all his might or force. As a reciprocal verb it requires the auxiliary verb haben. Ich habe mich müde gelaufen, I am weary or tired with running. Sich außer Athem laufen, to run one's self out of breath. In a few cases this verb is used with a substantive in the accusative. Bottschaft laufen, in popular language, to act or serve as a foot-messenger or foot-post, which is also called Post laufen. Sturm laufen, to make an assault, to assault or storm a place. Seine Straße, seinen Weg laufen, to go his ways, most frequently in the imperative, lauf deine

Strafe for *gehe fort*, go thy ways, begone; instead of which is also said in the genitive, *seiner Wege*, seiner *Strafe* laufen or *gehen*. Das Pferd läuft einen guten *Trab*, the horse trots well. 2) *Figurat.* (a) We say of some animals, that they laufen, when they copulate. In this sense the auxiliary verb haben is usual. Der Hund, die Hündinn, hat gelaufen, hat sich begattet, the dog, the bitch has copulated. *Belaufen* and *läufig*, are used in a somewhat more extensive compass or extent of the signification. (b) To go often and much; not seldom with a contemptible accessory idea. Den ganzen Tag herumlaufen, to run or ramble about all the day, go idly or idling about all the day. Auf den Gassen herumlaufen, to run about the streets. Alle Tage in die Spielhäuser laufen, to haunt or frequent the gaming-houses every day. (c) To change the place or a state in haste or precipitately; likewise in a contemptible sense. Der Schuldner ist davon gelaufen, the debtor is run away. Aus einem Kloster laufen, to escape from a convent. Aus dem Dienste laufen, to forsake or leave one's service, run away from his service. Jemanden laufen lassen, to let one escape or run away; also *figuratively*, sich nicht weiter mit ihm abgeben, not to meddle further with him, to have nothing further to do with him. (d) To put in or sue zealously for a thing, take a great deal of pains about it. Likewise in a contemptible sense. Nach einem Amte oder Dienste laufen, to hunt or run after a place or office, sue for it, take great pains to get it, to gape after a place or preferment. In sein Verderben laufen, to run to his own ruin. In sein Unglück laufen, to run into mischief.

2. Of the swift motion of several inanimate bodies. Das Schiff läuft in den Hafen, the ship runs into the harbour. Das Schiff ist auf den Grund gelaufen, the ship is run aground. Die Sonne läuft um die Erde, die Erde um den Mond, the sun moves about the earth, the earth about the moon. Die Mühle, das Rad läuft, the mill, the wheel turns (turns round). Die Sanduhr läuft, the hour-glass runs. Die Uhr läuft, (geht zu geschwind) the watch goes too fast. Die Post wird bald ablaufen, the post will soon set out or depart. Die Milch läuft zusammen, the milk curdles; V.

Tab. Das Geld läuft in der Welt herum, money circulates. Particularly of all sorts of fluid bodies. Das Blut lief aus der Wunde, the blood ran out of the wound. Die Thränen liefen ihr über die Wangen, the tears trickled down her cheeks. Der Schweiß lief ihm über das Gesicht, the sweat ran down his face. Alle Flüsse oder Ströme laufen ins Meer, all rivers fall into the sea. Der Bach läuft vom Berge herunter, the rivulet or brook runs down the hill or mountain. This word is also used *figuratively*, of the time and of the swift spreading or propagation of some other incorporeal things. Die Zeit verläuft, vergehet, time passes or slides away. Der laufende Monath, das laufende Jahr, the current or present month, the current or present year. Euer angenehmes vom zehnten laufenden Monaths, yours of the tenth instant (or current). Es läuft ein Gerücht, es breitet sich aus, there is a report, a report is spread abroad; or it is whisper'd abroad.

3. In many cases the idea of swiftness or celerity ceases or vanishes, or is considerably lessened. Among Miners the word laufen is used instead of *gehen*, and often also for *tragen*, particularly in the compound word *auslaufen*. Particularly several figurative phrases belong hereto. Gefahr laufen, in Gefahr gerathen, to run the hazard or risk. Du wirst keine Gefahr laufen, in keine Gefahr gerathen, thou wilt run no hazard or risk. Das würde wider die Wahrheit laufen, that is contradictory or contrary to truth. Das läuft nicht in mein Fach, gehört nicht in dasselbe, schlägt nicht dahin ein, that does not belong to my department; (resort, district, trade, province or business). Es läuft alles auf eins hinaus, it comes to the same thing, it is all one. Likewise for *sich erstrecken*, to extend. Das Gebirge läuft nach Morgen, the chain of mountains extends to the east, or towards the east. Manche Pflanzen lassen ihre Zweige und Ranken auf der Erde hinlaufen, creep, spread or grow along the ground.

Laufen, used as a Substantive: das Laufen, running, a running or race. Ich bin des Laufens müde, I am tired or weary with running. Da gieng es an ein Laufen, then they all fell a running; they then all ran away, or betook themselves to flight.

Laufend, *adj.* running, flowing; also flying, current. **Der laufende Preis**, the market or current price. **Das laufende Jahr**, the current or present year; *V.* **Laufen** 2. **Laufend Wasser**, running or flowing water.

Der Läufer, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.*

1) A person, who runs, *Femin.* **Die Läuferinn**, a runner, great runner, one that is light of foot. **Er ist ein guter Läufer**, he is a good runner, he runs well, i. e. swiftly. **Er ist der beste Läufer**, den man je gesehen hat, he is the best runner, that ever was seen. **Ein Läufer**, a running-footman, one that runs before grand equipages. **Ein Beyläufer**, an errand-boy. **Ein Läufer**, one who is constantly running about. **Ein Botenläufer**, a runner, foot-post or messenger. In many cases the idea of swiftness vanishes. **Ein Heideläufer**, an overseer of a forest on foot, opposed to a **Heidereiter**. **Läufer** (*im Schachspiele*) a bishop at chess. 2) Of animals, with the idea of swiftness. **Das Pferd ist ein guter Läufer**, the horse is a good runner, he runs well or swiftly. Among bird-catchers, **der Läufer** is a call-bird, that runs about on a floor and sings, to decoy birds into a net. In Husbandry, young weaned swine are called **Läufer** till they copulate for the first time. 3) Likewise of inanimate, but moveable things, in several particular cases. In Mills, **der Läufer**, oberster **Mühlstein**, the runner or upper stone of a mill. **Der Läufer im Farbenreiben**, the muller. Among Printers, **der Läufer**, a brayer, the instrument the ink is brayed with. **Der Läufer**, the wheel of a rope-maker. **Der Läufer**, in *Musik*, a trill or trilling.

die Läuferbüchse, a box, in which runners, runners of the post-office, or messengers on foot carry their letters.

die Läuferinn, a gadding, rambling, gossiping woman, a runner, common crack.

der Läuferplatz, the floor, where a bird-catcher pitches his net, on which the call-bird runs.

der Läuervogel, a call-bird or decoy-bird.

der Lauffaden, in Hunting, a string by which a draw-net is held and dragged to and fro.

das Lauffeuer, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a train of gun-powder; also a running fire made by a regiment, or whole army on account of a victory or any other rejoicing.

der Lauffuß, certain feet of insects, which serve to run on.

das Laufgeld. 1) Money given to a journeyman, to defray his expences from place to place, until he finds work. 2) Money paid by the master of a trade to a journeyman, in case he desires him to leave a place, and to come to work for him. 3) In some countries, the press-money, money given to a soldier when he is listed. *V.* **Handgeld**, **Werbegeld**.

das Laufgerüst, in *Archit.* a bridge of boards, by which one ascends to the scaffold of buildings. In smelting-houses or forges it is called **Laufbrücke**.

der Laufgraben, *des -s, plur. die -gräben*, the trenches, the approaches in a siege.

der Laufhund, in Hunting, a beagle or hound, that follows a deer or any game till it is quite spent or tired, and then the pursuing huntsman may kill it.

das Laufjagen, a hunting or chasing by force.

Läufig, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* 1) In popular language for **geldläufig**, which see. 2) **Läufig** or **läufisch**, salt, proud, in rut. **Eine läufige** or **läufische Bege**, a salt or proud bitch. It is also sometimes used in a contemptible sense of persons.

der Lauffäfer, a beetle, the garden-scarabee or chafer, the earth-chafer.

der Lauffarren, a miner's wheel-barrow.

die Laufflaue, the toe of a stag's foot, or the edge of a deer's hoof.

der Lauffreis, in Astronomy, the orb or sphere.

die Lauffugel, small balls used in loading an arquebuse or fuses in haste.

die Laufplatte, a kind of armed ladder on which one may ascend to the top of a ramming-machine.

die Laufleiter, in Hunting, small single nets, pitched or set up on both sides before the tunnel, so that the partridges may not run by.

das Laufmahl, a but or mark to run at.

der Laufplatz, in Hunting, a place in a forest destined for hunting and inclosed with toils.

das Laufrädchen, the horizontal roll or roller of a silk reel, in which the wooden rule is fastened with one end.

die Laufsäge, *V.* **Laubsäge**.

das Lauffchießen, the shooting of a deer, or any other game, when running, the agility or dexterity of shooting game when running.

die Lauffschlinge, *V.* **Laufdohne**.

der Lauffchmid, a smith, who lives in the country and goes to work from one village to another, an ambulatory smith.

der Lauffschneider, a workman, who cuts circles or hoops for sieves in forests and sells them to sieve-makers.

der Lauffschuh, die Lauffschuhe, pumps, shoes with thin soles.

der Lauffschütze, a good shooter at running game.

das Lauffspiel, the play called mall; also the children's play to run at the mark.

der Lauffstock, the wooden rule of a silk-reel.

der Lauf, des -es, plur. die Läufe; V. Lauf. Die Läufe der Zeiten, the juncture, conjuncture or circumstances of time or affairs. Bey schweren Läuften, upon urgent occasions, in hard or difficult times. Die Läufe, or Füße eines Hirsches, a deer's feet.

das Laufthier, a dromedary.

das Lauftuch, in Hunting, a moveable curtain with rings, which may be drawn or dropt as occasion requires.

der Laufwagen, a go-cart etc. V. Laufbank, Gängelwagen.

das Laufwerk, wheel-work.

der Laufzehnte, the tithe of lands, which lie on the borders of a territory.

die Laufzeit, rut, rutting-time, the copulation of deer.

der Laufzettel, a discharge or dismissal, a pass for one to continue his journey. Einem den Laufzettel geben, to discharge, dismiss or turn one away, to send him packing.

das Laufziel, the goal of a race, the but or mark to run at.

der Laufzirkel, the compasses of an engine-maker (engines used for lifting up burdens).

1. die Lauge, plur. (of several sorts or quantities) die -n, lie or lye, a liquor impregnated with something else such as soap or salt. Lauge machen, to make a lye. Leinenzeug in Lauge waschen, to buck clothes, wash them in lye. Kalklauge, a lye of lime. Die Lauge der Seifenfeder, soap-boiler's lye. Einen mit scharfer Lauge waschen, oder zwingen, to take one up sharply, to chide, check or rebuke him soundly.

2. die Lauge, a kind of white-fish, a dace or dare-fish.

1. Laugen, verb. reg. act. from the substantive die Lauge 1. 1) In Lauge einweichen, to soak or put in lye, to buck or wash in lye. Das Leinenzeug lau-

gen or einlaugen, to wash foul clothes in lye, to buck them; V. Weichen. 2) To draw out or from by pouring warm water upon ashes. Erde, Asche auslaugen, to draw the saline parts from earth or ashes; V. Auslaugen.

2. Laugen, verb. reg. neut. with haben. It is said in popular language, ein Faß laugen, when the fluid body therein tastes of the wood of the cask.

das Laugen, the act of making a lye or pouring water upon wood-ashes to make a lye.

Laugenartig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. laugig, laugicht, laugenhaft, of lye, lixivial, having a taste or smell of lye.

die Laugenasche, buck or lye-ashes, ashes remaining after the lye is drawn off.

die Laugenblume, the stinking camomile.

das Laugenfaß, a bucking-tub.

Laugenhaft, V. Laugenartig.

Laugenholz, V. Gärberstrauch.

der Laugenkorb, a basket in which lye is made, or for lye to pass through.

das Laugenkraut, the mountain Betony etc. V. Fallkraut.

der Laugenack, das Laugentuch, a bucking-cloth.

das Laugensalz, lixivial salt, alkaline salt.

die Laugenseige, a strainer, or cullander.

die Laugenwäsche, a bucking, buck of clothes.

die Laughütte, that part of an alum-hut, where the lye is drawn from alum-ore.

Laugicht, laugig, V. Laugenartig.

Läugnen, verb. reg. adv. to deny, disown, disclaim, not to confess, to gainsay. 1) Verhehlen, verschweigen, to conceal, keep secret or close, not to make known, not to discover it; a signification almost obsolete. Johannes bekannte und läugnete nicht, und er bekannte: ich bin nicht Christus, and he confessed and denied not; but confessed, I am not Christ, St. John I, 20. 2) Verneinen, für falsch erklären, to deny, disavow, disown, declare false. Eine Sache läugnen, to deny or disown a thing. Ich kann es nicht läugnen, I cannot deny it. Ich läugne den vorausgesetzten Satz, erkläre ihn für unrichtig, I deny the hypothesis or supposition. In many cases verneinen is more usual, for example, ein verneinender Satz, a negative, a proposition that denies. 3) In a more limited sense, to deny, disavow or disown against his conviction, or conscience. Eine begangene That läugnen, to deny a deed or fact committed. Der Dieb läugnet alles, the thief de-

nies every thing. *Läugne es nicht*, don't deny it. *Er hat alles gelaugnet*, was er gesagt hat, he has denied or disowned every thing he said, or all he said. *Eine Schuld läugnen*, to disown or deny a debt.

Das Läugnen, die Läugnung, the act of denying or disowning; a disclaiming, negation, denial. *Der Lügner*, a denier, disowner, gainsayer.

Das Laugold, false gold, leaf-copper looking like gold.

die Laugigkeit, plur. *inuf.* V. *Laulichkeit*, which is more usual.

die Laune, V. *Laumwine*.

Laulich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* a little luke-warm, it is also very often used for *lau*, luke-warm. *Lauliches Wasser*, luke-warm water. *Laulich machen*, to make luke-warm, to cool. *Laulich werden*, to cool, grow cool or luke-warm. Likewise figuratively, luke-warm, indifferent, also cold and slack, coldly, with indifference, not zealous. *Eine lauliche Liebe*, a luke-warm love. *Er ist laulich in seiner Andacht*, he is luke-warm in his devotion.

die Laulichkeit, plur. *inuf.* luke-warmness, indifference, coldness, coldishness, *Laugigkeit*.

der Laumund, V. *Leumund*.

die Laune, plur. *die -n*, humour, cue, temper, disposition of the mind; whim, freak. 1) In general. *Bei guter Laune seyn*, to be in spirits, to be in a good or merry humour, to be in a good or merry cue. *Nicht bei guter Laune seyn*, to be out of humour, or in an ill humour. *Er hat seine närrische Laune*, he has his whims. *Sie werden ihn bei guter Laune finden*, you'll find him in a good humour. *Ich kenne Ihre Launen zu gut, als daß ich mich auf Sie verlassen könnte*, I know your humour too well to confide in you or to rely on you. *Er hat die ernsthafteste, die lustigste Laune*, he is now disposed to earnestness, to mirth or to be merry. Sometimes also of accidental bodily or corporal dispositions. *Er schläft beständig, und ich weiß nicht, was ich von dieser Laune sagen soll*, he sleeps constantly, and I don't know what to say of this disposition. Also certain epidemical diseases, for example, the rheum, rheumatism, cough etc. are called in popular language *Launen*. 2) In a more limited sense, certain peculiar sorts of the disposition of the mind and the shewing or discovering of the same by the

mien and words. (a) *Peevish*, ill-humoured disposition of the mind and the discovering of it, particularly in popular language. *Laß ihn gehen*, er hat die Laune, let him go, he is in a peevish, ill-humoured disposition of the mind, he is in any ill-humour. (b) *Good humour*. *Ihre Laune war nöthig, um mich aufzuheitern*, your good humour was necessary, in order to raise or keep up my spirits.

Launig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* humour-some, humorous, pleasant or jocular. *Ein launiger Schriftsteller*, a witty, humorous, pleasant or jocular author.

Launisch, -er, -te, *adj.* and *adv.* in popular language, but only of ill humour, malicious, peevish, morose, sad, melancholy, capricious, freakish, ill-humoured. *Ein launischer Jagdhund*, a lunatic, dull or melancholy hound.

Laure, *Lauren* etc. V. *Lauer*, *Lauern*.

die Laus, plur. *die Läuse*, *Diminut.* *das Läuschen*, **Läuslein*, a louse, in the plural lice, the name of several small, creeping insects. *Die Filzlaus*, a crab-louse. *Die Wandlaus*, *Wanze*, a bug, wood-louse. *Die Schaflaus*, *Hundelaus*, a sheep-louse, dog-louse. *Hühnerläuse*, bird-lice. *Die Baumlaus*, *Blatlaus*, a vine-fretter, vine-grub, tree-louse. In a more limited sense, a small insect which breeds on human bodies, *pediculus L.* *Sich eine Laus in den Pelz setzen*, to charge or burden one's self with an oppressor, extortioner, troublesome man or with a troublesome affair. *Da steckt die Laus im Kraute!* tis there where the hare lies, or has her form. **Er möchte vor Geiß die Laus um den Balg schinden*, he would skin a flint. *Das Ding heißt Läuse*, that causes great and lasting vexations. **Die Laus läuft ihm über die Leber*, he grows angry, he flies into a passion.

die Lausche, plur. *inuf.* In some provinces used instead of *Lauer*, the act of listening or lying upon the lurch. *Auf der Lausche (Lauer) seyn*, to be or lie upon the lurch, to lie listening.

Lauschen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to listen, lie listening, lie in wait. *An der Thüre lauschen*, to listen at the door; eaves-drop, spy, lie in wait, be upon the catch. *Im Bette lauschen*, to slug it a bed; V. *Lauern*.

ein Lauscher, a listener, eaves-dropper, one who listens or hearkens privately; or one who lies upon the lurch.

Das Lauschgarn, a net used in catching hares and foxes.

Der Lausebaum, the name of several trees whose leaves are said to be good for killing or destroying lice.

ein Lausehund, a lousy rascal.

Der Lausekamm, a louse-comb.

Die Lausekrankheit, Lausesucht, the lousy disease, the herodian disease.

Das Lausekraut, a plant good for destroying lice, lice-bane, louse wort, staves-acre.

1. †Lausen, *verb. reg. act.* to louse, hunt for lice, cleanse from lice, to rid of lice. Ein Kind lausen, to louse a child, cleanse a child's head from lice. Jemanden den Beutel lausen, to fleece one, drain one's purse, bubble him out of his money. Narren muß man mit Rolben lausen, fools must be loused with clubs.

2. †Lausen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, laudern, to loiter, trifle, linger, tarry, go slowly; but only in low language. Lausen, sich vergeblich aufhalten, to stand trifling, to loiter, dally, trifle, amuse one's self idly. Likewise *figurat.* to be avaricious, niggardly, stingy, covetous, sordid or close-fisted.

ein Lauser, a peevish, troublesome man; also a boaster, idle pratler, loiterer, trifler; likewise a niggardly, sordid fellow, a pinch-penny, miser, curmudgeon.

Die Lauseren, covetousness, niggardliness, beggarliness, stinginess, sordidness, penuriousness; also a trifle, a thing of little value or consequence; an insignificant nicety.

Die Lausesalbe, an ointment against lousiness.

Die Lausesucht, V. Lausekrankheit.

†der Lausenwenzel, des -s, *plur.* (of several sorts) *ut nom. sing.* a bad sort of tobacco, used by common people, which does not smell well when smoked.

Der Lausfisch, V. Alose.

1. †Lausig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* lousy, full of lice. Ein lausiges Kind, a lousy child. Likewise *figurat.* in the highest degree poor and despicable.

2. Lausig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* loitering, tarrying, inclined to loitering, lazy, slothful; likewise *figurat.* low, mean, sordid, penurious, stingy, niggardly, avaricious, covetous.

Die Lausitz, Lusatia; a Marquisate subject to the Elector of Saxony.

Die Lausnüsse, nits, the eggs of a louse.

Laustern, V. Lauschen, Lauern.

Laut, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* mit hel-

ler Stimme, loud, clear, intelligible.

Eine laute Stimme, a loud voice.

Ein lautes Geschrey, a loud cry.

Laut rufen, schreyen, to call, to cry aloud.

Laut reden, to speak loud.

Redet ein wenig lauter, speak a little louder.

Ein lautes Getümmel, a loud tumult

or noise. Es wird laut davon gespro-

chen, it is publicly talked of, every

body speaks of it. Laut werden, to

become publick. Ehe die Sache laut

wird, before a great rumour be made

of it, before the rumour of it grows

loud. Man redet nicht gerne laut

davon, öffentlich, one does not like

to speak of it publickly.

Der Laut, des -es, *plur.* die -e, the ob-

ject of hearing, der Schall, Klang,

a sound. 1) In a proper sense, a sound,

tone, tune, noise etc. Einen Laut von

sich geben, to give or yield a sound.

Der Laut einer Glocke, Orgel, Trom-

pete, Violine &c. the sound of a bell,

organ, trumpet, violin etc. Der Laut der

Stimme, the sound or tone of the voice.

Der Laut, (in Music), a tune; harmo-

ny. Ein musicalischer or harmonis-

cher Laut, a symphony, an harmonious

sound. Es giebt einen lieblichen Laut,

it makes or yields an agreeable sound. Ein

nen jämmerlichen Laut von sich geben,

to speak with a lamentable or doleful

voice or tone. Ich höre einen Laut,

ohne zu wissen, was es ist, I hear

a sound without knowing what it is. Ein

Doppellaut, (in Grammar) a diphthong.

Ein Dreylaut, dreifacher Laut, a

triphthong. Ein Selbstlaut, Selbst-

lauter, Lautbuchstabe, a vowel. Ein

Mitlaut, Mitlauter, mitlautender

Buchstabe, a consonant. 2) *Figurat.*

the contents, tenour, purport, sense,

substance or meaning of any writing or

discourse; according, conformably, agreea-

bly, pursuant or answerably to, in pur-

suance of. Briefe eines Lautes, let-

ters of the same contents or meaning.

Nach Laut des Briefes, according to

the contents or meaning of the letter. In

the chanceries also in the form of a par-

ticle, which requires the genitive. Laut

meines Evangelii, according to my

gospel, Romans 2, 16; according to

the contents, tenour or meaning of

my gospel. Laut des königlichen Be-

fehles, according to the decree, order,

command or mandate of the King. So-

metimes also with the dative. Laut Brie-

fen aus Paris, according to letters

from Paris. Laut ihren habenden Frey-

heiten, by virtue of their privileges.

Lautbar, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* is only used in the figurative sense of the word **laut**; public, known, manifest, notorious.

die Laute, *plur.* die -n, a lute, a musical instrument of the string-kind. **Die Laute spielen, schlagen**, to play on the lute. **Eine gute Laute spielen**, to play well on the lute. **Eine Laute be- ziehen**, to string a lute. **Eine Laute stimmen**, to tune a lute. **Er schickt sich dazu, wie der Esel zum Lauten- schlagen**, he is at fit for it as an ass to play on the lute.

Lauten, *verb. reg. neut.* with **haben**, to sound etc. 1. To sound, give or yield a sound. **Er ist so heiser, daß er nicht lauten kann**, he is so hoarse, that he cannot speak, instead of which in popular language **auslauten** is also used. Inanimate things which sometimes sound, give or yield a sound or tone. **Die ängstliche Glocke lautet**, the anxious bell sounds or goes, **Weisse**; instead of which **läuten** is also used, altho' not so properly. 2. With the addition of the manner. 1) In a proper sense. **Bei der Nacht lautet alles stärker**, in the night time every thing sounds stronger. **Diese Violine lautet sehr stark**, this violin sounds very strongly. **Die Glocken lauten sehr traurig**, the bells sound very dolefully, or mournfully. **Wohllautend**, or rather **wohl lautend**, sonorous, that has an agreeable sound or tune. **Uebellauten**, to sound ill, to grate or hurt the ear. 2) *Figurat.* (a) To have an intelligible sound. **Seine Meinung ist weit anders, als seine Worte lauten**, he means quite other things than what he speaks. **Die Worte lauten also**, the purport of the words, or the proper words are these. **So lautet der Brief**, so says or speaks the letter; this is the purport, tenour, contents or substance of the letter. (b) To be agreeable or according to the laws of morality, of decency, instead of which **flingen** is also used. **Dein Lob lautet nicht fein**, thy praise does not sound well.

Läuten, *verb. reg.* which is the active of the preceding, to ring, to cause a sound by means of a bell. **Das Geläut eines Schellenschlittens**, the ringing of small tinkling bells fastened to the gears of sledge horses. But most commonly of larger bells. **Die Glocken läuten**, to ring the bells. **Zur Predigt läuten**, to ring for sermon. **Zusammenläuten**, to ring with all the bells, to ring for the

last time. **Zu Tische läuten**, to ring for dinner. **In vollem Schwunge läuten**, to ring the bells in peal. **Zu Grabe läuten**, to ring to a funeral. **Sturm läuten**, to ring the alarmbell. **Mit der Sauglocke läuten**, to hold filthy, obscene discourses. **Er hat läuten gehört**, he has got a smattering of it. **das Läuten**, a ring of bells, ringing of bells, the act of ringing bells.

der Lautenbalken, the bridge of a lute.

der Lautenbauch, the belly of a lute.

Lautend, *adj.* and *adv.* sounding, that has or makes a sound. **Wohllautend**, sonorous, having an agreeable sound or tune. **Gleichlautend**, harmonious, concordant.

das Lautenfutter, a lute-case.

der Lautengriff, Lautenhals, the neck or head of a lute.

der Lautenist, des -en, plur. die -en, Femin. die Lautenistinn, Lautenspieler, Lautenschläger, a lutanist, lute-player.

der Lautenflang, the sound or tune of a lute.

der Lautenmacher, a lute-maker.

der Lautenschläger, V. Lautenist.

das Lautenschlagen, das Spielen auf der Laute, the playing on a lute.

der Lautensteg, V. Lautenbalken.

der Lautenwirbel, a lute-peg.

der Lautenzug, the strings of a lute; also the tune of a lute on a harpsichord.

Lauter, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* **hell, klar, rein**, pure, clear, clean, fine, plain etc. 1. In a proper sense, pure, clear, not muddy, unaltered by any mixtures. **Das Wasser ist nicht lauter**, the water is not pure, clear or limpid, it is muddy. **Lauteres Gold**, pure gold, genuine gold, unaltered by any mixtures. **Lauterer Honig**, purified honey. 2. *Figurat.* 1) In a moral sense, where it signifies in general as much as without any meaner or worse addition or alloy, but yet acquires in many cases all sorts of accessory ideas. **Es ist die lautere Wahrheit**, it is the pure, plain or naked truth. **Es ist mein lauterer Ernst**, I am in good earnest. **Eine lautere Liebe**, a pure, a true love. **Lauteren aufrichtigen Sinnes**, of a pure, sincere, honest, plain, innocent mind. 2) In which sense it is also used as a strengthener. **So wollen wir uns denn aus lauter Gehorsam würgen lassen?** out of pure or mere obedience? **Er ist die lautere Natur**, he is the pure nature. **Aus lauter Gnaden**, out of mere grace. Where it is often strengthened in popular

language with pur. Es ist pur lauterer Betrug, it is a plain, clear, evident imposture or deceit. But most commonly in the form of an adverb, which is set before a substantive, where it signifies most commonly nichts als, nothing but. Es ist lauter unnützes Geschwätz, it is nothing but idle talk, empty or frothy discourse, wishy-washy. Lauter Narrenpossen, nothing but silly things, trifles; tis mere silliness. Lauter Lügen vorbringen, to utter nothing but lies. Es sind lauter Erdichtungen, they are nothing but fictions. Er trinkt lauter Wein, he drinks nothing but wine. Sometimes it also signifies ganz. Es gereicht lauter zu euerm Besten, it turns wholly, fully or intirely to your profit. Likewise for all, all. Es waren ihrer zehn, lauter rechtschaffene Männer, they were ten, all honest or all sincere men.

der Lauter, der Buchstabe, V. der Laut.

der Låuter, a ringer of bells, one who rings bells.

der Låuterant, (Lau-terw), one who appeals from an obscure sentence, or from a sentence that seems prejudicial to him.

der Låuterat, he that gives the required eclaircissement.

die Lauterkeit, plur. *inus.* purity, pureness, cleanness, neatness, clearness, liquidiry; (*figurat.*) ingenuity, sincerity. Die Lauterkeit des Goldes, des Wassers, the pureness of gold, of water. Die Lauterkeit des Gemüthes, the purity, sincerity, integrity, chastity, undefiledness of the mind.

Lauterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pure, clear etc. V. Lauter.

Låutern, *verb. reg. act.* to make clear, to purify, refine, clear, purge, depurate, filtrate, clarify, to filter a liquor. I. From lauter, so far as it signified formerly also hell, klar. Among Foresters. Einen Wald låutern, or lichten, to make a wood or forest clear or light by cutting down a great many trees. *Figurat.* to make clear, plain, intelligible or easy to be understood, to explain or illustrate, where it is only usual in the compound word erlåutern. In Law, a party (or one of two adversaries) låutert, when he desires or requires of the very same judge an eclaircissement or mitigation of a sentence, decree or decision, which appears to be obscure or unjust. Inflow Lat. leuterare, hence in the common language of the law it is also usual with the latin termination leuteriren, where the

party, that låutert, is also called der Låuterant, but the other der Låuterat.

2. In a more limited sense, to free from all meaner or worse mixtures or allay, to purify, refine, cleanse, filter, clear, purge, depurate, try etc. both in a proper and figurative sense. Metalle werden durch das Feuer geldåutert, metals are refined or fined by fire. Geldåuter-tes Gold, refined gold. Den Wein låutern, to fine or clear wine. Wein låutern, abziehen, to rack wine, draw it off from the lees. Den Zucker låutern, to refine sugar. Gold oder Silber auf der Kapelle låutern, to try or assay gold or silver by the coppel. Among Furriers or Fellmongers. Die Felle låutern, to clean the skins, take off the grease, dirt etc. and among Hatters, to bear.

das Låutern, die Låuterung, purification, purifying, fining, refining, clarifying, filtering, purging, cleansing, depuration.

der Lauterstall, a disease among horses, when they stale or make water as clear as the water is that they drink, and immediately after drinking it.

die Låuterungspfanne, a copper, kettle or pan used in refining sugar.

Lauwarm, *adj.* and *adv.* luke-warm, blood-warm; V. Lau, Laulich.

die Lawine, plur. die -n, in Switzerland, great drifts of snow, that fall or roll down suddenly from the mountains.

der Lavendel, des -s, plur. *inus.* lavender, a sweet smelling plant; Lavandula L.

Lavendelöl, oil of lavender.

Lavendelwasser, lavender-water.

die Lavete, V. Laffete.

der Lavestein, des -es, plur. die -e, a kind of soft clayey stone, used in making pots and other vessels; V. Topfstein.

Laviren, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, in Navigation, to laveer, to change the direction often in a course. Ein Schiff, das gut lavirt, a ship that goes well with a side-wind. In popular language also figuratively: laviren, sich in die Zeit schicken, auf bequeme Zeit warten, to accommodate one's self to the times and circumstances, to wait for a more convenient opportunity.

das Lavor, a basin, wash-basin, laver.

die Lawine, V. Lawine.

das Laxativ, physic, a laxative or purge.

Laxiren, *verb. reg.* to purge. As a verb neuter with haben, Er laxirt, he purges. Likewise as a verb active. Diese Arzenei hat mich laxiret, this physic or medicine has purged me. Der Arzt

lapiret einen Kranken, the physician purges a patient, gives him a purge.
eine Laxirmilch, a purging milk.
ein Laxirtränkehen, a purge, a purging medicine or potion.

der Laxe, V. Laxe.

das Lazareth, des -es, plur. die -e, a lazaretto, lazar-house, an hospital for the reception of the diseased. In maritime towns, those buildings, where a ship's crew, coming from places affected with the plague, pass the quarantain, are also sometimes called Lazarethe, pest-houses. Ein Kriegslazareth, Soldatenlazareth, a military hospital.

die Lazerose, a kind of haw-thorn, which grows in Italy.

der Lazurstein, V. Lasur.

Leben, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to live, be alive, have or enjoy life etc.
I. Sich bewegen, to move, stir, be in motion. Es lebt alles an ihm, is said of a man, whose limbs or members are in continual motion. Hier ist alles lebendig, is said, when we perceive a motion some-where without knowing the cause of it. Wie er leibt und lebt, as he is shaped or formed, and moves, natural, as is alive. 2. In a more usual sense, to have a motion of one's own. I) In a proper sense, where it is opposed to be dead or inanimate, to live. Unser Freund lebt nicht mehr, er ist todt, our friend lives no more, he is dead. Unsere Vorfahren lebten länger als wir, our ancestors or forefathers lived longer than we. So lange ich lebe, as long as I live. Die Fische leben im Wasser, die Vögel in der Luft, the fishes live in the water, the birds in the air. 2) Figurat. (a) Of the manner of living. (α) With respect to conveniency, pleasure, food etc. Er lebt gut, he lives well, he keeps a good table etc. Er lebt als ein Fürst, he lives like a Prince. Er lebt köstlich, he spends high, he lives high, splendidly, sumptuously, stately. Er lebt so, daß sein Einkommen drauf gehet, he lives up to his estate. Er lebt von seinem Einkommen, he lives upon his income. Sparsam leben, to live sparingly or frugally, to live with oeconomy. Er lebt von Kräutern und Wurzeln, he lives upon roots and herbs. Er lebt von seiner Hände Arbeit, he lives by his labour or work. (β) Particularly in a moral sense. Fromm, gottlos, tugendhaft leben, to live devoutly, wickedly, virtuously, to lead a devout,

wicked, virtuous life. In den Tag hinein leben, to live carelessly or without reflexion, to care for nothing. Ausschweifend leben, to live extravagantly. Ordentlich leben, to lead a regular life. Nach der Gesundheit leben, to keep a strict, regular, orderly or moderate diet, to observe the rules of health. (γ) Likewise, with respect to the rules, dictates or laws of decency, of social politeness. Er weiß zu leben, he knows how to carry or behave himself, he is acquainted with the manners of the world, he observes the laws or rules of decency and social politeness. (b) To be or to find one's self in certain durable connexions. Bey Hofe leben, to live at court. In der Stadt, auf dem Lande leben, to live in the city, in the country, or to reside in town etc. Man kann nicht mit ihm leben, there is no living or agreeing with him. Sie leben in gutem Verständnisse mit einander, they live or agree very well together. (c) Einem zu Willen leben, ihm zu Willen seyn, nach dessen Verlangen handeln, to do as one pleases, comply with his desire or fulfill his will. In some cases it signifies also as much as haben, haben, where it requires at the same time the genitive. Der Hoffnung, der Zuversicht, des Vertrauens leben, (Hoffnung, Zuversicht etc. haben), to have or entertain hopes, confidence, assurance, or to live in hopes etc.
das Leben, des -s, plur. (but only in a few cases) ut nom. sing. the state of the voluntary motions, the faculty or power of producing its own changes, and the duration of this state; most commonly has no plural, life, plural lives. I) In a proper sense. Ein todtter Körper hat kein Leben mehr, a corps or dead body has no more life. Jemanden das Leben nehmen, to take away one's life, deprive him of his life. Sein Leben erhalten, to save his life. Noch am Leben seyn, to live still, be still alive. Jemanden um das Leben bringen, to kill one, make away with him, take away his life. Sich selbst das Leben nehmen, to make away with himself, destroy himself, murder himself. Einem nach dem Leben stehen, to attempt upon a man's life, make an attempt upon one. Sein Leben lassen, to lay down his life. Sein Leben für einen lassen, to lay down his life for one. Sein Leben beschließen, to conclude or end his life or days. Beim Leben, or am Leben bleiben, to continue to live.

Ich höre solche Sachen für mein Leben gern, I love or like to hear such things. Zeit meines Lebens that ich das nicht, I have never done that in all my life. The plural is only usual in a few cases, and herein most commonly in an elegant style. Ich aber will in nichtigen Versuchen nicht solcher Männer theure Leben wagen, dear lives, Schleg.

2) *Figurat.* (a) The manner of living or manner of life; has no plural. Ein armseliges Leben führen, to lead a miserable life. Ein Herrenleben führen, to live gentleman-like, to lead the life of a gentleman. Das Klosterleben, a monastic or religious life. Das Stadtleben, a city-life. Das Landleben, a country-life. Ein schändliches, ein sündliches, ein frommes Leben führen, to lead an infamous, a sinful, a godly life. Ein gutes Leben führen, to lead a good life. Sein Leben bessern, to mend or amend his life, alter his way of life. (b) The life, description of life, Biography; has a plural. Pauli's Leben Preussischer Helden, Pauli's lives of Prussian Heroes. Die Leben der Gelehrten, the lives of the learned, or of learned men. (c) Things, which a person loves or likes particularly, are frequently called in familiar language his Leben; has no plural. Die Geschichte ist sein Leben, he loves History very much, or he is a great lover of History. Diese Speise ist mein Leben, I like or love this dish extremely, I am a great lover of it, it is my favourite dish. (d) In the elegant arts a work has Leben (life), if the figure appears really to do the action, which one will represent, and with all the requisite passion. (e) Effect, influence on the will; has no plural. One gives or attributes a Leben (life) to a proof, to a discourse, to a poem, if it stirs up the sensations, has influence on the will. (f) In popular language, the quick, the living flesh or sensible part of animal bodies is called in many cases das Leben. Das Leben des Hufes, the quick of a horse's hoof; V. der Kern. Bis aufs Leben schneiden, to cut to the quick. Also the sound part of vegetables or plants is called das Leben, opposed to a withered or dead one. Einen durren Ast bis aufs Leben abschneiden, to cut off a dead bough to the quick, living or sound part.

Lebendig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* both of which degrees are only used in the third figurative sense, Leben habend, living, alive, full of life, that lives or

is alive, quick. 1. In a proper sense, containing and proving the cause of his own changes. Lebendige Geschöpfe, living creatures. Ein lebendiges Thier, a living animal. Wieder lebendig werden, to come to life again, return again to life, revive. Einen wieder lebendig machen, to call or bring to life again, restore to life, raise from the dead, revive. Die Lebendigen und die Todten, the quick and the dead. 2. *Figurat.* 1) Consisting of or in living thing. Ich habe davon ein lebendiges Beispiel an meiner Schwester, I have a living example of it in my sister, Gell. Cajus ist ein lebendiger Beweis, daß die Tugend in dieser Welt nicht alle Mähl glücklich macht, Cajus is a living proof, that virtue does not always render or make happy in this world. Eine lebendige Sprache, a living language. 2) Ein lebendiger Zaun, a quick-set hedge. Lebendiges Holz, quick (living) wood. Lebendiges Wasser, running-water, spring-water. Eine lebendige Quelle, a spring. Lebendiger Kalk, quick-lime, lime not quenched. 3) Having influence on the will; in which sense the second and third degrees are also used. Ein lebendiges Gefühl alles dessen, was gut, löblich und rechtschaffen ist, a lively sense of whatever is good, laudable and honest. 4) The lebendige (living) faculty or power, in Mechanics, the power which really produces a motion; opposed to the todten (dead) powers, that is, such powers, which keep one another in equal balance or in equilibrio, consequently produce no motion.

die Lebendigkeit, *plur. inus.* the state, condition or quality of being alive, or of living; instead of which Leben is more usual. Most frequently it occurs in the third figurative sense of the preceding adjective.

das Lebenlang, better Leben lang, the duration of life; V. Lebenslang. Mit Kummer sollst du dich nähren dein Lebenlang, in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life, Gen. 3, 17. All dein Lebenlang, all the days of thy life, Deut. 4, 9.

die Lebensart, *plur. die -en*, the way or manner of living or of life, the course of life, manners etc. 1) With respect to the use of food and to conveniency, ease or pleasure; has no plural. Eine armselige Lebensart, a poor, miserable way or manner of life or living. Seine Lebensart ändern, to alter his course,

way or manner of life. Eine seltsame, wunderliche Lebensart führen, to lead a singular, strange life. 2) With respect to moral actions; has also no plural. Eine ausschweifende Lebensart, an extravagant, intemperate or dissolute course, way or manner of life. Seine Lebensart ist nicht die beste, his course, way or manner of life is not the best. 3) With respect to the acquisition of his maintenance, the profession, trade or business a man drives or carries on, his livelihood etc. Eine Lebensart ergreifen, to apply one's self to a profession, business or to a certain way or manner of getting one's living. Seine Lebensart ändern, to change his trade, business, profession etc. Es giebt mancherley Lebensarten, there are several trades, callings professions etc. 4) With respect to the conduct or behaviour to others in social life; has no plural; knowledge of the world, manners, breeding, politeness. Personen von guter Lebensart, men of breeding or of good breeding. Die gute Lebensart, good manners. Eine gute Lebensart haben, to have good manners. Er verstehet Lebensart, he understands good manners, he knows how to carry or behave himself, he is polite. Er hat keine Lebensart, he does not know how to carry or behave himself, he has no knowledge of the world.

der Lebensbalsam, balsam of life.

der Lebensbaum, the tree of life; an ever-green resinous tree.

die Lebensbeschreibung, plur. die - en, the life, the description of one's life, Biography; die Lebensgeschichte, das Leben.

die Lebensbesserung, the amendment of one's life, a reformation.

der Lebensfaden, the thread of life, the course of one's life, or of one's days, the space or duration of one's life. Den Lebensfaden abschneiden, to cut off the thread of life, shorten one's days or life.

die Lebensflamme, the vital flame.

die Lebensgefahr, the danger or hazard of life.

die Lebensgeister, sing. inns. the vital and animal spirits.

die Lebensgeschichte, V. Lebensbeschreibung.

die Lebensgöttinnen, the destinies.

die Lebensgröße, the stature, size. In Lebensgröße, in full length, at one's length. Da liegt er nun in Lebens-

größe, or so lang als er ist, there he lies at his length. Sich in voller Lebensgröße abmahlen lassen, to get your picture drawn in full length.

die Lebenskraft, the force, vital faculty. Lebenslang, adj. and adv. all one's life time, for life, during life, in one's life, as long as one lives. Das werde ich lebenslang nicht vergessen, I shall never forget that as long as I live, or I shall not forget that in all my life. Auf Lebenslang, for life, during life.

die Lebenslänge, the length, duration of one's life.

Lebenslänglich, adj. and adv. for life, that is for life, as long as one lives. Einen mit einer lebenslänglichen Pension versehen, to provide one with, or to give one a pension for life.

der Lebenslauf, plur. die - läufe, 1) The course of life, the career. Seinen Lebenslauf vollenden, sterben, to die. 2) The description of the life of a particular person, one's life. Seinen Lebenslauf beschreiben, to write one's life; V. Lebensbeschreibung and das Leben.

das Lebenslicht, figurat. einem das Lebenslicht ausblasen, to kill one, take away his life, destroy him.

die Lebenslinie, the vital line.

das Lebensmittel, des - s, but still more in the plural, ut nom. sing. provisions, victuals, livelihood. Die Lebensmittel sind theuer, provisions are dear. Eine Stadt mit Lebensmitteln versehen, to furnish or store a town with provisions.

die Lebensnothdurft, the necessities of life.

die Lebensordnung, regimen, diet. Eine gute Lebensordnung im Essen und Trinken beobachten, to observe a proper diet or regular course of food, to live by rule.

die Lebenspflichten, the duties of life.

die Lebensquelle, (figurat.) the source or spring of life.

die Lebensregel, the rule of life, the rules to lead an honest life.

der Lebenssaft, the vital juice, the radical moisture in mens and animals bodies.

Lebensfett, adj. and adv. weary or tired of life, satiated with life.

die Lebensstrafe, pain of death, infliction of death, punishment of life, capital punishment, death. Einem die Lebensstrafe zuerkennen, to condemn one to death.

Lebenstag, V. Lebtag.

der Lebensunterhalt, livelihood, alimony, sustenance, subsistence, nourishment,

der Lebenswandel, conduct, the manner of living, behaving or demeaning one's self, behaviour, manners; moral behaviour.

Das Lebenswasser, aqua-vitae, brandy, strong liquors.

Lebenswierig, *adj.* and *adv.* for life, during life; V. Lebenslanglich.

Das Lebenszeichen, the mark or sign of life.

Die Lebenszeit, the time, space or course of life, one's whole life. Auf meine ganze Lebenszeit, for or during my whole life.

Das Lebensziel, the end, the end of one's life. Gott hat einem jeden sein Lebensziel gesetzt, God has marked every one's end or last hour.

Die Leber, *plur.* die -n, *Diminut.* das Leberchen, *Leberlein, the liver. Die Gänseleber, goose-liver. Hechtsleber, the liver of a pike. Kalbsleber, the liver of a calf. Zur Leber gehörig, hepatic, belonging to the liver. Deutsch (aufrichtig) von der Leber weg sprechen, to speak freely, frankly, openly, sincerely, to speak one's mind freely and openly. Die Laus läuft ihm über die Leber, he flies into a passion.

Die Leberader, the basilical vein.

Die Leberaloe, the hepatic aloes, ordinary aloes.

Der Leberbalsam, Cost-mary, Tansey, Tanacetum Balsamita L.

Die Leberblume, das Leberblümchen, the herb parnassus, parnass-flower.

Der Leberbrand, the inflammation of the liver.

Leberbraun, *adj.* and *adv.* liver-coloured, light-brown, of the colour of a liver.

Das Lebererz, rothes Kupfererz, 1) A reddish copper-ore, a brownish liver-coloured copper-ore in feathers. 2) A liver-coloured yellowish copper-ore, which is very rich, and sometimes contains a massy or natural copper. 3) A liver-coloured quicksilver-ore at Idria.

Die Leberfarbe, Liver-colour.

Leberfarben, *adj.* and *adv.* Liver-coloured.

Der Leberfleck, a freckle, a liver-coloured spot on the skin.

Der Leberfluß, the hepatic flux.

Der Leberfuchs, a sorrel-horse whose hair is of a liver colour.

Der Lebergang, the hepatic conduit or passage.

Der Leberkies, leberfarbener Kupferkies, a brown pyrite.

der Leberflee, the common meadow trefoil or clover-grass.

die Leberflette, agrimony.

die Leberkrankheit, the hepatic disease; Morbus hepaticus.

das Leberkraut, Liver-wort, a name for several plants, said to be good for the hepatic disease. 1) Die Agrimone, Agrimony, Agrimonia L. Leberflette. 2) Das Einblatt, Parnass-flower, Parnassia palustris L. Leberblume. 3) A kind of Anemone (Anemone), Anemone Hepatica or Hepatica officinarum L. Edel-leberkraut, Guldenslee. 4) Baldmeiße, Water-liver-wort, Marchantia polymorpha L. which is also called Lebermos and Steinleberkraut.

Das Lebermittel, a remedy for any disease of the liver or hepatic disease.

das Lebermos, the Water-liver-wort.

Lebern, *verb. reg. act.* and *recipr.* to curdle. Gelebte (gelabte, geronnene) Milch, curdled milk (now obsolete).

die Leberraute, lunary, also moon-wort (an herb). Osmunda Lunaria, Mondkraut.

der Leberreim, des -es, *plur.* die -e, an insipid sort of rime: it being formerly a custom at solemn meals at the eating of pikes, for every one at table to make such a rime or verse for joke's sake.

der Leberschlag, V. Lebererz.

Lebersüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* Liver-sick.

der Leberwurm, a worm that breeds in the liver of some animals.

die Leberwurst, a haggas, liver-pudding, pudding made of liver.

das Lebewohl; einem das letzte Lebewohl sagen, to bid one farewell, to take leave of him.

Lebhaft, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* lively, vivacious, quick, vigorous, airy, sprightly, brisk, gay, jovial, animated, mettlesome, stirring, active. 1) Ein lebhafter junger Mensch, a lively, stirring, active young man. Lebhaftige Augen, bright lively and sparkling eyes. Es ist in der Stadt sehr lebhaft, it is very lively in the city. Der Handel wird sehr lebhaft getrieben, the trade is driven very briskly. Ein lebhafter Handel, a brisk trade. 2) Figurat. (a) Used of passions and sensations, it denotes a perceptible degree of their strength or violence. Eine lebhaftige Freude, a lively joy. (b) Ein lebhafter Verstand, a quick and ready wit. (c) Having an intuitive knowledge. Ein lebhafter Gedanke, a lively thought. Eine lebhaftige Schreibart, a lively style. (d) Die leb-

hafte Gesichtsfarbe, a lively complexion, fresh or gay colour, the colour, which a healthful man has in the flower of his age. Eine lebhaft rothe Farbe, a lively red.

die Lebhaftigkeit, plur. *inuf.* the quality of a thing being lively etc. in all the senses of the preceding word, liveliness, vivacity, quickness, briskness, airiness, fire, mettle, vigour, sprightliness, strength, lustiness, activity; also freshness or a lively green colour. Die Lebhaftigkeit or Hitze der Jugend, the mettle of youth. Die Lebhaftigkeit des Verstandes, quickness, presence of mind.

das Lebhonig, V. Gezeidelter Honig, honey cut out of the hive.

der Lebkuchen, des -s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* Pfefferkuchen, Honigkuchen, gingerbread. Ein Lebküchler, ein Lebkuchensbecker, a ginger-bread-maker.

leblos, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* inanimate, void of life, lifeless. Die leblosen Geschöpfe, the inanimate creatures.

die Leblosigkeit, plur. *inuf.* want of spirit and life, lifelessness.

† die Lebtag or Lebenstage, the days of one's life, life-time. All mein Lebtag, all my life-time, in all my life-time. Daß du den Herrn fürchtest — du und deine Kinder — alle eure Lebtag (Lebtag), all the days of thy life, Deuter. 6, 2.

die Lebzeiten, *sing. inuf.* bey unsern Lebzeiten, in our lives, during our lifetime, or our lives. Bey seinen Lebzeiten, while he lived, when he lived still or was alive.

das Lech, V. Leg.

das Lechel, V. Lägel.

Lechzen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben. 1) To get rents, clefts, chinks, chaps etc. by a great aridity, dryness or drought, to chap etc. Darum, daß die Erde lechzet, weil es nicht regnet, because the ground is chapt, for there was no rain in the earth, Ier. 14, 4. It is used particularly of wooden vessels, when they become dry, so that the joints or croes separate or are disunited, and the fluid body runs out, to leak. 2) In a more limited sense. Vor Durst lechzen, to pant for thirst, be very thirsty or dry. *Figurat.* to pant, desire ardently, gape after a thing, to wish or long for earnestly. Ein lechzendes Verlangen, an ardent desire.

leck, *adj.* and *adv.* leaky, that runs or is

leaky. Leck seyn, to be leaky, to run out. Ein leckes Faß, Schiff, a leaky cask, ship. Die Kufe ist leck, the tub leaks or is leaky. Das Schiff wird leck, the ship leaks, has sprung a leak, is leaky, lets water in.

der Leck, des -es, plur. die -e, a leak, opening, hole or chink in a wooden vessel. Einen Leck bekommen, to spring a leak, is to receive some damage by which water may enter into a ship.

die Leckasie, in Navigation, leakage, the loss sustained by liquids running out of leaky casks.

die Lecke, plur. die -n, from the verb lecken, a place or trough wherein salt is put for cattle to lick on; V. Salz lecke.

1. Lecken, springen, V. Lücken.

2. Lecken, *verb. reg. neutr.* which is used in a double manner, to leak, run, drop out: 1) With seyn, to leak or run out of a vessel drop by drop or by drops, said of fluid bodies, particularly if they pervade or pass through a leak or chink. Aller Wein ist aus dem Fasse geleck, all the wine is leaked or run out of the cask. 2) Most commonly with haben, of vessels, to let a fluid body run in or out through a leak, hole or breach; rin nen, to run, run out, leak. Das Faß leckt, the cask leaks, lets the liquor run out. Das Schiff hat geleck, the ship has leaked or let water in. *Figurat.* Leckende Augen haben, for triefende, rin nende, to have bleary eyes. Die Lichter lecken, the candles run or gutter; V. Laufen and Rinnen.

3. Lecken, *verb. reg. act.* to pass over with the tongue, to lick, lick up, lap or lick up with the tongue. Der Hund leckt sich die Wunde, the dog licks his wound. Die Bäarin leckt ihre Jungen, the she-bear licks her young one's. Eine Wunde lecken, to lick a wound, cleanse a wound by licking it. Salz lecken, Honig lecken, to lick salt, honey. Der Hund leckt das Wasser, the dog laps the water, licks it up with his tongue. Die Zeller lecken, to lick the plates. Die Finger nach etwas lecken, in low language, to eat something with the greatest pleasure. Wider den Stachel lecken, to kick against the prick, to resist or oppose his superior. Among painters, a picture is called geleck, when the colours are softened in a forced, affected, scrupulous manner.

das Lecken, licking, the act of licking.

lecker, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* 1)

Dainty, delicate, delicious, nice. Eine leckere Speise, a dainty or delicious food or meat. 2) Inclined to eat only relishable food, lickerish, delicate, nice or dainty in the choice of food. Lecker seyn, to be lickerish, delicate or dainty. Ein leckerer Mensch, a lickerish, delicate, or dainty man, in popular language ein Leckermaul, a dainty-mouthed man etc. Also figuratively, in familiar jest, examining finely or nicely, inclined to choose only the best.

I. der Lecker, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.

1) In familiar language, particularly in lower Saxony, a lively degree of a sensual desire, appetite or longing. Der Lecker steht ihm darnach, er ist darnach lustern, his chaps water at it. 2) Ein Leckerer or leckerhafter Mensch, a lickerish, dainty-mouthed man, one who loves to eat tid bits, delicacies or dainties. In a more extensive sense, a man, who makes the gratifying of his sensual desires, appetites or longings his chief business, is called ein junger Lecker, also a novice, young unexperienced man, stripling, ninny etc.

2. der Lecker, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.

from the verb lecken 3. 1) The tongue, the instrument of licking; but only in upper Germany, where particularly the tongue of black-cattle bears this name. 2) A person, who licks, a licker (Femint. die Leckerinn); but only in the compound words. Ein Fellerlecker, a shark, parasite, spunger, smell-feast, trencher-fly, trencher-friend, *lick-dish, lick-sauce. Ein Speichellecker, an adulator, flatterer, one who creeps, crouches and cringes before one.

der Leckerbissen, des -s, plur. ut nom.

sing. Dimin. das Leckerbissen, *Leckerbisselein, a dainty, tid-bit, delicacy, kickshaw, sweet meats, any relishable food. Wenn Leckerbissen essen, to love to eat tid-bits, delicacies, dainties, sweet and delicate things.

die Leckereien, plur. die -en, a delicious

food, sweet meats, delicacies, dainties, cakes, tid-bits, lickerishness, daintiness. Doch auch Wasser und Brot schmecken mir besser, als seine Leckereien, Weiße. Figurat. also an inordinate endeavour to procure one's self sensual pleasures.

Leckerhaft, -er, -este, adj. and adv.

which is used for lecker in both significations, but most commonly in the first, delicate, dainty, lickerish; dainty-mouthed, squeamish etc.

die Leckerhaftigkeit, plur. inus. an inordinate inclination for or to dainty or delicate foods and objects, in the first signification of the adjective lecker, daintiness, lickerishness, niceness, squeamishness.

das Leckermaul, des -es, plur. die

-mduler, Diminut. das Leckermäulchen, in popular language, a dainty-mouthed person, a sweet-tooth, one who has a nice taste or palate, who loves sweet-meats, dainties etc.

das Leckfaß, Leckfaßlein, a wooden bowl set under a cask that leaks.

das Leckhaus, Gradirhaus, a building for graduation (near salt-houses).

der Leckfuchsen, V. Lebkuchen.

Leckriße, V. Lafrisse.

der Leckwein, des -es, plur. inus. of se-

veral sorts or quantities, die -e, wine, that drops from the faucet or cock of a cask, tap-droppings, Traufwein, Tropfwein.

das Leckwerk, des -es, plur. die -e,

a building destined for evaporating salt-water, in order to give it more consistence; V. also Leckhaus.

die Lection, plur. die -en, a lesson, a

portion of scripture read in divine service. Hence einem die Lection lesen, to read one a smart lesson, give him a sharp reprimand. In Schools also that, which children are ordered to read, learn or write, a lesson. Könnst ihr eure Lection? do you know or have you learn'd your lesson?

das Leder, des -s, plur. of several sorts

or quantities, ut nom. sing. the hides of beasts dressed and tanned, leather. Kalbsleder, calf's leather. Rindsleder, neat's leather. Schafleder, sheep-leather. Leder bereiten, to dress leather.

Gemslenleder, shamoy-leather. Cor-

douan-Leder, cordovan-leather, spa-

nish leather. Russisches Leder, Justen,

ruslia leather. Gefärntes, genarbtes

Leder, leather in grain. Das Augen-

or Scheuleder, an eye-flap for a

horse. Das Handleder verschiedener

Handwerker, a hand-strap of several

tradesmen. Das Oberleder an Schu-

hen, the upper-leather of a shoe.

Strängleder am Pferdegeschirr, the

draught-leathers or drawing-reins of a

horse's harness. Das Leder am Crorn,

the spur-leather. Vom Leder ziehen,

to draw your sword, whip out your

sword. Aus fremdem Leder ist gut

Riemen schneiden, to cut large thongs

out of another man's leather, to be ge-

nerous or liberal at another man's cost.

Einem über das Leder kommen, or ihm das Leder garben, to carry one's coat well, warm one's hide for him, to bang, maul, belabour or thrash him. Der Lederband, the binding of a book in leather; a book bound in calf or in sheep.

Der Lederbereiter, a leather-dresser, currier.

Der Lederdrucker, a printer on leather; one that prints all sorts of figures on leather.

Ein Lederfärber, a dyer of leather, or a leather-dyer.

Die Ledergrube, a tanner's pit.

Der Lederhandel, the leather-trade, the trade in leather.

Ein Lederhändler, one who deals in leather; a leather-seller, skinner.

Lederhart, *adj.* and *adv.* as tough as leather.

Das Lederholz, a virginian shrub, whose bark is as tough as leather.

Der Lederkalk, slaked lime; V. Bitterkalk.

Der Lederleim, a glue made of leather.

Ledern, *adj.* and *adv.* von Leder, leather, of leather, made of leather. Lederne Handschuhe, leather-gloves. Lederne Hosen, leather breeches. Ein lederner Gürtel, a leather-girdle.

Ledern, *verb. reg. act.* 1) Mit Leder versehen, verletern, to garnish, provide or furnish with leather; (little used). 2) In low language, to beat or cudgel one soundly, beat him to a mummy, to bang, maul or thrash him well.

Der Ledertauer, V. Lederbereiter.

Der Ledermurm, a worm in the skin, a disease in black cattle.

Der Lederzucker, a paste made of mallows.

Ledig, *adj.* and *adv.* which does not easily admit of any comparison, leer, empty, void, containing nothing, vacant. 1) In a proper sense. (a) Of vessels or hollow or empty spaces; where it is only still used in some cases, instead of which, in a decent manner of speaking, leer is more used. Das Haus steht schon lange ledig, better leer, the house has been already long empty. Es ist nur ein Zimmer im Hause ledig, there is but one room empty in the house. Das Glas ist ledig, better leer, the glass is empty. (b) Unbesetzt, unoccupied, not laden, also in this sense leer is more usual. Der Wagen gehet ledig wieder zurück, (unbeladen), the waggon goes empty back again. Ein lediger Wagen, an empty waggon. Ein lediges Schiff, an empty ship. Das Pferd geht ledig,

the horse is not laden, or has nobody on his back. Der Stuhl steht ledig, the chair is vacant, nobody sits in it. Der päpstliche Stuhl, der Thron steht ledig, the holy see, the throne is unoccupied or vacant; V. Erledigen. 2) Figurat. (a) Deprived of the possessor, of the proprietor, of the supreme lord. Ein lediges or erledigtes Amt, a vacant place or office. Ledige Pfründen, vacant benefices or devolved benefices. (b) Unverheirathet, unmarried, single. Eine ledige Manns- oder Weibsperson, an unmarried or single man or woman. Er ist noch ledig, he is yet single, is yet a bachelor or is yet unmarried. Der ledige, ehelose Stand, a single life, celibacy. (c) Free from bonds or chains, from imprisonment or prison. Einen Verhafteten ledig lassen, ihn los lassen, to release a prisoner, set him at liberty. (d) Free from guilt and punishment. Jemanden ledig sprechen, ihn frey sprechen, to absolve, acquit or clear one, to declare him innocent or not guilty; V. Entledigen.

Ledigen, *verb. reg. act.* to free, loosen, discharge, disburden, clear, make void.

Die Ledigkeit, *plur. inus.* the state or condition of a thing being empty, the state of emptiness; also the state of living single or of being unmarried.

Die Lediglaffung, (better Loslaffung, Befreyung), enfranchisement, setting free, giving one his liberty or freedom, delivering, release, riddance.

Lediglich, *adv.* but only in popular language, for gänzlich, völlig, only, solely, purely, merely, intirely. Ich verlasse mich lediglich auf euch, ganz und allein, I rely or depend intirely upon you, I commit or leave it intirely to you.

Die Lee, in Navigation. Ein Schiff auf die Lee legen, to lay or put a vessel to the side. Das Leeboard, das linke Bord des Schiffes, the larboard, the left hand side of a ship or vessel, when you stand with your face towards the head.

Das Leech, V. Leg.

Die Leede, V. Lehde.

Leeg, niedrig, low; V. Lege.

Die Leene, in Hunting, a wild sow; V. 2. Lehne.

Leer, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* empty, void, addle; also vacant, unoccupied, not laden. 1. In a proper sense. 1) Of hollow or empty spaces and all vessels. Ein leerer Krug, an empty pitcher. Ein leeres Faß, an empty cask. Ein leerer Beutel, an empty purse. Das

Glas ist leer, the glass is empty. Eine leere Flasche, an empty bottle. Die Stadt wird von Menschen leer, the city or town becomes or grows thin of people. Das ganze Haus stehet leer, unbewohnt, the whole house is empty, uninhabited. Leer machen, to empty, evacuate. Leeres Stroh dreschen, to thrash empty straw; likewise figuratively, to give one's self useless trouble, to labour in vain, or pour water into a sieve. Mit leeren Händen kommen, to come empty-handed, i. e. without money, without presents. Ein leerer Magen, an empty stomach. Leer ausgehen, to receive, obtain or get nothing, to be disappointed. 2) Ledig, unoccupied, not laden. Ein leerer Wagen, an empty waggon. Der Wagen fährt leer wieder zurück, the waggon goes empty back again. 2. Figurativ. in some particular cases. 1) Void of useful knowledge. Ein leerer Kopf, a shallow-pated, shallow-brained, shallow-witted man, an empty-headed fool, addle-headed man. 2. Void of nourishing parts or strength. Krebse sind eine leere Speise, craw-fishes are not a nourishing food. Es schmeckt so leer, so kraftlos, it tastes so weak. 3) Void of effect, force or energy. Ein leerer Schall, an empty sound, which has no meaning; likewise which has no effect. Leere Worte, empty words, without sense, without force, without effect. Ein leeres Geschwätz, a senseless discourse or speech, a discourse void of all sense, an empty discourse. 4) Void of solidity. Leere Besuche, empty visits. Eine leere Pracht, an empty splendour or parade. Ein leeres Gepränge, an empty pomp. 5) Void of sensibility. Wer ist der, von dem er spricht, daß er meine Liebe hätte? Kann er meinem leeren Herzen so etwas zutrauen? my insensible heart. 6) Deprived of its possessor. Es ist eine Stelle in der Regierung leer, there is a place vacant in the regency. Instead of which, in other cases, ledig is used. 7) Void of business. Wenn ich werde leere Stunden haben, when I shall have time to spare, when I shall have leisure, when I shall be at leisure. Ich habe keine leeren Stunden, I have no spare or vacant hours. Leere Stunden, die uns unser Stand und Beruf frey läßt, spare hours which etc. 8) Ein leerer Monath, a lunar month, the time from one new moon to another.

der Leerbaum, V. Lärche, Lärchenbaum.

der Leerbecher, das Leerfaß, in paper-mills, a small wooden dish, bowl, pail or vessel used in taking out the stamped rags.

die Leere, plur. *inuf.* from leer, the state of a thing or place being empty, emptiness; likewise a void space, a vacuity.

die Leere, V. Lehre.

Leeren, verb. reg. act. leer machen, to empty, void, drink up or off; most commonly in an elegant style, instead of which in popular language ausleeren is more usual. Die Becher, die Gläser leeren, sie austrinken, to drink or empty the cups, the glasses.

das Leerfaß, V. Leerbecher.

die Leffoie, V. Levfoie, a gilliflower etc.

die Lefze, plur. die -n, Lippe, the lip. Große Lefzen, great lips, blubber-lips; the word Lippe is more generally used, Lefze is properly used of some animals. Ein Hund mit großen herabhängenden Lefzen, a dog with great pouting lips. Ein Pferd, das gar zu große Lefzen hat, a too large lipped horse. Also die Lefzen an einer Wunde etc. the lips of a wound etc.

das Lefzenmäuslein, an orbicular muscle.

die Lefzenschnecke, a kind of shell-snail that swims in the sea; V. Schwimmschnecke.

Leg or lege, adj. and adv. (better niedrig) low.

die Legangel, a fishing-line with many hooks, which are laid on the bottom of a river.

ein Legat, a legacy; V. Vermächtniß.

der Legat, a legate, a commissioner deputed by the Pope.

Legation, a legation, embassy, mission; V. Gesandtschaft.

der Legationsrath, Gesandtschaftsrath, counsellor of an embassy.

der Legationssekretär, Gesandtschaftsschreiber, secretary to an embassy.

die Legebüchse, V. Selbstschuß.

das Legegeld, 1) die Sporteln, the judges fees in a cause. 2) In some provinces, the money paid for going to an opera or comedy.

die Legegranate, a blind granado; V. Fallgranate.

das Legeisen, also Legeeisen, among Miners, a piece of iron in the form of a coin used in splitting the rock.

das Legel, V. Lägel, Fäßlein.

Legen, verb. reg. act. to lay, put or place a thing somewhere. I. In the most proper sense, to make a body lie, i. e. to place it in such a position, that it may

rest or lie on its broadest side. Ein Buch auf den Tisch legen, to put or lay a book on the table. Ein Kind ins Bett legen, zu Bette bringen, to put a child to bed. Ich habe alles in Ordnung gelegt, I have laid or put all things in order. Etwas hinter den Ofen, unter den Tisch, an die Sonne legen, to put or lay a thing behind the stove, under the table, in the sun. Beiseite legen, to lay aside. Holz an das Feuer legen, to put or lay wood on the fire. Sich auf die Erde legen, to lay one's self down upon the ground. Sich schlafen legen, to go to bed, go to rest. Sich legen, to lay one's self down, go to bed, lie down, go to sleep; also to fall ill or sick, keep one's bed; be bed rid. Ein Pferd legen, or wallachen, to geld a horse. To place or put a thing in a certain place, in a certain direction. Fallstricke legen, to lay snares. Schuhe an die Füße legen, to put your shoes on. Kleider anlegen, to put your clothes on, to dress or clothe yourself. Ein Kleid ablegen und seinem Diener geben, to cast a suit of clothes and give it to his servant. Den Mantel umlegen, to put on a cloak or cloak, to cloak or cover with a cloak. Sein Geschmeide anlegen, to put on his accoutrements or ornaments. Ein Schloß vorlegen, to padlock, fasten with a padlock. Wein in den Keller legen, to lay wine in, put it into the cellar, let it down into the cellar. Eier legen, or only legen, to lay eggs. Ein Huhn, welches alle Tage legt, a hen, that lays every day. To which belong also many figurative sorts of expressions. Einem etwas in den Weg legen, to hinder or stop one's proceedings, cast a stumbling block in his way; to offend him. Hand an das Werk legen, to go upon a business, fall to work, fall a doing it. Hand an jemanden legen, to lay hold of one, seize or arrest him, lay one's hands on him, beat or bang him. Hand an sich selbst legen, to make away with one's self, murder himself. Ein Feld in den Grund legen, es aufnehmen, to take or draw the plan of a field. Einem die Worte in den Mund legen, to put words in one's mouth. Einem etwas zur Last legen, to lay a thing to one's charge. 2. *Figurat.* 1) Among Sailors, to steer or sail to a place. Das Schiff von dem Ufer legen, to steer or sail from the shore. 2) With the accessory idea of duration, both with respect to time and to solidity

or firmness. Den Grund zu etwas legen, to lay the foundation of a thing. Den Boden in einem Zimmer legen, to floor or board a room. Ein Steinpflaster legen, to pave. Ein Schiff vor Anker legen, to anchor a ship, moor a ship. In a more limited sense. (a) To employ to something in a durable manner, at least for a certain time, to give the cost for obtaining a design or end. Geld in die Lotterie legen, or only simply, in die Lotterie legen, to lay out your money in a lottery-ticket, take a lottery-ticket. Geld auf Zinsen legen, to put money out at interest, put it out to use. (b) To apply or addict one's self to a thing. Sich auf die Dichtkunst, auf die Handlung legen, to apply one's self to poetry, to trade. Sich auf das Trinken, auf das Fluchen legen, to addict one's self to drinking, to cursing or swearing. 3) With the more observable accessory idea of rest, of cessation from motion. Einem das Handwerk legen, to hinder one from driving his trade or profession, to forbid him to do it, and in a more extensive sense and in contempt, to hinder him from obtaining a design or end, from performing an accustomed action. Most commonly as a verb reciprocal. Die Wellen legen sich, the waves grow calm. Der Wind, Sturm hat sich gelegt, the wind has abated, the storm has ceased. das Legen, the act of putting; setting, laying down.

die Legende, the legend, the histories of the lives of saints, a book containing the lives of the saints.

der Leger, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Femin.* die Legerinn, one who lays any thing down, one who lays the pressed sheets in paper-mills upon the tretest.

die Legereuse, a fishing-bow-net or weel.

der Legerwall, das Ufer, wo der Wind aus der See anstößt, the lee-shore.

der Legeschuß, V. Selbstschuß.

der Legestachel, the sting of insects.

die Legestadt. 1) A town where any thing is deposited, where the taxes of the states or of the province are deposited, or to which they are to be paid. 2) Legestädte in Austria are cities or towns, where foreign goods or commodities are deposited, and where imposts or tolls are paid for them. 3) Legestadt, is also sometimes a name for a staple town, where goods or commodities that pass, are exposed to sale for a certain time.

der Legestuhl, a trestle in paper-mills, on which the pressed sheets are laid.

die Legezeit, the laying-season, the season when birds lay their eggs.

eine Leghenne, a hen that lays eggs.

die Legion, plur. die -en, a legion, a body of soldiers in the Roman army. *Figurat.* any great or considerable number.

Legiren or legieren, *verb. reg. act.* to mix baser metal with that of greater value, particularly in mints, to allay or alloy.

das Legiren der Metalle, the mixing or allaying of metals.

die Lehide, plur. die -n, in Husbandry, a waste or uncultivated piece of ground or land, which yields no profit. Also in some parts fallow grounds are called Lehdien.

das Lehen or Lehn, a fee, feod, feudal, fief or feu, a feudal tenure. Das Pfarrlehen, an advowson, the right of presenting to a benefice. Das Gnadenlehen, a reversion, survivorship. Ein adeliches Lehengut, ein Ritterlehen, land held by knight's service. Ein Erbzinslehen, a fee farm. Ein freyes Lehen, fee-simple or fee-absolute. Das eingeschränkte Lehen, fee-tail or fee-conditional. Ein Mannlehen, a fee-tail general. Ein Weiberlehen, Schleyerlehen, Kunkellehen, a fee-tail special. Ein Erblehen, is both a fee-tail general and a fee-tail special. Ein kaiserlich Reichslehen, a fief of the Empire, lands held from the Emperour. Ein Kronlehen, lands held directly and without mesne from the crown. Ein Pfaffenlehen, a mesne-tenure, mesne-fief, a fief that is held of a higher fief. Einem die Lehen geben, reichen, or einräumen, to give to or confer a fee or feoffment on one, invest him with it, install him in it, put him in possession of it. Die Belehnung, Beleihung, die Lehen suchen, to demand the investiture. Zu Lehen empfangen, nehmen, to take, to hold in fief. Die Lehen empfangen, to receive the investiture of a fief, take possession of it. Ein Lehen in Besitz haben, wovon man in Person Dienst leisten muß, to hold in grand serjeantry. Wovon man nur Kriegsbedürfnisse giebt, to hold in petit serjeantry.

Lehenbar or Lehnbar, *adj. and adv.* 1) Capable of the investiture of a fief. 2) Feodal or feudal, held from another. Ein lehnbares Gut, a feudal or feudal estate. 3) In a more limited sense, einem Fürsten lehenbar seyn, to be vassal

sal to a Prince, to be his feoffee or feodary.

der Lehenbauer or Lehnbauer, des -n, plur. die -n, a farmer or peasant, that holds his estate or farm from another.

der Lehenbrief, Lehnbrief, Lehensbrief, or Lehnsbrief, des -es, plur. die -e, the enfeoffment, the instrument or deed by which one is invested.

der Lehendienst, des -es, plur. die -e, serjeantry.

der Leheneid, the oath of allegiance or fealty.

Lehenen, V. Lehnen.

Lehener or Lehner, a feoffee, feodary, one who holds his estate under a superior lord.

der Lehenerbe, he that inherits a fief or feod.

das Lehenfeld, Lehnfeld, a ground or field held in fief.

die Lehenfrau, Lehnfrau or Lehensfrau, plur. die -en, 1) A feoffer, a woman who gives possession in fee simple. 2) A feoffré, a woman who receives a feoffment.

das Lehengeld, Lehn geld, Lehensgeld, or Lehns geld, des -es, plur. (but only of several sums) die -er, a fine, a certain sum of money paid to the feoffer or superior lord at the investiture; V. Lehensware.

das Lehengut, Lehn gut, des -es, plur. die -güter, a fee, feod, a feudal or feudal tenure, tenement or possession, lands held by fealty etc. opposed to allodial lands etc.

Lehenhaft, Lehnhaft, *adj. and adv.* feudal, held from another.

der Lehenhauer, Lehn hauer, the undertaker of a mine-work.

der Lehenherr, Lehn herr, Lehensherr, or Lehns herr, des -n, plur. die -en, A feoffer, superior lord, one who gives possession in fee-simple. Der oberste Lehnsherr, the Lord paramount, the highest lord of a fee, of whom the mesne lords hold.

der Lehenhof, Lehnhof, Lehnshof, or Lehenshof, des -es, plur. die -höfe. 1) The feudal or feudal court, where feudal causes are decided. 2) A name for a farm held in fief, a ground for which homage is due and done.

Lehenisch, lehnisch, *adj. and adv.* die lehnische Hand, the right of investiture. der Lehenmann, Lehnmann, Lehns mann, plur. die -männer, *Femin.* die Lehenfrau, die -en, of both sexes in the plural, die Lehenleute or Lehleute, a

feoffee, feodary, tenant, one who receives a feoffment.

das Lehenpferd, Lehnspferd, Lehnspferd, a horse which a tenant is obliged to keep for the use of the lord of the fee.

der Lehenprobst, Lehnprobst, the director or provost of a feudal court.

das Lehenrecht, Lehnrecht, des -es, plur. die -e, the feudal or feudal law; also the rights or privileges of a fief, the right of investing with a fief.

das Lehenregal, Lehnregal, the rights or privileges of investing with a fief.

der Lehenrichter, Lehnrichter, the judge or provost of a feudal court; V. Lehenprobst; also a judge in the country, who holds his office of another in fief.

das Lehenbekenntniß or Lehnbekenntniß, V. Lehensschein.

das Lehenbuch, Lehnbuch, a book in which all the fiefs of a country are registered; also a book or register of the concessions or grants of fiefs.

die Lehenschaft, Lehnenschaft, among Miners, a mine given in fief; also the company or society of proprietors of a mine.

der Lehensschatz, V. Lehenware.

der Lehenschreiber, Lehnshreiber, a feodary; a secretary to a feudal court.

die Lehenscurie, V. Lehenhof 1).

der Lehenseid, Lehnseid, des -es, plur. die -e; V. Leheneid.

der Lehenserbe, Lehnserbe, des -n, plur. die -n, *Femin.* die Lehenserbin, he that inherits a fief or feod, the feudal successor.

Lehensfähig, Lehnfähig, adj. and adv. capable of possessing a fief, having a right of possessing or enjoying a fief.

der Lehensfall, Lehnfall, the change of a lord or of a tenant.

der Lehensfehler, or Lehnfehler, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a fault which a vassal or feoffee commits against his duty to his lord, particularly, if it is attended with the loss of the fee or fief; die Feslonie, the rebellion of a vassal against his lord.

die Lehensfolge, plur. die -n. 1) The feudal succession. 2) The obligation of a vassal or tenant to follow his lord, or to serve him in war, when need requires it; has no plural. Also in a more extensive sense, the obligation to obey him in the cases stipulated or agreed upon.

der Lehensfolger, V. Lehenserbe.

die Lehensfrau, Lehnfrau, V. Lehenfrau.

Lehensfrey, lehnsfrey, adj. and adv. allodial.

die Lehensgebühr, Lehngebühr, V. der Lehensschatz, das Lehengeld, die Lehenware 2c.

das Lehensgericht, Lehnsgerecht, Mannsgericht, V. Lehenhof.

der Lehensherr, Lehnsherr, V. Lehenherr.

der Lehenhof or Lehnshof, V. Lehenhof.

die Lehenskammer or Lehnkammer, V. Lehenhof.

der Lehensmann, Lehnsmann, V. Lehenmann.

das Lehenpferd, Lehnspferd, V. Lehenpferd.

die Lehenpflicht, Lehnspflicht, plur. die -en. 1) The reciprocal duties between the feoffer or lord and his vassal or tenant. 2) The solemn assurance of the fidelity of a feoffee or tenant to his lord.

das Lehenregal, Lehnregal, V. Lehenregal.

das Lehenregister, Lehnregister, V. Lehenbuch.

der Lehenrichter, Lehnrichter, V. Lehenrichter.

der Lehensschein, Lehnschein, the enfeoffment, the instrument or deed by which one is invested.

die Lehenstreue, Lehnstreue, the feudal faith, fealty.

Lehensweise, adv. by homage, by fealty or vassalage.

die Lehentafel, Lehtafel. 1) In some places, the feudal court; V. Lehengericht or Lehenhof. 2) A table, on which the names of those are written, who possess a fief.

der Lehenträger, Lehnträger, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a proxy, one who receives the investiture of a fief for another.

die Lehenware or Lehnware, plur. (but only of several sums) die -n, a fine, the money paid by a vassal or tenant to the lord paramount on any change; V. Lehensgebühr and das Lehengeld.

der Lehenzins, quit-rent, farm-rent, or old-rent.

der Lehm, des -es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die -e, clay, loam, mud. Lehm mit Stroh gemischt, mortar; V. Mörtel. Lehm schlagen or treten, to plash, beat or pat mortar. Mit Lehm vermachen, to lute.

Lehmen, verb. reg. act. to loam, clay; V. Kleiben, which is more usual.

der Lehmer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a workman, who works in clay or loam; Lehmflicker.

Lehmern, *adj.* and *adv.* loamy; loamily.
die Lehmgrube, *plur.* die - n, a clay-pit,
loam-pit.

der Lehmguß, iron-wares cast in moulds
of clay.

Lehmicht, *adj.* and *adv.* of the colour and
consistence of tempered clay.

Lehmig, *adj.* and *adv.* clayey, containing
clay, loamy.

die Lehmshindel, shingles, small pieces
of wood done over with clay, used in
covering roofs instead of tiles.

die Lehmwand, a mud-wall.

das Lehmwerk, mud-walling, a mud-wall.

das or die Lehn, *V.* Lehen.

1. die Lehnbank, *V.* Leihhaus.

2. die Lehnbank, a leaning-bench; also
a bench with a back to it, a settee.

das Lehnbret, a board against which one
may lean.

Lehne, *adj.* and *adv.* sloping, or aslope,
opposed to steep.

1. die Lehne, *plur.* die - n, a kind of a
plane-tree, which has a white and smooth
bark; *Acer platanoides* L.

2. die Lehne, *plur.* die - n, in some parts,
a wild sow.

3. die Lehne, *plur.* die - n, in some parts,
the linch-pin, an iron pin that keeps
or secures the wheel on the axle-tree.

4. die Lehne, *plur.* die - n, 1) The declivous
or sloping side of a mountain or hill, a decli-
vity. Die Sommerlehne, die mittägliche
Seite eines Berges, the southern side of
a hill or mountain. Die Winterlehne,
die mitternächliche, the northern side
of a hill or mountain. 2) The slope or
sloping direction itself; in the popular
language of some parts and has no plural.
In der Lehne stehen, to have a posture
deviating from the perpendicular direction,
to stand obliquely. Er lieget in der
Lehne, he leans against something. 3)
That part of a thing, against which we
lean, a support, arm, back, prop.
Die Lehne eines Stuhls, einer Bank,
the back of a chair, of a bench. Die
Seitenlehne, der Arm an Stühlen,
Sänften, the arms of chairs. Die
Brustlehne in einem Fenster, the lea-
ning or elbow-place of a window.

Lehnen, *verb. reg.* 1. A verb neuter,
with haben, to deviate in the posture
from a perpendicular direction, to lean.
Die Säule lehnet, stehet nicht gerade,
the column or pillar leans, does not stand
perpendicularly. Particularly and most
frequently, to touch another body in
such a posture. Der Stock lehnet an
der Wand, the stick leans against the
wall. But in this form it is most usual

in popular language. 2. A verb active,
to lay upon or against another body in a
posture deviating from the perpendicular
direction. Lehne den Schrank an die
Wand, lean the chest against the wall.
Most commonly as a verb reciprocal.
Sich auf etwas lehnen, to lean or rest
upon something. Sich auf den Ellbo-
gen lehnen (stützen), to lean upon the
elbow. Sich auf einen Stab lehnen,
to lean (or rest) upon a staff or stick.
Er lehnete sich an die Wand, he lea-
ned against the wall.

Lehnen, *verb. reg. act.* (better leihen),
to lend. Jemanden ein Buch, sein
Pferd, ein Haus leihen, to lend one
a book, his horse, a house. Verlehen-
nen, to let or let out. Etwas lehen-
nen, miethen, to hire, take on hire.
Von andern lehen, entlehen, auf
Borg nehmen, to borrow, take on
credit.

das Lehnen, lending, borrowing.

der Lehnher, Leihher, one that lends things,
a lender; also a pawnbroker.

das Lehngerüste, Gerüst zu einem Bo-
gen oder Gewölbe, an arch of wood
upon which a stone-vault is built.

Lehnig, *adj.* and *adv.* among Miners, ho-
rizontal (söhlig, wagherect).

der Lehnlackey, des - en, *plur.* die - en,
a servant or lackey that hires himself only
for a short time; in other places ein
Lohnlackey, Miehlackey.

ein Lehnpsferd, ein Miehpsferd, a hack-
ney-horse, a horse let out for hire.

der Lehnssatz, a lemma, in mathematics.

die Lehnsschnur, among Printers, the line,
against which the form or chase on the
lid of a press leans.

der Lehnssessel, des - s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.*
an arm-chair, elbow-chair.

der Lehnstecken, a stick to lean or to walk
with; also a painter's maul-stick, or
mostick, a stick, on which he leans his
hand when he paints.

der Lehnstuhl, des - es, *plur.* die - stühle,
an arm or elbow-chair, a large chair;
ein Großvaterstuhl, or Großvater.

die Lehntreppe, balustered stairs.

die Lehnung, einer Mauer die Lehnung
geben, sie lehn aufführen, to erect
or raise a wall aslope, to give it a slope-
ness or shelving.

das Lehr, a mould; also a model, pattern;
V. die Lehre 1.

der Lehrabschied, *V.* Lehrbrief.

das Lehramt, des - es, *plur.* die - ämter,
1) The office, i. e. the obligation and
right, to teach others; has no plural.

Das gottesdienstliche Lehramt, a pastoral office or charge, ministry, ecclesiastical function, which is also only called simply das Lehramt. 2) The condition, by virtue of which one has this office, or this obligation. Im Lehramte stehen, to be employed either in the church or in teaching or reading lectures at an university. Ein akademisches Lehramt, a professorship. Das Lehramt an einer Schule verwalten, to administer an office at a school.

die Lehrart, plur. die -en, the method, way or manner of teaching. Eine gute Lehrart haben, to have a good method of teaching. Seine Lehrart ist dunkel, his method is obscure.

die Lehrbegierde, plur. inus. 1) The desire to teach others; in which sense it is not usual. 2) The desire to become learned, or the desire of learning, where it is used for Lernbegierde, studiousness, docility, application.

Lehrbegierig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. desirous of learning or of being taught, studious; also teachable, docile. Ein lehrbegieriger Schüler, a scholar, who is studious or desirous of learning or of being taught. Hence die Lehrbegierigkeit, to denote studiousness or the desire of learning (die Lehrbegierde), as well as in a more limited sense, the habitude of the same.

der Lehrbegriff, des -es, plur. die -e, a system. Ein theologischer Lehrbegriff, a system of divinity.

der Lehrbogen, a wooden arch upon which vaults are built; V. Bogengerüst.

der Lehrbraten, among Trades-men, a feast given by an apprentice, when he becomes a journeyman; V. Lehressen.

der Lehrbrief, des -es, plur. die -e, a prentice's indenture.

das Lehrbuch, a book for instruction, a book by which some science is taught, an abridgment, compendium.

der Lehrbursch, des -en, plur. die -en, an apprentice or prentice; V. Lehrling, Lehrjunge.

die Lehre, plur. die -n, from the verb lehren, instruction, rule, doctrine, science, learning, discipline, information etc. 1. Among several Mechanics and Artists a word, which signifies in general a model, pattern, instrument or tool, to try the size or quality of a thing with, and to fix or determine it thereby etc. Among Engineers die Lehre, das Lehr, das Kugellehr, and also das Kugelöhr is an iron-plate, in which the size of a bullet is cut out to fix the

diameter or caliber thereby. Among Masons das Bogengerüst, der Lehrbogen, die Bogenlehre, or only die Lehre simply is a wooden arch to build vaults upon. Among Locksmiths die Lehre is an iron pin, to try whether several holes are of the same size; also a name for a tool by which is tryed whether the shanks of keys are straight; also Sculptors call their patterns or models Lehre. (Figur.) the state of a thing, in which it is agreeable to the prescription, to the model, pattern, measure etc. Millers say: der Stein liegt in der Lehre, (wenn er im Gleichgewichte liegt), the stone lies in equal balance or in equilibrio. 2. In a more extensive sense. 1) The exposition, explication or interpretation of a truth. (a) In the most limited sense, a rule of conduct or behaviour. Jemanden eine gute Lehre geben, to give one good instruction, rules or principles, good advice, a lecture. Einem allerley gute Lehren beybringen, to teach one all sorts of good rules, maxims, precepts and principles, to instill them into his mind. Das soll mir eine Lehre seyn, I'll make it a rule to me; that shall serve for a fair warning to me. (b) In a more extensive sense, the explication of a knowledge or science, a truth exposed or represented by words or by word of mouth. Allerley neue Lehren aufbringen, to broach, or introduce all sorts of new doctrines. (c) Figurat. the whole extent, compass or connexion of all instructions, rules or truths of one nature, a doctrine; likewise a book, which contains the same. Die Glaubenslehre, doctrine, or the doctrine of religion, or of faith. Tugendlehre or Sittenlehre, morals, the doctrine of manners, morality, ethicks. Die Vernunftlehre, logic. Die Rechtslehre, jurisprudence, knowledge of the law. Die Sprachlehre, the grammar, the art which teaches the rules for speaking, or writing any language properly; also a grammar, a book which delivers rules for speaking or writing a language with propriety. In a more limited sense die Glaubenslehre is sometimes only called die Lehre simply. Die reine Lehre, orthodoxy. Die irrige Lehre, heterodoxy. Die irrige, schädliche Lehre, erroneous, pernicious doctrine. 2) The state of teaching, or of being taught; has no plural. (a) In some places catechising (die Katechisation) is called Kinderlehre. (b) The state of being taught; particularly among

Mechanicks, apprenticeship, prenticeship. In die Lehre thun, to bind apprentice. In der Lehre seyn, to be an apprentice. Aus der Lehre treten, to end or accomplish the time of his prenticeship. Die Lehrjahre ausstehen, to serve his prenticeship.

Lehren, verb. reg. act. unterrichten, to teach, instruct, inform, learn. Der Prediger lehret auf der Kanzel, der Professor auf hohen Schulen, the preacher, minister or parson teaches from the pulpit, the professor in universities. The thing, which one teaches, with the accusative. Die Weltweisheit, die Mathematik, die Arzneykunst lehren, to teach philosophy, the mathematicks, physick. Die Erfahrung wird es lehren, experience will prove, shew or testify it. Das lehret die Vernunft, reason, judgment or sense teaches that. Instead of the accusative a verb may also be used, which is then in the Infinitive without the word zu. Schreiben, zeichnen, singen, tanzen lehren, to teach to write, to draw, to sing, to dance. Noth lehret beten, need makes the old wife trot. Only when the Infinitive stands some-what far behind the verb lehren, the word zu may be permitted and is often necessary. Gleich einem ungezähmten Rosse, das noch kein Gebiß des Reiters gelehret hat, seine Schritte mit Vorsicht abzumessen, Dusch. Lehren and lernen have a particular construction like lassen, heißen, dürfen, können, finden, helfen, hören, müssen, mögen, sehen &c. for example: Ich habe ihn singen hören, instead of: gehöret, I have heard him sing. Wir haben ihn kommen sehen, instead of: gesehen, we have seen him come. Ich habe ihn singen lehren, instead of: gelehret, I have taught him to sing. Euch Künstler kann ich leicht entbehren, mich hat die Liebe zeichnen lehren, I can easily do without you artists, love has taught me to draw or paint, Thümmel.

der Lehrer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Lehrerin, a person, who teaches others, a teacher, master, instructor. Ein Schullehrer, a schoolmaster; also an usher at a school. Ein Lehrer in der Gottesgelahrtheit, a doctor of divinity. Die öffentlichen Lehrer auf hohen Schulen, the professors in universities. Die alten Kirchenlehrer, the fathers of the church.

das Lehressen, V. Lehrbraten.

die Lehrfrau, a mistress who teaches; V. also Lehrherr.

das Lehrgebäude, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a system.

das Lehrgedicht, des -es, plur. die -e, a didactic poem.

das Lehrgeld, des -es, plur. (of several sums) die -er. 1) In a proper sense, money paid to a teacher for instruction; most commonly among Mechanicks and other freemen of a company or guild, to denote de money paid by an apprentice to his master for teaching him his trade. 2) Figuratively, bought wit. Lehrgeld geben, mit Schaden lernen, to learn or grow wise at one's cost, to pay dear for one's folly. Ich habe Lehrgeld geben müssen, ich bin gewißigt worden, I have bought wit, I have burnt my fingers.

der Lehrgrund, the principle.

Lehrhaft, adj. and adv. fit for teaching.

ein Lehrhauer, an apprentice to a miner.

der Lehrherr, des -n, plur. die -en, a master that teaches some trade or art. Lehrfrau, the wife of such a master.

das Lehrjahr, des -es, plur. die -e, die Lehrjahre, apprenticeship, apprenticeship or prenticeship.

der Lehrjunge, des -n, plur. die -n, Lehrknecht, an apprentice or prentice; V. Lehrling.

ein Lehrjünger, a scholar; V. Schüler.

der Lehrling, des -es, plur. die -e, a person, that is taught or instructed. 1) A scholar, student, disciple, a person who is taught or instructed in some trade, art or science. 2) An apprentice, in popular language ein Lehrbursch, Lehrknabe, and the female sex ein Lehrmädchen.

der Lehrmeister, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Lehrmeisterinn, a teacher or instructor, a master that teaches some art or science.

das Lehrmeisteramt, pedagogy.

die Lehrmeinung, hypothesis, supposition.

die Lehrode, a didactic ode.

die Lehrordnung, the method, way or manner of teaching, also of studying; V. Lehrart.

der Lehrpunkt, an article of a doctrine, a doctrinal point, an axiom, lesson, aphorism, tenet, assertion, dogma.

der Lehrprinzipal, V. Lehrherr.

Lehrreich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. instructive, didactic, didactical. Ein sehr lehrreicher Spruch, a very instructive sentence. Ein lehrreiches Buch, an instructive book.

der Lehrsaal, des -es, plur. die -säle, an auditory or hall wherein a professor reads his lectures; with respect to the auditors ein Hörsaal, Lat. Auditorium. Lehrsam, adj. and adv. docile, tractable, easily taught, reachable; V. Gelehrig, which is better.

die Lehrsamkeit, Gelehrigkeit, docility.

der Lehrsatz, des -es, plur. die -sätze, a dogma, principle, rule, axiom or maxim (in Philosophy), a theorem, a proposition laid down as an universally acknowledged truth.

der Lehrsparren, among Carpenters, rafters which go from the corners of buildings up to the points or ridge, where they meet.

der Lehrspruch, a sentence, apophthegm, a sentence which contains some important truth, moral or divine.

der Lehrstand, the ministry, the office of teaching and preaching.

die Lehrstube, V. Lehrsaal.

der Lehrstuhl, des -es, plur. die -stühle, the pulpit in a church or the professor's chair in an auditory. Den Lehrstuhl besteigen, betreten, to mount the pulpit or the chair.

die Lehrstunde, plur. die -n, the lesson, the hour at which a professor reads his lectures.

die Lehrwand, plur. die -wände, the side-banks of a channel through which water is conveyed to a mill.

das Lehrwerk, des -es, plur. die -e, a piece of work done by an apprentice.

die Lehrzeit, apprenticeship, the time for which a person is bound, in order to learn a trade; also the time of teaching.

der Leib, des -es, plur. die -er, Diminut. das Leibchen, *Leiblein, the body etc.

I. *In a proper sense, a mass of bread baked. Ein Leib (Laib) Brot, in good German ein Brot, a loaf or a loaf of bread, a household loaf. 2. In a more limited sense, the body, opposed to the soul. I) In a proper sense. Der Mensch besteht aus Leib und Seele, man is composed of body and soul or a man consists of body and soul. Die Seele scheidet aus dem Leibe, the soul forsakes or leaves the body (when a person dies). Seinem Leibe Gutes thun, to take care of his body, make much of it, to cocker or pamper his body. Einen Kranken, gesunden Leib haben, to have an infirm, sound body. Die Glieder des Leibes, the members or limbs of the body. In all these and many other cases the word Körper may be

used. On the contrary there are also many sorts of expressions, where the word Körper is not used. Einen am Leibe strafen, to inflict a bodily pain on one, to chastise his body. Am Leibe gestraft werden, to be corporally punished. Einem die Kleider von dem Leibe reißen, to tear one's clothes from the body, to strip him. Mit bloßem Leibe einher gehen, to go with a naked body, go naked. Leib und Leben für einen lassen, to give one's life for one. Es betrifft sein Leib und Leben, his life is at stake by it. Ich werde es bey Leib und Leben nicht thun, I'll be sure not to do it, or I'll take care not to do any such thing. Er ist wohl bey Leibe, he is in good plight, he is corpulent. Gut bey Leibe seyn, to be fleshy, fat, full of flesh (said of beasts). Einem zu Leibe gehen, to attack one. Bleib mir vom Leibe, keep thyself at a distance, don't come near me, retire from me. Vom Leibe kommen, to decay, grow lean, pine away. Wieder zu Leibe kommen, to gather or recover flesh. Einem zu Leibe wollen, to long to be at one, be desirous to fall upon him. Man geht ihm scharf zu Leibe, setzt ihm hart zu, he is scurvily used or abused. Leib und Leben wagen, to hazard one's life. Den Leib casten, züchtigen, to chastise and mortify the body. Den sterblichen Leib ablegen, to depart this life. Kein Herz im Leibe haben, to have no courage, have no heart in him. Komm, wenn du ein Herz im Leibe hast! come, if thou hast courage! 2) In a more limited sense. (a) Der Rumpf, that part of the body, which reaches from the neck to the hips, the rump, trunk, body, shape. Einen langen Leib haben, to have a long body; also to be long-waisted. Schlank von Leibe seyn, to have a slender body, to be slender-bodied. Figuratively, that part of clothing, which covers this part of the body. Der Leib an einem Hemde, an einem Rocke, the body of a shirt, of a coat. Ein Leibchen, a bodice, a kind of waistcoat laced before. Of this kind are the Brustleiber, Windleiber, Schnürleiber &c., which see. (b) In a still more limited sense, the lower part of this body; der Unterleib, the lower belly, the waist, the paunch, the abdomen, in low language der Bauch, the belly. Jemanden um den Leib fassen, to clasp one round the waist. Einen dünnen, schlanken Leib haben, to have a small, slender waist. Einen großen

- Leib haben, to have a great paunch, which in some parts signifies also schwanger seyn, but in good German gesegnetes Leibes seyn, sich gesegnetes Leibes befinden, to have a great belly; to be with child. Von Mutter Leibe an, from one's very birth. Den Leib offen halten, to keep his body open. Einen verstopften Leib haben, to be constive, or bound in the body. 3) *Figurat.* (a) The person himself. Mit seinem selbst Leibe signified formerly as much as in person. In popular language is said still, sich etwas auf seinen eigenen Leib, für seinen eigenen Leib halten, to keep any thing for the immediate use or pleasure of his own person. Hence at courts and among persons of distinction those things or servants set apart or appointed for the Lord or master, are distinguished from others of their sort by Leib-; der Leibarzt, Leibbäcker, Leibsneider, Leibkutscher, Leibpferd &c., opposed to Hofarzte, Hofbäcker, Hofschneider, Hof- und Kammerkutscher &c. In popular language every thing, in which a person takes particular pleasure, is distinguished by the word Leib. Pfirschen sind sein Leibobst, Fische sein Leibessen, peaches are his favourite fruit, fish his favourite food or dish. (b) Das Leben, life, has no plural; an obsolete signification; only still used in some cases. Bey Leibe nicht, not at all! in no wise! pray don't! etc. Ich darf bey Leibe nicht, I dare not for my life. Seines Leibes keinen Rath wissen, in popular language, schlechterdings keinen Rath wissen, not to know what course to take, or not to know which way to turn one's self, to be put to one's last shifts. Leib und Gut verlieren, Leben und Vermögen, to lose one's life and estate. Leib und Gut verpfänden, to engage his life and estate. Leib und Gut verfallen, to incur a confiscation of one's body and estate, or to run the hazard of one's life and estate. der Leibarzt, des -es, plur. die -ärzte, a physician in ordinary to a Prince etc. V. Leibmedicus.
- der Leibbarbier, a barber to a Prince etc. a barber that shaves only the Prince.
- die Leibbede, in some provinces, a price paid by a bondman for his freedom or liberty.
- die Leibbinde, der Leibgurt, a scarf, a girdle or sash.
- das Leibchen, a woman's bodice; also a little body.
- der Leibchirurgus, a surgeon to a King, Prince etc.
- die Leibcompagnie, the company that belongs to the chief of a regiment.
- der Leibdienenr, a yeoman, groom or page of a king's or prince's bed-chamber or privy chamber.
- der Leibdienst, Frohndienst, husbandly service.
- Leibeigen, *adj.* and *adv.* bond, belonging to another as a property, opposed to free. Ein Leibeigener, a bond-man or bond's-man, a bond-servant, bond-slave. Eine Leibeigene, a bond's-woman, bond-slave. Eine leibeigene Magd, a bond-maid. Leibeigene Bauern, villains who are bond-men to the lord of the manor.
- die Leibeigenschaft, *plur. inus.* bondage, bond-service, slavery, servitude.
- das Leibeigenthum, des -es, *plur. inus.* the right of possession over the person of another, the right over a bond-servant.
- Leiben, *verb. reg. neut.* which is only used in some expressions in popular language, to be alive, to live (natural, as if alive). Wie er leibt und lebt, as he is shaped or formed and moves, natural, as if alive. Was wohl leibet, das seelet übel, what appears agreeable to the body, is often hurtful to the soul.
- die Leibesbeschaffenheit, the constitution, habit or disposition of the body. Er hat eine gute Leibesbeschaffenheit, he has a good constitution.
- die Leibesbeschwerung, V. Leibeschwachheit.
- die Leibesbewegung, motion or exercise of the body.
- die Leibesbürde, a child that a woman carries in her womb, the burden of the womb, the being with child. Sie ist ihrer Leibesbürde entbunden, she is happily delivered of her burden or of her child.
- die Leibescadron, the first squadron of a regiment, the squadron that belongs to the chief of a regiment.
- der Leibeserbe, the heir of an allodium; issue, off-spring, descendant.
- der Leibesfehler, a corporal or bodily fault.
- die Leibesfrucht, the fetus, a child in embryo, or in the womb.
- die Leibesgaben, Fähigkeiten des Leibes, the qualities or dispositions of the body.
- das Leibesgebrechen, a defect of the body.
- die Leibesgefahr, the danger or hazard of life.
- die Leibesgestalt, the shape of the body.
- die Leibesgesundheit, the health or soundness of the body.

- die Leibeskraft, Leibesstärke, the might, strength, vigour, vigorousness, robustness, force or power of the body.
- Etwas aus allen Leibeskräften thun, to do a thing with main strength, with might and main, with all your power.
- die Leibeslänge, the stature, tallness of the body, size.
- *Leibesleben, a word only used in low language with the preposition bey. Die sogenannten Großen werden oft noch bey Leibesleben wieder kleiner, wie der Körper alter Leute, i. e. in their present life.
- die Leibesnahrung, aliment, food, nourishment, livelihood, alimentation, sustentation, maintenance.
- die Leibespflege, the attendance, nursing and care of the body.
- ein Leibessen, a favourite dish.
- der Leibes schade, a hurt, wound or incommodity of the body.
- die Leibes schwachheit, the infirmity, weakness, sickness, illness or indisposition of the body.
- die Leibes sorge, the care of the body; V. also Leibes pflege.
- die Leibes stellung, the posture, carriage of the body.
- die Leibes strafe, plur. die -n, corporal punishment. Er wird zur Leibesstrafe gezogen werden, he will be corporally punished.
- die Leibes übung, exercise of the body, bodily exercise.
- die Leibs fahne, the white flag; also the white colours of a regiment of infantry.
- der Leibs fall, a case when a bondman's estate after his death escheats to the lord of the manor or to the proprietor.
- die Leibs farbe, plur. die -n. 1) The favourite colour. Roth ist meine Leibs farbe, red is my favourite colour. 2) Carnation, carnation-colour, flesh-colour; V. also Fleisch farbe.
- Leibs farbig, adj. incarnadine.
- Leibs frohne, V. Leibs dienst.
- die Leibs garde, the life-guards; V. also Leibs wache.
- das Leibs gedinge, des -es, plur. ut nom. sing. Das Witthum, a jointure, an estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed by her after the death of her husband, a settlement, dower. Mit einem Leibs gedinge versehen, to jointure.
- das Leibs geld, a capitation, poll-tax or poll-money; also in some provinces, a certain sum of money paid annually by a bond-man to his lord, as a proof of his acknowledging him for his lord.
- das Leibs geleit, des -es, plur. inf. a personal toll paid by travellers, personal passage-money.
- das Leibs gericht, a favourite dish.
- der Leibs gewinn, V. Leibs gedinge.
- die Leibs gülte, V. Leibs gedinge.
- der Leibs gürtel, a belt, waist-belt.
- das Leibs gut, an estate assigned to one for his life.
- der Leibs hafer, a certain quantity of oats given by a bondman to his lord instead of money.
- Leibs haft or Leibs haftig, adj. and adv. bodily, corporal, real, essential or presentaneous; also natural, as if alive. Alle Fülle der Gottheit wohnet in Christo Leibs haftig, for in him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily, Coloss. 2, 9. In Leibs hafter Gestalt erscheinen, to appear visibly, in a visible shape. Er ist der Teufel Leibs haftig, he is an incarnate devil. Er ist es Leibs haftig, 'tis his very self, 'tis he himself, it is he indeed. Er ist ein Leibs haftes Ebenbild seines Vaters, he is a lively image of his father.
- die Leibs henne, das Leibs huhn, a fowl or hen given annually by a bond-man to his lord; V. also Leibs geld.
- der Leibs herr, the lord proprietor of a bondman.
- die Leibs heze, in Hunting, a choice pack of dogs or hounds.
- das Leibs huhn, V. Leibs henne.
- der Leibs hund, a favourite dog.
- der Leibs jäger, a King's or Prince's huntsman, a huntsman to a King, Prince etc.
- *Leibs ig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. ziemlich bey Leibe, dickeleibs, corpulent, fleshy, fat, bulky, plump etc. Dunne Leibs ig seyn, to be lean, meager, scraggy, thin, slender. Schwachleibs ig seyn, to be infirm, weak, sickly peaking or valetudinary.
- der Leibs knecht, a groom of a Prince's stable.
- der Leibs Koch, yeoman of the mouth, or principal cook to a King or Prince.
- die Leibs fräuserinn, laundress to a King, Queen, Prince, Princess or to a great Lord or Lady.
- der Leibs kuchen, in some provinces, a cake or loaf of fine wheat-flour baked on new years-day.
- der Leibs kutschner, furrier to a King, Queen, Prince or Princess.
- die Leibs kutsche, a state or favourite coach, a coach in which a King, Queen, Prince or Princess rides.
- der Leibs kutscher, the chief coach-man to

a King, Queen, Prince etc.
 der Leiblacken, a favourite foot-man, the Prince's own valet.

Leiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* bodily, corporal or corporeal; material, visible, palpable, touchable, temporal. 1) Körperlich, corporal; opposed to spiritual. Etwas mit leiblichen Augen betrachten, to see a thing with corporal eyes. Leibliche Schwachheiten, corporal or bodily infirmities. Der leibliche Tod, the death of the body. 2) Furnished or provided with a body, corporeal; but only in some cases. In leiblicher Gestalt erscheinen, to appear in corporeal form or shape. 3) Ein leiblicher Eid, a corporal oath. 4) Own, full. Der leibliche Vater, die leibliche Mutter, one's own father, one's own mother. Sein leiblicher Sohn, his own, legitimate or lawful son. Mein leiblicher Bruder, my full brother, my brother by the same father and mother; opposed to a half-brother. Mein leiblicher Better, my cousin german.

Das Leibleid, a favourite song.

Leiblos, *adj.* and *adv.* bodiless, incorporeal, immaterial.

Die Leiblosigkeit, incorporeity, bodilessness.

Der Leibmedicus, a physician in ordinary to a Prince etc.

Die Leibnächterinn, a seamstress to a Queen, Princess, etc.

Der Leibpacht, a lease, a farm for life.

Der Leibpage, a favourite page, a page in ordinary.

Der Leibpfennig, V. Leibgeld.

Das Leibpferd, a horse only for the King, Prince etc. to ride on; also a favourite horse.

Das Leibrecht, V. Eigenthumsrecht, Leibeigenthum.

Das Leibregiment, the regiment which a King or Prince commands himself as chief or colonel.

Die Leibrente, *plur.* die - n, a life-rent, rent for life, annuity on survivorship, a rentine. Eine Leibrente kaufen, to buy an annuity or life-rent. Sein Geld auf Leibrenten geben, to put his money out on annuities, or to buy an annuity; V. Leibgedinge and Rente.

Der Leibrock, a cassock or tunic. Der Leibrock des hohen Priesters im alten Testamente, the ephod.

Der Leibschild, V. Leibgeld.

Der Leibschild, in Hunting, a shelter or skreen; V. Jagdschild.

Die Leibscherzen, belly-ach, gripes, cholic.

Das Leibscheiden, the gripes or griping in the guts, a violent pain in the guts or entrails.

Der Leibsneider, taylor to a King, Prince etc.

Der Leibscher, shoemaker to a King, Prince etc.

Der Leibschütz, an archer of the life-guards.

Die Leibschwadron, V. Leibescaillon.

Das Leibschwinden, extenuation, loss of flesh or decay of the body.

Der Leibspruch, Wahlspruch, a motto, symbol or device; also a psalm.

Die Leibstandarte, the white standard of a regiment of horse.

Das Leibstück. 1) A woman's bodice. 2) A favourite air or song.

Der Leibstuhl, a close-stool.

Die Leibwache, *plur.* die - n, the life-guards, horse-guards, the guards of the King's or Prince's person and body.

Der Leibwagen, a King's, Prince's etc. coach or carriage.

Die Leibwäsche, linen for the body, as shirts and the like.

Die Leibwäscherinn, laundress to a King, Prince etc.

Das Leibwasser, water that gathers in the belly.

Das Leibweh, V. Leibscherzen.

Der Leibwundarzt, surgeon in ordinary to a King, Prince etc.

Die Leibzinsen, V. Leibrente.

Die Leibzucht, *plur.* die - züchte, a pension for life; V. Leibgedinge.

Der Leibzüchter, *Fem.* die Leibzüchterinn, a person that enjoys a pension or an appanage for life.

Das Leich, des - es, *plur.* *inuss.* spawn, the eggs of fish or frogs. Also the act of spawning is sometimes called das Leich, V. Laich.

Leichbegängniß, V. Leichenbegängniß.

Der Leichdorn, des - es, *plur.* die - dörner, a corn, an horny substance growing on the toes; V. Hühneraugen.

1. die Leiche, *plur.* *inuss.* the time when fishes etc. spawn; likewise the act of spawning itself, spawning.

2. die Leiche, *plur.* die - n, der Leichnam, a corpse, dead body. Das Feld war mit Leichen bedeckt, the field was covered (strewn) with dead bodies. Er ward so blaß wie eine Leiche, he grew as pale as death. Den Leichnam waschen, to wash the corpse. *Figurat.* Das Leichenbegängniß, funeral, burial, obsequies. Zur Leiche bitten, to invite to a funeral. Mit zur Leiche gehen, to assist at a funeral. In printing, Leiche

is a fault committed by a printer in leaving out one or more words, an out.
Leichen, *verb. reg. neut.* with *haben*, to spawn as fishes do. *Die Fische, die Frösche leichen*, the fishes, the frogs spawn or are spawning. *V. Laichen.*

das Leichen, the spawning of fishes.

die Leichenbaare, a hearse or herse, a bier.

das Leichenbegängniß, *des -sses, plur.*

die -sse, funeral, burial, obsequies.

die Leichenbegleitung, *plur. die -en*, the company at a funeral, funeral train, procession, pomp.

der Leichenbesorger, an undertaker.

die Leichenbestattung, interment, burial; *V. Beerdigung.*

der Leichenbitter, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* **die Leichenbitterinn**, an inviter, one who invites people to a funeral.

Leichenblaß, *adj.* as pale as death.

das Leichenbuch, **Leichenregister**, a register of the dead, bill of mortality, obituary.

das Leichencarmen, funeral verses, an elegy or dirge.

die Leichensackel, a funeral torch.

die Leichenfarbe, the colour of a dead body.

Leichenfärbig, *adj.* as pale as death.

das Leichengedicht, an elegy, funeral poem.

das Leichengeld, money distributed to those that accompany, or assist at a funeral.

das Leichengefolge, **Leichengepränge**, the funeral pomp, funeral train or procession; also the obsequies.

das Leichengerüst, a *Castrum doloris*, funeral decorations.

das Leichenhaus, the house of mourning; *V. Klagehaus.*

das Leichenhuhn, a madge-howler.

die Leichenkasse, a cash for paying the funeral expences.

die Leichenkerze, a funeral torch.

die Leichenkosten, the funeral expences, or the expences of a funeral.

der Leichenkranz. 1) A funeral torch. 2) A funeral crown or wreath.

das Leichenlied, **der Leichengesang**, a funeral song.

das Leichenmahl, a funeral repast.

die Leichenmusik, funeral music.

die Leichenpredigt, *plur. die -en*, a funeral sermon.

der Leichenstein, a tomb-stone.

der Leichentext, the text of a funeral sermon.

der Leichenträger, a man that carries dead bodies to the grave.

das Leichentuch, a pall.

der Leichenwagen, a carriage on which dead bodies are conveyed to the place of interment.

der Leichenzettel, a funeral ticket.

der Leichenzug, a funeral train, procession, pomp.

der Leichnam, *des -es, plur. die -e*, a corpse, dead body; *V. Leiche.*

die Leichpredigt, *V. Leichenpredigt.*

leicht, *-er, -este, adj. and adv.* light, opposed to heavy. 1. In a proper sense.

Eine leichte Bürde, a light burden.

So leicht wie eine Feder, as light as a feather. In a more limited sense, that has not its due weight.

Ein leichter Ducat, a light ducat. *Der Louisd'or ist zu leicht*, the Louisd'or is too light.

Ein leichtes Gewicht, a light weight.

Leichtes Geld, money, which is not duly alloyed, not of a due value, or worse than the standard. 2. *Figurat.* 1)

Ein leichtes Kleid, a light suit of clothes. *Leicht gekleidet gehen*, to go lightly clothed. 2) *Mein Herz ist mir leicht*, my heart is light, I am gay, merry or chearful.

Mein Herz ist mir mercklich leichter, my heart is very much eased. 3) With respect to the necessary or requisite pains for moving.

(a) To which little trouble, little effort, little force is required, easy, facile.

Das ist leicht zu sagen, leicht zu thun, leicht zu begreifen, leicht zu errathen, that is easy to be said, easy to be done, easy to be comprehended, easy to be guessed, or that is easily said, easily done etc.

Eine leichte Kunst, eine leichte Sache, an easy art, an easy thing. *Das kann ich Ihnen leicht sagen*, I can easily tell you that. *Das kann ich leicht thun*, I can easily do that. *Das ist mir etwas leichtes*, that's but trifling, but play to me, that's of no importance to me, that will cost me no great pains.

Eine leichte Schreibart, an easy or clear style, a style easy to be understood. *Eine leichte Sprache*, an easy language. *Es ist nichts so leicht, als tadeln*, nothing is so easy as to find fault. *Das ist nicht so leicht wie ihr denkt*, that's not so easy as you think. (b) That which discovers, or betrays little force, little effort, yet oft with the following accessory idea of agility. *Eine leichte Stimme*, a light, an easy voice, a voice which requires and betrays little force. *Ein leichter Pinsel*, a light or easy way of painting, a light pencil. *Eine leichte Manier*, a free, easy, light manner or style, opposed to a toilsome, stiff, for-

ced, affected one. 4) With respect to the necessary or requisite time for moving, yet without excluding the accessory idea of little trouble. (a) Leicht auf den Füßen, leicht von Füßen seyn, to be light of foot. Asahel aber war von leichten Füßen, wie ein Reh auf dem Felde, and Asahel was as light of foot as a wild roe. 2 Sam. 2, 18. Sehr leicht tanzen, to dance very easily, or with much ease. Leichte Reiterey, light-horse. (b) Particularly as an adverb alone. Er wird leicht zornig, he becomes soon angry, he is easily provoked. Das kann leicht kommen, leicht geschehen, that may easily happen, that is very possible. According to a still more extensive Figure, nicht leicht, is sometimes as much as sehr selten, very seldom. Eine so edele Liebe habe ich nicht leicht unter zwei Schwestern gesehen, so noble a love I have very seldom seen between two sisters, Gell. In popular language it is frequently transposed. Ihr dürft mir leicht etwas geben, so thue ichs; wenn ihr mir nur etwas gebet, so soll es mir nicht schwer ankommen, es zu thun, if you will but give me something, I can easily resolve to do it, or it will be no difficult business for me to do it. Man mag mir leicht ein gutes Wort geben, so verrathe ich alles. 5) It often denotes intensively a small degree of internal force in general; likewise opposed to schwer, light, small or trifling. Ein leichter Schmerz, a slight, a light pain. Eine leichte Strafe, a light punishment. Eine leichte Mühe, not much trouble, little trouble or pains. (6) Fickle, changeable, inconsiderate, inconstant, unstable, unsteady; in popular language, particularly in lower Saxony, where it is also used for leichtfertig. Er ist sehr leicht, i. e. leichtsinnig, unbeständig, he is very fickle, unsteady etc.

die Leichte, plur. car. V. Leichtigkeit.

der Leichteich, a pond into which carps are put to spawn.

ein Leichter, a lighter, a large strong boat, into which ships are unloaded; V. Lichter.

Leichtern, verb. reg. act. to lighten, ease, make lighter; V. Erleichtern.

die Leichterung, alleviating, easing, lessening.

Leichtfertig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. light, wanton, lewd, lecherous, wicked, vile, frivolous, temerarious, impudent, rash, negligent, inconsiderate. Ihre Pros.

pheten sind leichtfertig und Verächter, her prophets are light and treacherous persons, Zephan. 3, 4. Ein leichtfertiger Gesell, Vogel, a lecherous knave or rogue; an arch rogue, a mischievous fellow. Leichtfertig Gesindlein, rascally people. Eine leichtfertige That, a temerarious action.

die Leichtfertigkeit, plur. die -en, lightness, wantonness, lewdness, lecherousness, temerariousness, impudence, naughtiness, vanity, inconstancy, frivolousness, levity.

Leichtflüssig, adj. and adv. easy to be melted or melted, fusible.

Leichtfüßig, adj. and adv. light of foot, light-footed.

Leichtgläubig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. assenting to any thing as true, without examining into its truth, credulous, light of belief. Leichtgläubig seyn, to be credulous. Ein leichtgläubiger Mensch, a credulous man.

die Leichtgläubigkeit, credulity, belief without evidence; too great easiness in believing.

die Leichtigkeit, plur. inns. lightness, facility, easiness; also the quality of a thing being light or of little weight. Mit großer Leichtigkeit tanzen, sich bewegen, to dance with great ease. Die Leichtigkeit zu denken und zu schreiben, the easiness of thinking and writing. Die Leichtigkeit eines Körpers, the lightness of a body.

Leichtlernig, leichtlehrig, adj. and adv. docile, teachable, easily taught, tractable.

Leichtlich, adv. lightly, easily, without much pains or trouble; with ease. Es kann leichtlich geschehen, it may easily happen or be done.

der Leichtsinn, des -es, plur. car. lightness, carelessness, rashness, levity, indiscretion, fickleness, temerity, unadvisedness etc.

Leichtsinnig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. light, airy, fickle, volatile, inconstant, soft or addle-headed, inconsiderate, hare-brained. Leichtsinnig handeln, reden, to act or speak inconsiderately.

die Leichtsinnigkeit, plur. die -en, V. Leichtsinn.

die Leichzeit, the season when fishes spawn; V. Laich.

Leid, adv. 1) * It signified formerly any considerable degree of disagreeable sensation and such a quality of things, which caused the same. In popular language is said still: ein erzwungener Eid ist Gott leid, an oath, that was extorted

by force, is not binding, or is disapproved of or abominated by God. 2) In a more limited sense it is now only a lower degree of grief, trouble, fear and regret; but only in popular language. Es ist mir leid um dich, mein Bruder Jonathan, I am distressed for thee, my brother Jonathan, 2 Sam. I, 26. Es ist (thut) mir leid, I am sorry for it, it grieves me. Es ist mir leid, daß ich nicht Zeit habe, Sie heute zu besuchen, I am sorry I have not time to see her to day. Um Sie ist mir nur leid, I am only concerned about her. Es ist mir nicht leid darum, I am not sorry for it.

Das Leid, des -es, plur. car. I. Hatred, ill-will, envy; but only in a few cases in popular language. Weder zu Liebe noch zu Leide, neither for nor against. Ich rede es ihm weder zu Liebe noch zu Leide, I say it to him neither out of love nor hatred, I speak the truth. Weder des Liebes noch Leides von jemand reden, to talk neither good nor ill of one. Ich sage es niemanden zu Leide, aus Haß, I say it to nobody out of hatred, ill-will, spite or envy. 2. Disagreeable sensation. 1) In general, and in case it is caused to another, particularly if it is caused undeservedly, injury, wrong, injustice, harm, hurt, ill. Einem ein Leid thun, ihm etwas zu Leide thun, or ihm Leides thun, to do one ill or harm, hurt or wrong him. Ich habe ihm kein Leid gethan, I have done him no harm, wrong, injustice or ill, I have not hurt him. Es soll dir kein Leides, or nichts zu Leide geschehen, thou shalt suffer no damage or hurt. In Lieb und Leid, in good and bad circumstances. Sich ein Leides thun, to make away with one's self, kill him-self. 2) In a more limited sense, complaint, lamenting, lamentation, and figuratively, grief, mourning, trouble, sorrow, affliction, sadness. (a) In general. Freude für Leid geben, Job. 7, 20. Leid tragen, to bewail, mourn for, be afflicted, repent. Leid über seine Sünden tragen, to repent of one's sins. Reue und Leid über begangene Sünden, penitence, contrition, a sorrow for sins committed. Einem sein Leid klagen, to complain of his grief or sorrow to one. Vor Leid vergehen, to pine away, consume away with grief. Vor Leid sterben, to die of grief or vexation. (b) In a more limited sense, grief for a deceased or dead person. (α) Um jemanden Leid tragen, seinen Tod bedauern, to mourn, bemoan or bewail one, to

mourn for one's death. Einem das Leid klagen, in some places, ihm condoliren, ihm sein Beyleid bezeigen, to condole with one, express one's sorrow to him for his loss, shew him your compassion. Das Leid einnehmen, in some places, to receive the compliments of condolence at a burial or funeral. *Figurat.* (β) Mourning, a dress worn by persons on the death of a relation etc. but only in popular language. Im Leide gehen, to go in mourning. Das Leid or die Trauer anlegen, to put on mourning, a mourning-suit. Das Leid tragen, to be in mourning, wear a mourning-suit. (γ) The funeral, funeral procession, likewise only in the popular language of some places. Im Leide gehen, in der Leichenprozeßion, to assist in a funeral procession. Das Leid begleiten, die Leiche, to assist at a funeral, accompany a corpse. Hence in some parts also the compound words Leidbitter, Leidbrief, Leidfrau, Leidhaus, Leidkleid, Leidflor ic., are used instead of Leichenbitter, Trauerbrief, Klagefrau, Trauerhaus, Trauerkleid, Trauerflor ic. which see.

der Leidbitter, V. Leichenbitter.

Leiden, verb. irreg. act. Imperf. ich litte, litt, Particip. gelitten, Imperat. leide, I. In a proper sense, an ill, which a person cannot prevent, to feel with displeasure. With the express naming of the ill, to suffer, endure. Große Schmerzen leiden, to suffer great pain. Hunger und Durst leiden, to suffer hunger and thirst. Frost und Hitze leiden, to endure frost and heat. Noth, Mangel leiden, to suffer or endure want, to be in great need, straits or necessity. Verfolgung, Verspottung, Verachtung leiden, to suffer persecution, derision, disdain. Unrecht leiden, to suffer wrong or injustice. Seine verdiente Strafe leiden, to suffer condign punishment. Also absolutely, omitting or concealing the ill. Der Kranke leidet sehr, the patient suffers very much, feels much pain. Wenn ein Glied leidet, so leidet der ganze Körper, if one member or limb suffers, the whole body suffers. Der leidende Theil, the suffering part. Die Frommen müssen viel leiden, good or pious people must suffer much, or are subject to suffer or undergo much. 2. In a more extensive sense, with the vanishing of the accessory idea of displeasure, to suffer. Schiffbruch leiden, to suffer shipwreck. Schaden, Verlust, Nachtheil leiden, to suffer damage, loss, disadvantage. Likewise absolutely. Dein

Bruder wird bey diesem Handel leiden, thy brother will suffer by this affair, i. e. will suffer a loss. Ehre und Tugend leiden darunter, honour and virtue suffer by it. Bey einem solchen Betragen leidet die ganze Ordnung des Staates, the whole order of the state suffers by such a conduct or proceeding.

3. To feel a thing without displeasure, without dissatisfaction, to bear. Das kann ich leiden, I can bear that.

So warm du es leiden kannst, as warm as thou canst bear it. Ich mag or kann das wohl leiden, I consent to it; as for me it may be done. Ich kann ihn nicht vor Augen leiden, I cannot abide or bear the sight of him, or I cannot bear his presence. Ich kann ihn ganz gut or wohl um mich leiden, I love to have him about me, or I like to be in his company. In which

sense the participle gelitten is also used with the verb seyn. Er ist in diesem Hause wohl gelitten, he is very well liked in this house. Er ist bey Hofe wohl gelitten, he is in great esteem or favour at court. Figurat. to allow, permit, bear, admit of, be conformable or adequate to the thing itself, to the circumstances, to the designs. Dieser Wein leidet kein Wasser, this wine bears no water, or admits of no water. So viel die Umstände leiden, as much as the circumstances permit or allow of. So viel die Zeit leiden wird, as much as the time will permit or allow of. Die Sache leidet keinen Verzug, the affair admits of no delay. 4. To tolerate, permit, suffer or allow, without opposition. In den preussischen Landen werden alle Religionen gelitten, in the prussian countries all religions are tolerated or suffered. Die Juden werden hier nicht gelitten, the Jews are not tolerated here, or they are not allowed to live here. In diesem Lande wird kein Wucher gelitten, in this country no usury or exorbitant interest is permitted or allowed. 5. * Sich leiden, geduldig seyn, to be patient, obsolete in good German. Leide dich als ein guter Streiter Jesu Christi, thou therefore endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ, 2 Tim.

2, 3.

Das Leiden, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. which is used instead of the substantive Leid in the first sense of the preceding verb, suffering, misery, trouble, affliction, grief, pain. Das Leiden Christi, the passion and death of Christ.

Leidend, adj. and adv. suffering, passive

passively, patient. Der leidende Gehorsam, passive obedience.

Leidendlich, adj. and adv. 1) Supportable, tolerable, passable, that can be endured; (as an adv.) supportably, tolerably, passably; V. Leidlich, which is more usual. Die Hitze ist noch leidendlich, the heat is still supportable. Ein leidendlicher Preis, a reasonable price, not too dear. 2) Passive; passively. Die leblosen Körper verhalten sich bloß leidendlich, inanimate bodies are only passive. Im leidendlichen Verstande, in a passive signification or sense. Viele Zeitwörter haben eine leidendliche Bedeutung, many verbs have a passive signification.

die Leidenschaft, plur. die -en. A passion. Eine heftige Leidenschaft, a violent passion. Sich von seinen Leidenschaften hinreißen lassen, to suffer himself to be carried away, or to be hurried on by his passions. Seine Leidenschaften mäßigen, to moderate or suppress his passions, to keep them under, to curb or restrain them.

Leidenschaftlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. touching, affecting, passionate, passionately, affectionate, expressive, pathetic.

der Leidenskelch, in Divinity, a calice or chalice of passions.

die Leidenswoche, Passion-week.

Leidentlich, adj. and adv. supportable, tolerable, passable, passive, to be born; (as an adv.) supportably, tolerably, passably; V. Leidendlich and Leidlich.

der Leider, a sufferer, he that suffers.

Leider, an interjection, which is used to accompany a sort of lamentation, regret, grief; alas! Ach leider! o sad! Es ist nur gar zu wahr, leider! alas! it is but too true. Er ist leider gestorben, to my grief or sorrow he is deceased, or he is dead.

das Leidessen, V. Leichenmahl.

die Leidfrau, V. Klagefrau.

der Leidgesang, a mourning song, a doleful, sad, melancholy song.

das Leidgeschrey, an ejulation or lamentation, a doleful cry.

das Leidhaus, V. Klagehaus.

Leidig, adj. and adv. 1. In the active sense, causing disgust, displeasure; troublesome, tedious, miserable, pitiful, sorry, scurvy. Ihr send allzumahl leidige Tröster, miserable comforters are ye all, Job 16, 2. 2. In the passive sense, ugly, abominable, detestable, hideous, but only in the popular language of some places. In good German one says only still: der leidige Teufel, the

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wretched devil. Der leidige Geiz *ic.* the damnable covetousness etc.

die Leidskappe, Florkappe, Trauerkappe, a deep mourning-mantle or veil, a mourning-coif or veil of crape.

das Leidskleid, Trauerkleid, a mourning-suit.

Leidlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* supportable, tolerable, moderate, passable, middling. Eine leidliche Hitze, Kälte, a supportable heat, cold. Der Schmerz ist noch leidlich, the pain is still supportable. *Figurat.* indifferent, moderate; (as an *adv.*) indifferently, tolerably, moderately, so so, pretty well. Er besindet sich ganz leidlich, he is indifferently well, tolerably well, pretty well. Ein leidlicher Preis, a reasonable price (not too dear.)

die Leidlichkeit, *plur. inus.* the state or condition of a thing being tolerable or supportable, tolerableness, supportableness.

der Leidsmantel, a mourning-cloak, a black cloak worn at a funeral.

Leidmüthig, *adj.* and *adv.* sad, sorrowful, afflicted; melancholy, doleful; (little used).

Leidsam, *adj.* and *adv.* patient, patiently, bearing or suffering an evil with patience.

die Leidsamkeit, sufferance, endurance, patience.

Leidselig, *adj.* and *adv.* suffering, enduring, meek, patient, bearing, patiently.

der Leidtag, a day of mourning.

Leidtragend, *adj.* afflicted, grieved, distressed, in mourning.

ein Leidtragender, one who is afflicted or grieved, who is in mourning for one, or who assists in mourning at a funeral.

ein Leidträger, eine Leidträgerin, a mourner.

das Leidwesen, *des -s, plur. car.* a doleful, mournful state or condition, grief, sorrow. Zu or mit meinem Leidwesen, to my grief or sorrow, to my great concern. Ich habe es mit Leidwesen vernommen, I heard it to my grief. Mit Leidwesen reden, to talk dolefully.

der Leie, *V. Laie.*

die Leihbank, *plur. die -bänke*, das Leihhaus, a lombard, an establishment, where money is lent on pawns.

Leihen, *verb. irreg. act. Imperf.* ich liehe, *Particip.* geliehen, *Imperat.* leihe, to lend; also to borrow etc. *I.* Of giving; but only in a more limited sense, to let one have the use or usufruct of a thing for some-time; where it is most commonly used of moveable things, but of immoveable things it is only used, when a person lets another have the use of them gratis or for nothing. Einem sein Haus,

seinen Garten, seinen Acker auf acht Tage leihen, to lend one his house, his garden, his field for eight days. Leihe mir dein Pferd, das Buch, lend me thy horse, the book. Einem Korn, Holz *ic.* leihen, to lend one corn, wood etc. Lieber Freund, leihe mir drey Brote, friend, lend me three loaves, *S. Luke II, 5.* Of money this verb may be used in all cases. Geld auf Pfänder leihen, to lend money upon pawns. Einem Geld ohne Zinsen leihen, to lend one money without interest. Of other moveable and immoveable things the verbs *vermiethen* and *verpachten* are also usual, if the usufruct is bonified or paid for. In a still more limited sense, zu Lehen geben, die Lehen über etwas ertheilen, belehnen, to give or confer a fief, to enfeoff or invest with a possession; but only some-times in the feudal Law. *2.* Of taking, to get or receive as a loan, to borrow, take on credit. Geld von einem leihen, to borrow money of one. Das Buch ist nicht mein, ich habe es nur geliehen, the book is not mine, I have only borrowed it. Ein geliehenes Pferd, ein entlehntes, a borrowed horse.

der Leihher, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Leihherin, a lender, one who permits another to use any thing on condition of returning it. Dem Leihher geht es, wie dem Vorgeser, and it shall be, as with the lender, so with the borrower, *II. 24, 2.* Also a pawnbroker, creditor; *V. Lehnher.*

der Leihgroschen, *V. Lehengeld.*

der Leihetag, among Miners in some parts of Saxony, a certain day of the week on which the conferred fields are ratified or confirmed.

das Leihhaus, *V. Leihbank.*

der Leihkauf, *des -es, plur. die -käufe.* *1)* Wine drunk by the parties after they have struck up a bargain. Den Leihkauf trinken, to drink the bargain-cup. *2)* An earnest-money, money given to bind a bargain. *3)* A fine or the money paid by a tenant to his landlord upon his first entry; *V. Lehenware.*

die Leihung, Verleihung, the act of lending any thing to one; a loan or lending.

das Leilaken, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.* in the popular language of some places, das Bettuch, a sheet for a bed.

I. der Leim or Leimen, clay, loam etc. *V. Lehm.*

2. der Leim, *des -es, plur.* (of several sorts) die -e, glue or glew, lime, size etc.

1) In general, any viscoous substance.

which joins bodies together; in which general signification it is only used in some cases. Der Vogelkleim, bird-lime, a glue made use of by bird-catchers, to take birds with. Leim zum Vergulden, a glue made of gum or honey for gilding. 2) In a more limited sense, a boiled glue or size made of certain parts of animals. Der gemeine Leim or Tischlerleim, joiner's glue. Der Pergamentleim, a glue made of the shreds or shavings of parchment. Der Buchbinderleim or Mundleim, book-binder's glue made of the cleanest shreds or shavings of parchment.

die Leimahre, the common plane or maple-tree.

die Leimbank, among Fowlers, a bench or table on which they stick their lime-twigs.

der Leimbaum, die Leimstange, a lime-stick or lime-twigg, a pole or stick daubed with bird-lime.

der Leimen, V. Lehm.

Leimen, *verb. reg. act.* to glue, or join together by a viscous cement; to size; also to daub or dawb with bird-lime. 1) To glue, join together or fasten with glue. Ein Bret leimen, to glue or fasten a board with glue. 2) To glue or do over with glue as book-binders do the backs of their books. 3) To size, dip or soak in size, besmear with size. Die Papiermacher leimen das Schreibpapier, die Weber den Aufzug des Garnes, the papermakers size (or dip in size) writing-paper, the weavers the warp of yarn.

der Leimenhaufen, a heap of clay or potter's earth.

der Leimer, a gluer, a person who glues. Leimern, *adj. and adv.* of clay, of potter's clay or earth; being made of clay; earthen; V. Lehmern.

die Leimfarbe, *plur. die-n*, a colour laid on with a gluish water. Mit Leimfarbe mahlen, to paint in gluish water-colours. Likewise a colour, which can only be worked with a gluish water. Both opposed to oil-colours.

die Leimfuge, the place where two bodies are joined together with glue.

die Leimgrube, a loam-pit or clay-pit; V. Lehmgrube.

Leimicht, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* glutinous, gluy, gluish, viscous, clammy; also full of glue, of glue. In another sense, full of clay or loam; loamy, clayey, slimy, muddy, oozy; V. Lehmicht.

Leimig, *adj. and adv.* containing glue; also containing clay; V. Lehmig.

die Leimküche, in paper-mills, a room where paper is sized or glued.

die Leimkumme, der Leimständer, in paper-mills, a large tub in which paper is sized or glued.

das Leimleder, shreds of leather of which glue is made.

der Leimpinsel, a pencil to glue with.

die Leimruthe, a lime-twigg.

der Leimstieder, a glue-boiler.

die Leimspindel, V. Leimruthe.

die Leimstange, a lime-stick; a stick daubed or done over with bird-lime.

die Leimtasche, a leathern bag to carry lime-twigs in.

der Leimtiegel, a glue-pan.

der Leimtopf, a glue-pot.

das Leimtränken, the act of gluing or doing over with glue, soaking in glue.

die Leimung, the doing over with glue, the act of gluing, the gluing of a thing.

das Leimwasser, a gluish water. Mit Leimwasser überstreichen, mit Leim tränken, to glue, do over with gluish water, soak in glue.

die Leimzwinge, among Joiners, two boards between which things glued are pressed close together.

der Lein, *des-es, plur. inus.* that plant, which is known the best by the name of Flachs, flax, line, but yet with several restrictions or limitations. 1) The plant itself, as long as it stands or grows in the field, and is green, bears in popular language the name of Lein, flax. Der Lein stehet gut, the flax stands well, there is a good shew of flax. Den Lein jäten, to weed the flax. In good German instead of which Flachs is also used. 2) Most commonly this word is used for the seed of this plant, which every where bears the name of Lein as well as that of Leinsamen, lin-seed, line-seed. Lein säen, to sow lin-seed.

der Leinacker, a piece of ground sown with lin-seed.

der Leinbau, *des-es, plur. inus.* the culture of flax, in some parts, der Flachs bau.

der Leinbaum, *des-es, plur. die-bäume*, in some parts, a name for a kind of Ashorn or maple-tree, *Acer platanoides L.*

das Leinblatt, a kind of plant that grows on barren hills; V. Bergflachs.

die Leinblüthe, the blossoms of the flax-plant.

Leinblüthesfarbe, gridelin.

Leinboddig, *adj. and adv.* any stuff that has a linen warp.

die Leinbollen, V. Leinknoten.

der Leindotter, dodder-grass; V. Flachsdotter.

der Leindrucker, Leinwanddrucker, a printer of linen-cloth.

die Leine, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Leinchen, a line, slender string, cord. Die Wäschleine, a clothes-line. Leinen spannen, to draw, to extend lines. Die Gezeltleine or Zeltleine, the line of a tent. Die Pferdeleine, die Ackerleine, a line by which the horses before a waggon or plough are governed. Auf der Leine, auf dem Seile tanzen, to dance on a rope. Die Angelleine, a fishing-line.

Leinen, adj. and adv. from the substantive Lein, prepared from the spun threads of flax, and in a more extensive sense also, of hemp, linen. Leinenes Garn, linen yarn. Leinener Aufzug, linen warp. Leinene Strümpfe, thread-stockings. Likewise made of linen; leinwand, of linen, linen, consisting of linen. Ein leinenes Kleid, a linen-suit of clothes. Leinene Beinkleider, linen-breeches.

das Leinen, des-s, plur. car. linen, linen-cloth. Das Leinen bleichen, die Leinwand, to bleach the linen or linen-cloth.

Leinen, verb. reg. act. and neutr. to thaw, but only in some provinces. Die Sonne leinet das Eis auf, thauet es auf, the sun thaws or melts the ice.

der Leinenmeister, in some seaport-towns, a sail-maker; also one who inspects the sails and measures them before they are sent away; likewise in some towns, a person who has the inspection over linen-manufactures.

der Leinenschießer, in Whale-fishing, a sailor appointed to loosen the rope when the harpoon or harping-iron is thrown.

der Leinsack, Flachssack, a linnen.

der Leinknoten, the grain or lin-seed case, the round cases that contain the lin-seeds.

das Leinkraut, flax-weed; V. Flachskraut.

der Leinkuchen, cakes made of the lin-seeds, which have been pressed, Linseed-cakes.

das Leinöl, des-es, plur. (of several sorts or quantities) die-e, lin-seed-oil.

der Leinsamen, des-s, plur. inus. linseed, the seed of flax, which is also only called der Lein simply.

die Leinspreu, chaff of linseed.

die Leinstraße, a beaten road or path along a navigable river for the men to walk on that draw the line.

die Leinwand, plur. (of several sorts or quantities) die-e, linen, cloth made of hemp or flax. Hänsene Leinwand, hempen linen. Grobe hänsene Leinwand, poledavis. Flachsene Leinwand, which is most commonly called simply Leinwand, linen or linen-cloth. Feine Leinwand, fine linen. Grobe Leinwand, coarse linen. Gebleichte Leinwand, bleached or whitened linen. Ungebleichte, rohe Leinwand, unbleached linen, brown linen, raw linen. Kaufleinand, linen made for sale. Begründete Leinwand zu Gemälden, primed cloth for pictures. Holländische Leinwand, holland, a fine linen, so called from its being made in Holland.

die Leinwandbleiche, a bleach-yard, a ground, where linens are bleached.

die Leinwandbude, a linen-draper's shop.

Leinwand, adj. and adv. leinen, made of linen, linen, of linen, consisting of linen.

der Leinwandhandel, the linen-trade, a dealing in linen or in linen-cloth.

der Leinwandhändler, Leinwandfrämer, a linen-draper.

der Leinwandfittel, a linen-frock.

der Leinweber, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Leinweberinn, a linen-weaver.

Leipzig, Leipzig, a city of Germany in the circle of Upper Saxony. It has a very great trade, and is a celebrated university.

die Leise, plur. die-n, V. Geleise.

Leise, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. low, soft, softly, gentle, gently, light. Leise reden, to speak low or softly, to whisper. Eine leise Stimme, a low, gentle, soft or weak voice. Mit leisen Tritten, with a soft pace. Leise gehen or treten, to go, walk or tread softly, gingerly, sneakingly. Einem leise ins Ohr flüstern, to whisper in one's ear. Figurat. Sehr leise hören, to be very sharp of hearing. Ein leises Gehör haben, to have a nice, sharp or delicate ear. Leise schlafen, to be light of sleep. Ein leiser Schlaf, a light sleep.

der Leisetreter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a sneaking fellow.

die Leiste, plur. die-n, in some parts also der Leist, des-en, plur. die-en, or der Leisten, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Leistchen, *Leistlein, a word only used in some cases, to denote a long and in proportion to its length a slender, small or narrow body. I. In

a more extensive sense. 1) A long and in proportion to its length a slender body. Die Leiste, Stämmleiste or das Leistenholz an den Rüstwagen, the long roundish piece of wood of the baggage-waggons, which is straight-below, but crooked above, with a ring below, by means of which it is put on the axel-tree behind the linch-pin. Die Sperrleiste, a straight piece of wood to extend any thing with, and to keep things asunder or at a distance from one another. 2) A long narrow body, or such a part of a body. Among workers in wood Leiste or Querleiste is a long narrow piece of wood, which is fastened crosswise over two boards, to hold them together, or over a board, to keep it from casting or warping. Leiste is also a name for a long wooden rule used by joiners. Among Clothiers. Die Leiste or Sahlleiste, is the list or edge of cloth, a strip on the extremities of cloth. Among Printers long and in proportion narrow flourishes, or figures cut in wood are called Leisten, and, in case they are designed for the end of a book or section, Schlußleisten or Finalleisten, tail-pieces. 2. In a more limited sense. 1) With the accessory idea of relieve or of projecting beyond the ground, long narrow raised parts of a body. Such in-chasings serving as ornaments both in the middle and on the edge of a body, very frequently bear the name of Leisten. In the orders of architecture and hence in the borrowed ornaments of a building, these Leisten acquire all sorts of particular names according to their high or low relieve, size etc. The prominent part of the hind leg of a horse, which approaches the belly in going, is called Leiste or der Leist. 2) With the accessory idea of deepening, long narrow hollows or deepening. To which belong die Hohlleisten, Kehlleisten, Hohlkehlen, Rinnen &c., which see. Die Weiche is also called die Leiste, the flank, groin; V. Leistenbruch. der Leisten, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a last, a mould of wood on which shoes are made. Ueber den Leisten schlagen, to put upon the last. Figurat. Sie sind alle über einen Leisten geschlagen, they are all of a kidney or of the same-stamp. Sie schlagen alle Leute über einen Leisten, you measure every one by your own ell or yard, or you measure other people's corn by your own bushel. Alle Leute über einen Leisten schlagen, to treat every one in the same manner.

Leisten, verb. reg. act. thun, bewerkstelligen, erfüllen, to comply with one's duty, to render, give, do or perform what one is required, obliged or desired. Seinem Landesherren die Huldigung leisten, to do homage to your liege-lord, to swear allegiance to him. Gehorsam leisten, to be obedient, to hearken or follow. Einen Eid leisten, to take an oath, to swear. Einem einen Dienst leisten, erweisen, to oblige one, do or render one a service, do one a favour or a good turn. Einem Schutz leisten, to protect, defend or maintain one. Seine Pflicht leisten, to comply with one's duty. Einem die schuldige Pflicht leisten, to render due benevolence to one, I Cor. 7, 3. Die Gewähr für etwas leisten, to give surety for any thing, be bail for, warrant, engage to make good. Bürgschaft für einen leisten, to bail one, be bound for him, give security for him. Widerstand leisten, to oppose. Einem Gesellschaft leisten, to keep or bear one company. Einem Genüge leisten, to content one, satisfy him. Seinem Versprechen Genüge leisten, to fulfil his promise, be as good as his word. Ich habe ihm hülfreiche Hand geleistet, I have lent him a helpful hand, I assisted him.

der Leistenbruch, des-es, plur. die-brüche, in some parts, ein Bruch, the Hernia, a rupture or broken belly. Der Weichenbruch, Rubonocèle, Hernia inguinalis. Ein Leistenbruchband, a truss, a bandage used in ruptures, an inguinal truss or bandage.

Leistenbrüchig, hip-shot.

die Leistengeschwulst, a tumour in the groin.

der Leistenhobel, a plane used in making grooves.

das Leistenholz, pieces of wood used in making lasts.

der Leistenschneider, a last-maker, one who cuts or makes lasts for shoemakers.

die Leistung, the act of contenting, satisfying, accomplishing, performing, executing or complying. Die Leistung des Eides, the taking of an oath, homage. Die Leistung der ehelichen Pflicht, the accomplishing of his conjugal duties.

der Leitarm, an engine-pole which does not go down perpendicularly but aslope into the shaft of a mine.

das Leitband, leading-strings, strings by which children are held when they are taught to walk.

1. die *Leite*, plur. *die-n*, in some parts, a long but not very wide cask, which has a large opening or hole instead of a bung, and used in conveying fishes in a waggon etc.

2. die *Leite*, plur. *die-n*, in low language, the gently sloping side of a mountain or hill. Die *Buschleite*, a side of a mountain covered or grown over with underwood. Die *Hageleite*, *Holzleite*, *Waldleite*, if it is covered or grown over with lofty of tall trees. Die *Sommerleite*, the southern side of a mountain, opposed to the *Winterleite* or the northern. In a more extensive sense a gently sloping mountain or hill itself is also called *eine Leite*.

Leiten, verb. reg. act. führen, to lead, conduct, guide, carry or bring. I. In a proper sense. Ein *Kind*, einen *Blinden* bey der *Hand* *leiten*, to lead a child, a blind man by the hand. *Jemanden* auf den rechten *Beg* *leiten*, (with the accusative), to lead one the right way, on the contrary *leite* mich auf rechter *Bahn* (with the dative), lead me in a plain path, Ps. 27, II. *Einen Hund*, einen *Ochsen* am *Stricke* *leiten*, to lead a dog by a leash, an ox by a rope. Das *Wasser* in einen *Garten* *leiten*, to convey water into a garden. *Einen Fluß* anders wohin *leiten*, to turn the course of a river another way. Der *Stern* leitete die *Weisen* aus dem *Morgenlande*, the star led the wise-men from the east. Dieser *Beg* *leitet* zum *Tempel* der *Ehre*, this road leads to the temple of honour.

2. *Figurat.* to fix or determine the direction of the changes of a thing. *Eines Gewissen* *leiten* or *führen*, to direct or govern one's conscience. *Eine Intrigue* *leiten*, to carry on an intrigue. *Jemanden* zum *Guten* *leiten*, *anleiten*, to lead or guide one to his good. *Sich* von jemand *leiten* *lassen*, to suffer himself to be led by some body. Ein *Wort* von einem andern *herleiten*, to derive one word from another.

Das *Leiten*, die *Leitung*, the act of conveying, conducting, leading or guiding; leading, guidance, direction, manuduction. Die *Wasserleitung*, aqueduct, conduit, canal, water-pipe. Unter *eurer Leitung*, under your guidance. *Sich* der göttlichen *Leitung* *überlassen*, to abandon one's self intirely to the guidance or care of God.

der *Leiter*, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Femin.* die *Leiterinn*, from the verb

leiten, a conductor, leader, guide. Die *Leiter* dieses *Volks* sind *Versführer*, und die sich *leiten* *lassen*, sind *verlohren*, the leaders of this people cause them to err, and they that are led of them, are destroyed, Is. 9, 16.

die *Leiter*, plur. *die-n*, *Diminut.* das *Leiterchen*, **Leiterlein*. I. A ladder. *Eine Leiter* an die *Mauer* *legen*, or *lehnen*, to plant, raise or set a ladder against a wall. *Eine Leiter* *hinaufsteigen*, to climb up a ladder. Die *Mauern* mit *Leitern* *besteigen*, *ersteigen*, to scale the walls. Die *Strickleiter*, a ladder made of cords. *Eine SturMLEITER*, a scaling-ladder. 2. *Figurat.* on account of some resemblance in the form. 1) Die *Leitern* on einem *Waggen*, the racks or sides of a waggon. 2) Die *Leiter* used in torturing, is an instrument of the rack like a ladder, upon which the delinquent is extended. 3) Die *Schrotleiter*, which is also only called *die Leiter* simply, is a large ladder used in letting down full casks into a cellar. 4) Die *Bradleiter*, a scale on thermometers, barometers etc.

der *Leiterbaum*, des -es, plur. *die-bäume*. Die *beiden Leiterbäume*, the two sides of a ladder.

die *Leitersprosse*, the stave or round of a ladder, a ladder-step.

die *Leitertonne*, a cask hung horizontally betwixt two trees or planks, which have the form of a ladder, used by furriers in scowering their skins and in taking away the grease.

der *Leiterwagen*, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a waggon with racks.

der *Leitfaden*, a clew, any guide or direction, by means of which a person may be led to surmount any difficulty.

das *Leitfeuer*, an artificial fire, to set a train or line of gun-powder on fire.

der *Leithammel*, des -s, plur. *die-hämme*, *Bellhammel*, a belwether, a sheep, which draws the rest after him by the sound of a bell hanging to his neck.

der *Leithund*, des -es, plur. *die-e*, *Femin.* die *Leithündinn*, among huntsmen, a drawing-hound, limer or lime-hound, a hound which is constantly led by a line.

der *Leitnagel*, the guiding nail in an engine used in mines.

die *Leitröhre*, a canal, water-pipe.

das *Leitseil*, des -es, plur. *die-e*, der *Leitriemen*, a leash or couple, a long line or rein by which horses or dogs are led; also a trace for draught-horses; V das *Leitseil*.

der Leitsmann, V. Geleitsmann.

der Leitstampel, the leading piston in an engine used in mines.

der Leitstern, des-es, plur. die-e, the north-star, pole-star, a star near the pole by which navigators compute their northern latitude.

das Leitch, V. Leisaken.

die Lende, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Lendchen, the loins, flanks, hanches, hips. Die Lenden gürten, to gird the loins. Lende, is also a name for the thigh.

die Lendenader, the vein of the loins.

der Lendenbraten, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Ein Lendenbraten vom Kalbe, a loin of veal roasted or to be roasted. Das Lendenstück von einem Ochsen, a sir-loin or sur-loin of beef, buttock-beef.

der Lendengries, the gravel, a disease in the kidneys.

der Lendenknochen, Hüftknochen, the thigh-bone, hip-bone.

Lendenkrank, adj. and adv. having the sciatica.

die Lendenkrankheit, the sciatica.

Lendenlahm, adj. and adv. weak-loined or hipped, hip-shot; also broken-back'd.

Lendenlahm gehen, to go as if you were hip-shot.

Lendenlos, adj. and adv. slow, dull, lozy.

das Lendenmäuschen, the muscle of the loins.

der Lendenschmerz, the sciatica, the gout in the hip.

der Lendenstein, the gravel or stone in the kidneys; V. Nierenstein.

das Lendenweh, V. Lendenschmerz.

die Lendenwirbel, the vertebre, or chine-bone of the loins.

die Lendenwurz, sorrel (a plant).

Lenken, verb. reg. act. to turn, wind, bias, bend, bow, rule or manage a body or thing. 1. To determine or fix the direction of the motion of a body either to the one or to the other side. Die Pferde lenken, to manage or govern horses by means of the reins of a bridle etc. to turn them from one side to the other. Das Pferd nicht zu lenken wissen, not to know how to manage or govern a horse. Den Wagen mit der Deichsel lenken, wenden, to turn a waggon by the thill. Ein Stück Bauholz, einen Stein mit dem Seile lenken, to wind or turn a piece of timber, a stone by means of a rope. Das Schiff lenken, es mit dem Steuerruder regieren, to steer a ship, guide her with

the helm. Das Schiff ostwärts lenken, to steer east-ward, steer your course eastward. Das Schiff von dem Ufer lenken, steuern, to steer a ship from the shore. 2. Figurat. 1) Sich rechter Hand, sich linker Hand lenken, to turn to the right hand, to the left hand. According to a still more extensive figure, of the direction of immovable things, with respect to their situation. Daselbst lenket sie (die Gränze) sich herum gegen dem (den) Aufgang etc., the border went about eastward etc. Jos. 16, 6. 2) To determine or fix the direction of a change according to one design or another. Jemanden mit Vernunft lenken, to bias, influence or persuade one by reason. Der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt, man proposes, God disposes. Das Gespräch auf etwas anders lenken, to change the subject and discourse on something else. Sich zur Tugend lenken, to turn to virtue, become virtuous. Einen auf seine Seite lenken, to gain or draw one over to one's party or side.

das Lenken, die Lenkung, the act of turning, bending, inclining, winding, biasing, managing or managery, flexion, direction.

der Lenkhaken, among Tilers or Slaters, a hook, tenter.

der Lenkriemen, das Lenkseil, a rein or line by which the horses before a waggon are governed.

Lenksam, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. docile, tractable, of a tractable mind, flexible, pliable, easy, manageable, supple, pliant, easy to be bent. Figurat. einen lenksam, geschmeidig machen, to make one supple, humble, submissive, tractable or pliant.

die Lenksamkeit, flexibility, suppleness, plianthness, docility, tractableness.

der Lenkschämel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. Wendeschämel or Schämel.

das Lenkseil, a rope, cord or line by which the motion of a body is governed.

die Lenne. 1) A kind of plane-tree, the wild-ash. 2) A wild sow; V. Lehne.

der Lenz, des-es, plur. die-e, Frühling, lent, the spring.

der Lenzmonat, des-es, plur. die-e, the month of march.

die Lenze, der Achsennagel, the linchpin, axle-pin, an iron-pin that keeps or secures the wheel on the axle-tree.

der Leopard, des-en, plur. die-en, a leopard, a large spotted wild beast; V. Panther.

Leppern, zuleppern, *verb. reg. act.* to pay a debt by little and little.

Leppisch, *adj.* and *adv.* trifling; V. Lappisch.

I. die Lerche, *plur.* die-n, a lark, a singing bird; Alauda L. Lerchen fangen, to catch larks. Lerchen streichen, to catch larks with a draw-net.

2. die Lerche, der Lerchenbaum, the larch, larch-tree, larinch-tree, larix-tree; V. Lärche.

die Lerchenblume, Schlüsselblume, the cowslip, primrose.

der Lerchenfalk, a hobby.

der Lerchenfang, the catching of larks.

der Lerchenfänger, a larker, a person who catches larks.

das Lerchengarn, a net used in catching larks.

der Lerchengesang, the singing of larks or the song of a lark.

der Lerchengeyer, a falcon or hawk with a lead-coloured head, a St. Martin-bird.

das Lerchenharz, V. Lärchenharz.

die Lerchenhaube, a hood for covering a lark, a lark's hood, a kind of net in the form of a hood used in catching larks.

der Lerchenheerd, a place where a fowler pitches his nets in order to catch larks.

die Lerchenflaue, der Rittersporn, larkspur (a plant).

das Lerchenneß, V. Lerchengarn.

der Lerchenschwamm, the Agaric; V. Lärchenschwamm.

der Lerchenspiegel, an oval-round machine on a roller or cylinder with several looking-glasses used in catching larks.

der Lerchenspies, a small spit on which larks are fixed to be roasted.

das Lerchenstreichen, the catching of larks with draw-nets.

der Lerchenstrich, the passage of larks; a flight of larks which come from some other parts.

die Lerchenzeit, the time or season for catching larks.

der Lern, Lernen, an alarm, alarum, alarming; V. Lärm.

die Lernbegierde, *plur.* inus. the desire of learning; V. Lehrbegierde.

Lernbegierig, *adj.* and *adv.* curious, desirous of learning; V. Lehrbegierig.

Lernen, *verb. reg. act.* It occurs in a double sense, to learn, to receive or improve by instruction; to teach, to impart or communicate knowledge.

I. Instead of lehren, to teach, in which sense it is obsolete in the more decent manner of writing and speaking, but occurs frequently in popular language.

Ich will euch lernen (lehren) Englisch reden, I will learn (better teach) you to speak English. Among Mechanicks or Handi-craftsmen. Der Meister lernet seinen Lehrburschen, the master learns (teaches) his apprentice, when he instructs him in his trade or profession.

II. To endeavour to acquire an habitude, and in a more extensive sense unknown knowledge and ideas, to learn.

1) In the most limited sense, to endeavour to remember or keep in memory etc. Etwas auswendig lernen, to learn or get a thing by heart. Seine Lektion lernen, to learn his lesson. Einem Kinde etwas zu lernen aufgeben, to set a child a task. 2) In a more extensive sense, to endeavour to obtain or acquire an habitude in a thing or matter. Eine Sprache, eine Kunst, ein Handwerk lernen, to learn a language, an art, a trade. Das Kind lernt gehen, the child learns to walk. Lesen, schreiben, tanzen, zeichnen, singen lernen, to learn to read, write, dance, draw, sing. Etwas von einem lernen, to learn some-thing of one. 3) In a still more extensive sense, to acquire and to endeavour to acquire unknown knowledge and ideas. Man muß lernen, so lange man lebt, a man must learn as long as he lives. Etwas durch die Uebung, aus der Erfahrung lernen, to learn a thing by practice, by experience. Jemanden kennen lernen, to become acquainted with one. Lauter Böses von jemanden lernen, to learn nothing but ill of one.

das Lernen, die Lernung, learning.

der Lernende, Lehrling, apprentice, school-boy, scholar, disciple; also a student or one that studies.

Lesche, leschen, V. Lösche, Löschen.

lesbar, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* legible, easy to be read.

die Lese, *plur.* die-n, from the verb lesen. 1) The act of gathering some thing; has no plural, the harvest or crop. Die Weinlese, the vintage. Die Oehllese, the olivity or season of gathering olives, the crop of olives. Die Nachlese, the leasing or gleaning after the harvest or vintage. Die Blumenlese, the gathering of flowers. 2) Die Lese, (a term at cards) a trick. Keine Lese machen, to get, win or take no trick. Die Lese haben, die meisten Stiche haben, to have the most tricks.

die Leseart, the diverse or various lecture or reading of the same text.

ein Lesebengel, in contempt, a great youth that begins at last to read; also a poor candidate or curate who reads lectures or preaches for another.

das Lesebret, among Weavers, a board with many holes in it for threads to pass through.

das Lesebuch, des - es, plur. die - bücher, from lesen. 1) A book, in which one reads for pleasure or for amusement. 2) A book which a professor explains to his auditors, or which he takes for the subject of the lectures, which he reads to them.

das Leseholz, dead - wood fallen from trees and gathered or picked up by poor people.

der Lesemeister. 1) A lecturer in convents, a reader. 2) In some provinces an inspector of the vintage.

I. Lesen, verb. irreg. act. ich lese, du liest, er liest, wir lesen &c. Imperf. ich las; Particip. gelesen, Imperat. lies; to gather, collect, reap etc. Aehren lesen, to glean, lease or pick up ears of corn. Wein lesen, to gather grapes. Blumen lesen, to gather flowers. Steine von einem Acker lesen, to clear a field of its stones. Salat lesen (belesen), to pick sallet. Erbsen, Linsen, Grünsen lesen, to pick or cull pease, lentils, groats.

2. Lesen, verb. irreg. act. (the conjugation is the same as the preceding), to read etc. It signifies, I. in a proper sense, to say or sing aloud; a signification almost obsolete, being only still used in the expression Messe lesen, to say or sing mass. In universities it is still used in a more limited sense instead of lehren, to teach. Collegia lesen, to read lectures. Die Theologie, die Weltweisheit lesen, lehren, to teach divinity (theology), philosophy. Mit vielem Beyfalle lesen, to read, teach with much applause or approbation. Heute wird nicht gelesen, there is no lecture to day; the professors don't read to day. 2. In a more usual or ordinary sense, to know the arbitrary signs of words and thoughts, to pronounce by articulate sounds, and in a more extensive sense, to represent them to one's self distinctly, as it were to pronounce them mentally. 1) In a proper sense. Deutsch, Lateinisch, Griechisch, Hebräisch lesen können, to be able to read german, latin, greek, hebrew. Das Kind lernt lesen, the child learns to read. Verstehst du, was du liest?

doest thou understand, what thou readest? In einem Buche, in der Bibel lesen, to read in a book, in the Bible. 2) Figurat. (a) Ich habe mir die Planeten lesen lassen, I have got my fortune told. Einem den Planeten lesen, to calculate one's nativity. (b) Dieser Gram, den ich in Ihrem Gesichte lese, this sorrow, which I read in your face, or which I know by your looks or features. Ich lese in euren Augen, daß &c. I read in your eyes, that etc.

das Lesen, die Lesung, reading etc. gathering etc. picking etc. Die Lesung guter Bücher, the reading of good authors.

Lesenswürdig, adj. and adv. that deserves to be read, worthy to be read.

der Lesepult, a reading-desk.

I. der Leser, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Leserin, a reaper, gatherer, gleaner etc. Der Weinleser, a vintager, vine-reaper, gatherer of grapes; V. I. Lesen.

2. der Leser, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Leserin, a reader. Ein Leser auf dem Catheder, a Lecturer.

das Leserecht, the right of gleaning or of gathering ears of corn.

Leserlich, - er, - ste, adj. and adv. legible, easy to be read; legibly. Eine leserliche Hand schreiben, to write a legible hand. Eine leserliche Schrift, a legible hand-writing, legible characters or letters.

der Leserlohn, the wages given to vintagers or vine-reapers.

die Leseruthe, among Weavers, a small stick that lies across the warp.

die Leseschule, a school in which children learn to read.

der Lesestein, among Miners, rich iron-ore found on the surface of the earth.

die Lesestunde, an hour appointed for instruction in reading; also the lectures which a professor reads to students at appointed hours.

die Leseübung, exercise in reading.

die Lesezeit, the season when grapes are gathered, vintage; also a certain time for reading lectures.

Leslich, adj. and adv. V. Leserlich.

die Lesung, reading; V. das Lesen.

der Letten, des - s, plur. (but only of several sorts) ut nom. sing. clay, loam etc. 1) The common potters-clay, which is commonly bluish. 2) Among Miners der Letten is a tough, fat and greasy earth or mineral of all sorts of colours, which is also commonly nothing else but

a clay. The white Letten some - times contains silver. 3) *In upper Germany der Lehm (loam) is also some - times called Letten.

die Letter, plur. die - n, a letter, character. Die Lettern, Buchstaben, letters.

der Letterwechsel, an anagram.

Letztlich, adj. and adv. resembling Letten, which see.

Letzig, adj. and adv. containing Letten, consisting of Letten, V. Letten.

der Lettner, in some provinces, a gallery, or raised place in a church.

die Lehe, in some provinces, a fence on the frontiers of a country; also a name for the frontiers, limits; likewise in some parts, the remainder of a thing; also the parting or stirrup-cup. We say also: Lehpredigt, der Lehschmaus, a valedictory sermon, a valedictory dinner or supper at parting with our friends.

Lehen, verb. reg. act. to rejoice, give pleasure, divert, delight, make merry, an obsolete word in popular language, but it occurs some - times still in poetry. 1) In general. Wenn sie (die Götter) Ambrosia und Nectar lehen soll, Weisse. 2) In a more limited sense. Sich mit einem lehen, to take your leave of one, bless him, bid him adieu or farewell. Sich bey dem Abschiede noch einmal mit einem lehen, vergnügen, to rejoice or divert yourself once more with one at parting or at one's bidding farewell.

Leht, adj. and adv. last, after all others, applied either to time, place or order; opposed to the first. 1) Of time. Der letzte Tag im Jahre, the last day in the year. Er ist immer der letzte, kommt am spätesten, he is always the last. Die letzte Stunde, the last hour. Das letzte Gericht, das jüngste, doomsday, the last great day of judgment. In an elegant style the adjective is also used with the genitive. Wie zufrieden wird der letzte meiner Tage seyn, wenn ic. how content (or happy) my last days will be, if etc. 2) Of place. Der letzte Baum auf dem Felde, the last tree in the field. 3) Of order. In einer Procession der letzte seyn, to be the last in a procession. Der letzte ohne einen, the last but one. Der letzte außer zwey, the last but two.

Lehtens, adv. of time, which is only usual in popular language, and is used instead of neulich, jüngst, lately, newly, last, not long since, not long ago, of

late. Als ich ihn lehtens sahe, when I saw him last. In a more decent manner of speaking lehtin and lehtlich are more usual. Lehtin gab sie ihr ein Buch, she gave her a book lately; Gell. Als ich ihn lehtlich sprach, when I spoke to him last. Lehtens, zum lehten, zu leht, lastly, at last, at the last, in the last place, last of all, finally, ultimately; in the conclusion.

der, die, das Lehtere, the latter.

der Lehtlebende, the survivor, one that outlives, or survives another.

der Lehtverstorbene König, the late King.

Lehtverwichenes Jahr, last year, the year past.

der or das Leuchel, V. Knoblauchsfrucht.

die Leuchte, plur. die - n, Diminut. das Leuchtchen, *Leuchtlein, eine Laterne, particularly in lower Saxony, a lantern, light; also a beacon. We say also in speaking of a horse: die Leuchte, Blasse, the blaze, a white mark on a horse's forehead. Das Pferd hat eine Leuchte vor dem Kopfe, the horse has a blaze on his forehead.

1. Leuchten, verb. reg. act. which is only usual in the popular language of some parts, where it signifies verschneiden, castriren, to geld, castrate, cut or deprive of the power of generation, and particularly used of the gelding of lambs, but is often also written and spoken leichten. The gelding itself, and the time, when it is done or performed, is then called die Leuchte.

2. Leuchten, verb. reg. which is usual in a double form.

I. As a verb neuter, with haben, Licht von sich geben, to shine, give light, cast a light, diffuse or spread light; also to glitter, glister, sparkle. 1) In a proper sense. Der Mond leuchtet des Nachts, die Sonne des Tages, the moon shines in the night, the sun in the day - time. Die Sonne leuchtet allen, die auf Erden wohnen, the sun gives light to all, who dwell upon the earth. Some - times also for scheinen, glänzen, to shine, glitter, glister, sparkle, radiate. Von Gold und Edelsteinen leuchten, sehr glänzen, to glitter with gold and jewels or precious stones. In a more limited sense leuchten and wetterleuchten, in popular language, is blihen, to lighten. Es leuchtet, es blihet, it lightens. 2) Figurat. To be known with a high degree of clearness, or distinctness. Das leuchtet jedem in die Augen, that is plain to

every body, that strikes every body's eyes. In an elegant style also with the accusative, as a verb active. So blühet wenigstens des Himmels reine Jugend, ihr Antlitz leuchtet Lieb, und ihre Brust flammt Jugend, Weiße.

II. As a verb active, which is but little used in the passive, to carry or hold a light before one. 1) In a proper sense. Einem leuchten, to carry a light before one. Einem nach Hause leuchten, to light one home, carry a light or lantern before him, attend him home with a light. 2) *Figurat.* to grant a high degree of clear knowledge or understanding; in an elegant style. Den Blöden leuchtet sein Verstand, Weiße. Das Leuchten, the act of shining, glittering, sparkling, of giving light, the light or glimmering-light, brightness, splendour, brilliancy. Das Leuchten, Wetterleuchten, die Leuchtung, lightning, a flash of lightning. Das Leuchten, signifies also, a sudden blaze or flash of light.

Leuchtend, *adj.* and *adv.* shining, glittering, luminous, lucid, bright, full of light, brilliant, sparkling, radiant.

der Leuchenträger, a lantern-bearer, or he that carries a light before one.

der Leuchter, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a person or a thing, that lights one. 1) Of a person, who carries a light before another, we say in jest, der Leuchter geht voran, he that lights must go before. 2) *Figurat.* a candlestick. Ein messingener, hölzerner, zinnerner Leuchter, a brass, wooden, pewter candlestick. Ein Armleuchter, a branched-candlestick, chandelier. Ein Wandleuchter, a sconce, a candlestick, which moves on a rivet and is fixed against a wall. Ein Drahtleuchter, a wire-candlestick. Ein Zwickleuchter, eine Wachsstockscheere, a wax-candlestick consisting of a pair of tweezers. Ein Steckleuchter, Lichtknecht, Profetchen, a save-all.

die Leuchterdille, the socket of a candlestick.

der Leuchterfuß, the foot of a candlestick.

die Leuchterkrone, a branch, chandelier.

ein Leuchterlein, a little candlestick.

der Leuchterstock, the nozzle of a candlestick.

der Leuchtertanz, the hay, a country dance.

der Leuchtertisch, Leuchterstuhl, a gueridon, to put a candle on.

das Leuchtfeuer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a fire on high mountains or towers for the direction of mariners.

das Leuchthaus, a Pharos, Light-house. die Leuchtfugel, *plur. die-n*, a fire-ball thrown to a place in order to inlighten it in the night-time.

die Leuchtpfanne, an iron-pan filled with tallow, rosin, chips and other combustible things, which are set on fire on a lofty place in the open air, and kept burning during the night.

die Leuchtröhre, among Bakers, a little hole on the side of an oven in which chips are kept burning to give light into the middle of the oven.

der Leuchtturm, *des-es, plur. die-thürme*, a tower at the top of which are lights for the direction of mariners, a Pharos, Light-house; Feuerthurm, Feuerwarte, in lower Saxony eine Wasche, Blüse.

die Leuer, among Fowlers, V. Leuer.

Leugnen, to deny; V. Läugnen.

*der Leumund, *des-es, plur. inus.* a word which is obsolete in good German; der Ruf, renown, repute, reputation; also a report; V. Nachrede, Gerücht. In einem guten, in einem bösen Leumund seyn, to be in good or ill repute, to have a good or bad reputation. In a more limited sense, good repute, good name. Jemandes Leumund fränken, to blast one's good repute or good name.

die Leute, *sing. inus. Diminut. die Leutechen, *Leutlein*, men, people, folks. I. In the most extensive sense, people, folks, persons in general, without any distinction or difference of sex, particularly grown persons of an undetermined number; hence it admits of no numeral word before it. Yet it is used in this general signification only in popular language, or of persons of low condition. Er ist auf Reisen gewesen, und hat Land und Leute gesehen, he has been abroad and has seen many countries and people. Alle Leute sagen es, all the world or every body says so. Eine Gesellschaft von wenig Leuten, a company of few people or consisting of few people. Es waren viele Leute zugegen, there were many people present. Nicht viel unter die Leute kommen, to go seldom abroad or out. Etwas vor allen Leuten thun, to do a thing before all the world. Aus Kindern werden auch Leute, children will grow up to men. In the german Bible it is often used of illustrious, eminent persons; berühmte Leute, men of renown, Gen. 6, 4. Sir. 39, 4. and in

several other passages, but in this sense it is carefully avoided in a decent style.

2. In a more limited sense, persons, folks, people of the lower class, those, who compose the vulgar, the common people. Die Leute sagen es, people, folk or folks say so. Etwas unter die Leute bringen, to publish a thing, spread it abroad. Den Leuten in die Mäuler gerathen, to become the common talk of the town, or to become the common town-talk. Es stand ein Haufen Leute auf dem Markte, there stood a crowd of people or a rabble in the market-place. 3. In a still more limited sense. 1) Persons, who are subject to one or dependant on him. Meine Leute, i. e. mein Gesinde, meine Unterthanen, my servants, my domesticks, my subjects. Land und Leute verlieren, to lose the country and people or subjects. Einer von meinen Leuten, one of my servants or domesticks. The commanders, chiefs or officers of an army also call the common soldiers ihre Leute. Unsere Leute haben den Feind geschlagen, our people or troops have beaten, have routed the enemy. 2) Persons belonging to our family, we frequently call in popular language unsere Leute. A child says meine Leute, by which he understands his parents, brothers and sisters. Also servants understand by it ihre Herrschaft, i. e. their master, mistress and children. 3) In some cases, especially in compound words, it refers particularly to the male sex; V. Mann, where these cases will be quoted.

ein Leutebetrüger, a common cheat.

der Leuteplacker, a teazer of people.

Leutern, Leuteriren, V. Läutern.

Leutescheu, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* shunning company or people.

ein Leuteschinder, Leuteplacker, an oppressor of the people, an extortioner, exactor.

Leutselig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) *Vollreich, populous, abounding in people, well inhabited. Ein leutseliges Ort, a populous place. Es ist in dieser Gasse, in dieser Stadt sehr leutselig, this street, this town or city is very populous or very full of people. 2) Humane, affable, gentle, mild, agreeable, civil, courteous, accessible, accessible, easy, kind, benign, tractable. Ein leutseliger Mensch, a kind, civil, humane man. Eine leutselige Rede, a civil or courteous speech. Ein leut-

seliger Fürst, a benign, kind, benevolent or gracious prince.

die Leutseligkeit, *plur. inus.* 1) *The state of a place being populous. 2) Humanity, affability, courtesy, civility, gentleness, amiableness, sweetness, gratefulness, sociableness, kindness, benignity.

die Levante, *plur. car.* from the Ital. Levante, the levant, the east, but more particularly the east part of the Mediterranean sea.

der Levit, des-en, *plur. die-en*, a Levite, one of the tribe of Levi, who was by inheritance an inferior kind of minister in the jewish tabernacle and temple, having the care of the sacred utensils. Einem den Leviten, den Text, das Capitel lesen, to read one a lecture, give him a smart reprimand, rattle one off sharply, chide or reprimand him.

Levitisch, *adj.* and *adv.* levitical, belonging to the Levites, exercised by the Levites. Der levitische Gottesdienst, the divine service of the Levites.

die Levkoje, *plur. die-n*, the stockgillflower, or wall-flower, Cheiranthus incanus L.

ein Levkojenstock, a stock, stock-gillflower-plant.

das Lexikon, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* or des-ci, *plur. die-ca*, ein Wörterbuch, a dictionary or lexicon.

die Leue, der Schiefer or Schieferstein, a slate, a sort of stone used to cover roofs with.

ein Leuendach, a roof of slates.

ein Leuendecker, Schieferdecker, a slater, one who covers roofs with slates.

die Leuer, *plur. die-n*, *Diminut.* das Leuerchen, *Leuerlein, a lyre, harp, a musical instrument of the string kind. Immer bey der alten Leuer bleiben, bey einerley Sache, to harp always on the same string, to dwell on the same subject. Es ist die alte Leuer, *figurat.* it is the old affair or subject. *Figurat.* Leuer, in Switzerland and Flanders, is a name for a churn to make butter in. Leuer, among Fowlers, is a moveable cylinder or roller fastened to pales or piles stuck with limetwigs. Leuer, in large kitchens is a jack, by which several spits may be turned at the same time. Leuer am Pfluge, in Husbandry, a piece of wood that goes through the stool or saddle of a plough, and supports the spring-tree-bar; V. Pflugwetter. Leuer, is also a name for a hand-leather used by several trades-men or mechanicks;

V. also *Ville*. *Leyer*, *Lyra*, the *Lyre* or *Harp*, in *Astronomy* is a name for a constellation in the northern hemisphere.

Die Leyerfrau, a woman who plays upon the lyre or harp.

Der Leyermann, *des-es*, *plur. die-männer*, *Leyrer*, a *lyrist*, a *musician*, or person who plays upon the lyre or harp.

I. *Leyern*, *verb. reg. neut. with haben*, to play upon the lyre or harp. *Figurat.* *Er levert mir immer die Ohren davon voll*, he is perpetually dinging my ears with it, he always talks it away or he repeats it to me incessantly.

2. *Leyern*, *verb. reg. neut. with haben*, which is only usual in popular language, *laudern*, to be slow or backward to loiter, linger or trifle in one's business or actions, to be lazy or negligent. *Den ganzen Tag an etwas leynern*, to trifle away a whole day with a thing, to lose a whole day without finishing it.

Der Leykauf, V. *Leihkauf*.

Die Liberey, V. *Liverey*.

Der Licent, a custom, a tax on goods exported.

Der Licentcommissarius, a commissioner of the custom-house or of the customs.

Der Licenteinnehmer, a receiver of the customs.

Das Licentgericht, the court of exchequer.

Der Licentiat, *des-en*, *plur. die-en*, a *licentiate*, in universities, one who (after being examined) has got the licence or permission to become a doctor, but in the mean time enjoys the privileges and advantages of a doctor.

Lich, a syllable used in forming adjectives and adverbs, as: *freundlich*, *dienlich*, *nützlich*, *leserlich* &c., *friendly*, *servicable*, *useful*, *legible* &c.

Licht, *-er*, *-este*, *adj. and adv.* which is used in almost all its significations only in popular and familiar language, on the contrary in an elegant manner of speaking *hell* is used instead of it; *light*, *clear*; *bright*, *lucid*, *luminous*, *shining*.

I. In a proper sense. 1) Having much light of its own; *hell*. *Die lichte Sonne*, the bright sun. *Das Feuer brennt nicht licht*, the fire does not burn bright or clear. 2) Enlightened or illuminated by a borrowed light; *hell*. *Der Mond macht die Nacht licht*, the moon makes the night light. *Eine lichte Wolke*, a luminous, a lucid cloud. *Des Morgens, wenn es licht wird*, in the morning, when it grows light. *Die Treppe ist sehr licht*, the stairs

are very light. Particularly of the day. *Vey lichtem Tage*, at broad day, or at broad day-light. In popular language the word *hell* is also joined to it. *Es ist schon heller lichter Tag*, it is already broad day or broad day-light.

2. *Figurat.* 1) Of colours; likewise for *hell*. *Lichte Farben*, light colours, opposed to dark. *Lichtroth*, light red. *Lichtblau*, light blue. 2) *Ein lichter Kopf*, better *ein heller Kopf*, a clear wit or judgment; an acuteness of wit, a good head-piece. 3) *Weit, weitläufig*, wide, large, great, at a great distance &c. but only in some cases in popular language. Among Fishers and Huntsmen. *Lichte Maschen*, wide or large meshes. *Ein liches Holz*, *ein lichter Wald*, among Foresters, a wood or forest, wherein the trees stand at a very great distance from each other. *Einen Wald licht machen*, to clear a forest, make it thinner, cut down many trees. 4) *Im Lichten*, a very frequent expression in popular language, to denote the breadth or wideness of an opening, also the internal or inner room, space or interval in general. *Das Fenster ist im Lichten vier Fuß weit*, the window is in the opening four feet wide or broad, opposed to the height. *Die Thür hat so und so viel Fuß im Lichten*, the door has so and so many feet in the opening or between the posts. 5) *Einen an den lichten Galgen hängen*, to hang one on the gallows. *Am lichten Galgen sterben*, to die in the air or on the gallows.

Das Licht, *des-es*, *plur. die-er*, *Diminut.* *das Lichtchen*, (in the plural sometimes *Lichterchen*,) **Lichtlein*, the light &c.

I. The shining or luminous matter, the light caused thereby and the quality of many bodies to give or cast a light, i. e. to make or render the surrounding bodies visible; has no plural in all these cases. 1) In a proper sense. (a) In general. *Das zuerst von Gott erschaffene Licht*, the light first created by God. *Die Sonne streuet das Licht auf ihr ganzes Planetensystem aus*, the sun disperses light through all his planetary system. *Die Lampe gibt ein stilleres Licht als die Talglichter*, a lamp gives a steadier light than tallow-candles. *Der Mond hat ein entlehntes Licht*, the moon has a borrowed light. (b) In a more limited sense. α) The light caused by the sun-beams in the day-time. *Das Haus hat viel, hat wenig Licht*,

the house has much, has little light. Die Treppe hat zu wenig Licht, the stairs have not light enough, they are dark. Einem das Licht verbauen, to prevent one's light or prospect by raising a building. Etwas gegen das Licht halten, to hold a thing to or towards the light. Wenn ich es bey dem Lichte besehe, if I examine or view it by light; also *figuratively*, if I examine it strictly, carefully or closely. Jemanden im Lichte stehen, to stand in one's light, keep the light from him; also to be or stand in one's way, interrupt one's success or be prejudicial to him. Sich selbst im Lichte stehen, to stand in his own light, prejudice himself. Er steht mir überall im Lichte, he thwarts or crosses me every where, he stands always in my way. Gehe mir aus dem Lichte, get out of my light, stand from between me and the light. Einen hinter das Licht führen, to cheat or deceive one. Sich hinter das Licht führen lassen, to suffer himself to be cheated or deceived. Das Licht der Welt erblicken, to be born. Eine Sache in ihr völliges Licht setzen, to set a thing in its proper light, make a thing plain or evident. Etwas in ein helles Licht setzen, to put or set a thing in a clear light. Etwas in ein falsches Licht stellen, to set a thing by (in) the worst light. β) In some cases on the contrary the artificial light of a lamp, of a candle etc. is only called das Licht (light) simply. Bey Lichte arbeiten, studiren, to work, to study by candle-light etc. γ) In popular language the shine of the moon, moon-shine or moon-light, and the moon herself with respect to her shine or light is very frequently called das Licht, light. Das volle Licht, the full-moon. Das neue Licht, the new moon, the first quarter. Im zunehmenden Lichte, in the increase of the moon. Bey gutem Lichte Holz fällen, to fell wood or cut down trees in a good quarter of the moon.

2) *Figurat.* (a) Opposed to darkness, obscurity, or to a secret or secrecy; light. Etwas ans Licht bringen, es bekannt machen, to bring a thing to light, make it known, discover, publish or manifest it. Das Licht scheuen, to shun the light, be afraid, or fear to become known. Wer Arges thut, der hasset das Licht, every one that doth evil, hateth the light, St. John 3, 20. (b) A clear, distinct knowledge or understanding, light, perfect insight. Ich

muß mehr Licht in der Sache haben, I must have more light in this matter or affair, I must have a clearer or more distinct knowledge of it. Einem in einer Sache Licht geben, to give one light in a matter or in an affair. Licht bekommen, to get light. Jetzt gehet mir ein Licht in der Sache auf, now I get or acquire a distinct or clear idea of the thing or affair. Das Licht des Verstandes, the light of the understanding or reason. (c) Das Licht des Lebens, das Lebenslicht. Einem das Lebenslicht ausblasen, to kill one, take away his life.

2. A body endowed with a luminous matter. 1) In a proper sense. (a) In general, where any body, which makes or renders the surrounding things visible, and in case it is proper or fit for it, is called ein Licht, a light. Gott machte zwey Lichter, ein groß Licht, das den Tag regiere, und ein klein Licht, das die Nacht regiere, dazu auch die Sterne, and God made two great lights, the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also, Gen. I, 16. Die Lichter des Himmels, the lights of heaven. Ein Windlicht, eine Windfackel, a link, torch or flambeau. Das Irrlicht, ignis fatuus, Will with the wisp, or Jack with the lantern. (b) In a more limited sense, a small straight light made of tallow, wax etc. and furnished or provided with a wick. Ein Talglicht, or Unschlittlicht, a tallow-candle. Ein Wachlicht or eine Wachskerze, a wax-candle, taper. In a still more limited sense the tallow-candles are only called Lichter (candles) simply, opposed to wax-candles, which are called in many parts Kerzen. Ein gegossenes Licht, a mould candle. Ein gezogenes Licht, a dipt candle. Lichter ziehen, to make or dip candles. Das Licht anzünden, to light the candle. Das Licht puzen, auslöschen, to snuff, to put out the candle. 2) *Figurat.* (a) Among Poets it was very usual formerly to call the eyes, particularly those of their fair one's, Lichter. (b) Among Painters, light, opposed to shadow. Licht und Schatten wohl verstehen, to be well acquainted with the distribution of light, to know how to mix light and shadow well. (c) Among many, particularly among Poets, it is a word of tenderness or flattery, used in complimenting or accosting a sweet-heart or mistress; where it is only used in the sin-

gular. (d) Any thing by which we get or acquire a distinct or clear idea, is often called ein Licht, likewise only in the singular alone. Hence, (e) persons of great parts and eminent abilities who make discoveries and communicate them are also called Lichter, lights, luminaries. Ein Licht der Kirche, a light or luminary of the church. Newton und Leibniz, diese Lichter des menschlichen Geschlechtes, Newton and Leibnitz, these lights or luminaries of mankind.

Die Lichtader, plur. die -n. 1) The white vein of deer and of beasts slain or killed, the lacteal veins. 2) The temporal vein of horses.

Die Lichtarbeit, work done by candle-light.

Der Lichtbaum, an east indian and american tree, whose fruits have the form of a dipt candle, Rhizophora mangle Linn.

Lichtblau, adj. and adv. for hellblau, a light-blue; V. the adjective Licht.

Der Lichtbraten, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a feast consisting of roast meat, given to the journeymen of some trades or professions when they begin to work by candle-light; die Lichtgans, if it is a roasted goose.

Lichtbraun, adj. and adv. hellbraun, a light bay, of a light bay colour. Ein lichtbraunes Pferd, a light bay-horse.

Das Lichtbret, a table or board with holes in it, used by chandlers, by means of which many candles may be made at once or at a time.

Lichtdorn, V. Leichdorn, Hühnerauge.

I. Lichten, verb. reg. act. 1) To lighten. Ein Schiff lichten or leichten, to lighten a ship, take out part of her cargo. Eine Tonne lichten, to drink a cask out, empty it or make it empty. Die Casse lichten, to take all the money out of a cash or chest. 2) To raise, heave, or lift up. Die Anker lichten, to weigh anchor.

2. Lichten, verb. reg. act. to make clearer, make or give more light, enlighten. Sein Verstand lichtet sich auf, wird heller, his mind begins to enlighten, get more light, or clear up. Figurat. among Foresters. Einen Wald lichten or auslichten, to make a wood or forest clear or light by cutting down many trees.

Der Lichter, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. ein Fahrzeug, a lighter, a large strong boat, into which ships are unloaded.

Lichterloh, adj. and adv. all in a flame,

all on fire. Lichterloh brennen, to blaze, flame, burn with a flame.

Lichtfarben, adj. and adv. of a light or fair colour, of a yellowish colour.

Die Lichtflechte, a plant which grows upon walls and trees, used in Sweden in dying tallow-candles yellow (Lichen Candellarius Linn. Lichtmoos).

Die Lichtform, a mould for candles.

Der Lichtfuchs, a light sorrel.

Die Lichtgans, a goose roasted to treat journeymen with, when they begin to work by candle-light; V. Lichtbraten.

Das Lichtgarn, cotton-yarn for the wicks of candles.

Lichtgelb, adj. and adv. for hellgelb, light or pale-yellow, of a lively yellow.

Der Lichtgießer, Lichtzieher, a chandler, one who makes and sells candles.

Lichtgrau, adj. and adv. hellgrau, grayish, of a grayish colour.

Lichtgrün, adj. and adv. of a lively green, light-green, sea-green.

Das Lichtholz, among Foresters, leaved wood; trees that have leaves; also small chips or shavings of pine-wood burnt by peasants and poor people in their rooms instead of candles.

Der Lichthut, an extinguisher, a hollow cone which is put on a candle to extinguish it.

Lichtkammer, a room or chamber in which wax and tallow-candles are kept, a chandry.

Der Lichtknecht, a save-all, a small pan inserted into a candlestick to burn the ends of candles; also the socket of a candlestick.

Der Lichtkorb, a candle-basket.

Der Lichtkrämer, a chandler, one who sells candles.

Die Lichtlade, a candle-box.

Das Lichtloch, a light-hole, an opening or hole through which light shines, or by which light is conveyed into a dark place.

Die Lichtmasse, a mass of light or rays of light. Die Lichtmassen, in Painting, are such spots as reflect much light.

Die Lichtmaterie, the matter of which light consists, luminous matter.

Die Lichtmesse, plur. die -n, candle-mass, a feast of the church, celebrated on the second of February, in commemoration of the blessed virgin's purification.

Das Lichtmoos, V. Lichtflechte.

Die Lichtmücke, a kind of gnat or midge, that flies towards the burning candles in rooms.

die Lichtpuße, *plur.* die -n, snuffers, candle-snuffers, an instrument to clip the wick of a burning candle, die Lichtscheere.

das Lichtpußenschälchen, snuffers-pan, snuff-dish.

der Lichtpußer, a snuffer, one who snuffs candles; also he that snuffs and lights the candles at the play-house.

das Lichtrecht, the right of having a window in one's neighbour's wall, by which light is brought or conveyed into one's house or building.

die Lichtrose, das Lichtröschen, *V. Syn.* chnis.

Lichtroth, *adj.* and *adv.* in popular language for hellroth, reddish, bright, gay-lively red, pale-red.

die Lichtscheere, *V.* Lichtpuße.

Lichtscheu, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* shunning or avoiding light.

der Lichtschirm, a sort of umbrella or screen before a candle for keeping off too strong a light from the eyes.

die Lichtschnuppe, the snuff of a candle.

der Lichtschreiber, a clerk of the chandry, one who keeps the accounts of candles.

der Lichtspieß, a broach of wood, upon which tallow-chandlers put their wicks, when they make candles.

der Lichtstecher, *V.* Lichtknecht.

der Lichtstock, der Leuchter, a candlestick; also a branched candle-stick.

der Lichtstrahl, a ray, beam or flash of light. Die Lichtstrahlen, the rays of light.

der Lichtstumpf, the end of a candle.

der Lichtthurm, *V.* Leuchthaus.

die Lichtung, the act of disburdening or of making lighter; also of lifting, of winding up or of weighing an anchor.

Lichtvoll, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* luminous, lucid, full of light. Eine lichtvolle Wolke, a luminous cloud. Also figuratively: Eine lichtvolle Idee, a clear idea.

die Lichtwand, in Forges, a thin wall, a wall serving as a lining.

das Lichtziehen, the making of candles.

der Lichtzieher, a chandler, tallow-chandler.

die Lie, among Sailors, the lee, that part which the wind blows upon, or which is opposite to the wind. Zur Lie verfallen, to lose the advantage of the wind, to fall to leeward.

Lieb, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* which is used in a double principal sense, dear, beloved, loving, affectionate, esteemed etc.

I. In a passive sense. **1)** Agreeable, that which is felt with a sensible degree of pleasure: as an adjective only in some cases, particularly in popular language. Das ist ein liebes Kind, that is a dear, amiable, lovely child. Er ist ein lieber Mann, he is a dear good man, a goodly man, a very good man. Sie ist eine liebe Frau, she is a dear good woman, a goodly woman, a very good woman. Also in the neuter as a substantive, likewise only in popular language. Ich weiß nichts als Liebes und Gutes von ihm, I know nothing but good of him, I never heard ill of him. Likewise as an adverb. Es ist mir lieb, daß du kommst, I am glad, that thou comest. Also with the infinitive and the word zu. Es ist mir lieb zu hören, zu sehen, zu vernehmen, I am glad to hear, to see, to be informed. Laßt euch dieses lieb seyn, be glad of it, or you should or ought to be glad of it. Mit etwas für lieb, or fürlieb nehmen, to be content or satisfied with a thing. Nehmet mit dem geringen Geschenke fürlieb, be pleased to accept of this small present; *V.* Fürlieb. Likewise in the comparative. Er möchte lieber schlafen als essen, he would rather, or he had rather sleep than eat or sup. Dieses ist mir lieber als Jenes, I love or I like this better than that. Ich trinke lieber Wein als Wasser, I rather drink wine than water. And in the superlative. Das thut er am liebsten, he loves or likes to do that the best, or he is most inclined to do that. **2)** In a more limited sense, that which we love and esteem, the possession of which we feel with pleasure and therefore endeavour to get or obtain it; in an elegant style geliebt, dear, beloved. Mein lieber Freund, my dear, esteemed, worthy or beloved friend. Lieber Bruder, dear brother. Der liebe Gott, God, the Lord God, the Lord. Seine liebsten Sachen in Sicherheit bringen, to bring his most prized, most dear or most valuable things into security or into safety. Das ist mir das Liebste auf der Welt, that is the most dear to me in the world. Er hat das liebe Brot nicht im Hause, he has not even a morsel of bread, or he has not sufficient bread in his house, he makes a very hard shift to live. Um das liebe Brot arbeiten, to work for bread only. Likewise as an adverb. Eine Person lieb und werth halten, to love and esteem a person, love him dear-

ly. Deine Gesundheit ist mir lieb, thy health is dear to me. So lieb euch euer Leben ist, macht euch aus dem Staube, as you tender your life, be go. The Positive and Superlative of the Adjective are also frequently used as Substantives. Mein Lieber, meine Liebe, i. e. mein lieber Freund, meine liebe Freundin, my dear friend. In low language is also said in the neuter gender etwas Liebes haben, eine geliebte Person, to have a lover, love, sweet-heart etc. Der Liebste, die Liebste, are frequently used both of married and unmarried persons of both sexes, if they love one another. In the first case, where we say also Eheliebster and Eheliebste, Liebster and Liebste, are more decent, than the more vulgar and common Mann and Frau, husband and wife, but lower or more common than Gemahl and Gemahlinn. Ihr Herr Liebster, your husband. Die Frau Liebste, the wife.

2. In a more active sense, loving really or actually; but only as an adverb with the verbs haben, bekommen, and gewinnen. Jemanden lieb haben, better lieben, to love one. Seine Frau hat ihn nicht lieb, he is not loved by his wife, or his wife does not love him. Das Geld lieb haben, to love money, to be covetous. Eine Person lieb bekommen, better lieb gewinnen, to conceive a love, affection or friendship for a person, to take one into favour or friendship. Eine Sache lieb bekommen, better lieb gewinnen, to become fond of a thing.

Liebäugeln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to ogle, smicker, look amorously, cast amorous looks. Mit einer Person liebäugeln, to cast amorous looks on a person.

Das Liebäugeln, the act of casting amorous looks on one.

ein Liebäugler, an ogler, one who ogles or casts amorous looks.

† das Liebchen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. but only in low language. Mein Liebchen, my love, my sweet-heart, my fondling, my darling, my dear love, my minion. Mein Liebchen ging mit mir ins Feld, my love, my sweet-heart went with me into the field, Haged.

Liebden, a title given by sovereign Princes to one another signifying my Prince, my beloved Prince. Euer Liebden, your Love!

die Liebe, plur. car. the abstract of the

adjective and adverb lieb, which is only used in its active signification, love, affection. 1) In the most extensive sense, the state or disposition of the mind, when we are pleased with the enjoyment or possession of a thing. Die Liebe zum Weine, zum Gelde, zur Wahrheit, zur Freyheit ic., the love of wine, of money, of truth, of liberty etc. 2) In a more limited sense it is the state or disposition of the mind, when we are pleased with any one's prosperity or welfare and use our utmost endeavours to promote it. Eine reine, unschuldige Liebe, a pure, true, innocent love. Die unerlaubte, eigennützige Liebe, the illicit, self-interested love. Die blinde Liebe, Begierde, a blind love, blind passion. Die eheliche Liebe, conjugal love. Die brüderliche Liebe, fraternal love, brotherly love. Die christliche Liebe, charity, christian charity. Die Liebe Gottes, the love of God, i. e. either the love with which God loves his own people, or the love with which good men love God. Liebe zu jemanden tragen or haben, to have or bear a love to one, love one. Seine Liebe, Neigung auf etwas werfen, to cast or fix one's love, one's inclination upon something, be fond of it, dote upon it. Jemandes Liebe erwecken, to excite one's love. Jemanden viele Liebe beweisen, to shew one much affection. Thun Sie mir die Liebe und sagen Sie mir, do me the favour to tell me. Etwas aus Liebe thun, to do a thing out of love. Einem zu Liebe reden, to flatter one; also to talk or speak to one's advantage. Thun Sie es mir zu Liebe, aus Liebe zu mir, do it out of love to me. 3) In the most limited sense it is the passion for the possession or enjoyment of a person of another sex, and then it may be lawful and ordinate, as well as unlawful and inordinate. Liebe gegen eine Person hegen, to entertain a love for a person.

Liebeln, V. Liebkosen.

Lieben, verb. reg. act. to love, have an affection for. 1) To feel a love for or to any thing, in popular language lieb haben, to love, in all the three senses of the word Liebe. Ein Kind lieben, to love a child. Er liebt den Wein gar sehr, he loves wine very much. The Participle perfect or past is also frequently used as a Substantive in an elegant style. Ein Geliebter, a lover, suiter, gallant, sweet-heart. Eine Ges

liebte, a sweet-heart, mistress; particularly instead of the more vulgar Liebfster and Liebste. 2) To feel an inclination for or to a change, to like or love to do a thing, as a verb neuter, and is an imitation of the french aimer. Schach Gebal war kein kriegerischer Fürst, aber er liebte seine Leibwache schön gepuht zu sehen, Schach Gebal was not a martial Prince, but he loved or liked to see his life-guards hand-somely dressed.

Liebenswerth, *adj.* liebenswürdig, lovely, amiable, deserving or worthy to be loved, worthy of love.

die Liebenswürdigkeit, loveliness; amiableness, the character of an amiable person.

der Liebenswürdigste, the most amiable or most lovely.

Lieber. 1) The comparative of the adjective and adverb lieb, which is principally used as an adverb, to denote a higher degree of inclination to a thing or change, than to another, rather, sooner, or the sooner, the rather, dearer, more dear, more agreeable etc. Mein Herz wollte lieber alles für dich leiden, als dich verlassen, my heart would rather or had rather suffer every thing for thee, than forsake thee; V. Lieb. Where it is also frequently used figuratively for vielmehr, rather. Sie hätten lieber meine Tochter auch zu der galanten Lebensart anführen wollen, they would rather have led or trained up my daughter also to the gallant way or manner of life. Ich weiß, daß sie sechzig sind — Warum nicht lieber achtzig? I know, that you are sixty — Why not rather eighty? Likewise with an Ellipsis for, es ist besser, it is better. Lieber alles verloren, als die Ehre, it is better every thing lost, or it is better to lose every thing, than honour. Lieber todt, als ungetreu, it is better dead, than to be perfidious.

2) The Vocative of the Adjective lieb, particularly in case it supplies the place of an Interjection, to accost one, or speak to one in a friendly, familiar manner. Lieber, ey Lieber! pray! I pray thee! ay my dear! Lieber, laß nicht Zank seyn zwischen mir und dir, let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, Gen. 13, 8. Ey Lieber! seyd so gut und sagt mir, was es ist, pray! be so good or so kind and tell me what it is.

der Liebesapfel, love-apple, Lycopersicum Linn.

das Liebesband, the bond, tie or knot of love.

der Liebesbaum, the tree of love; V. Zudasbaum.

die Liebesbegebenheit, a gallant adventure, an intrigue of love.

die Liebesbegier, die Liebesbegierde or Neigung, an amorous passion, inclination, fondness.

die Liebesbezeugung, a testimony, a token of friendship or love.

der Liebesblick, an amorous look or glance, ogling, smikering, casting of sheep's eyes.

der Liebesbrief, a love-letter. Ein Liebesbriefchen, a short love-letter, a billet-doux.

die Liebesbrunst, the heat, ardour or vehemency of love, the flame of love.

ein Liebesbuch, a book containing romances or amorous matters.

der Liebesdienst, a friendship, favour, a charity.

die Liebeserklärung, a declaration of love.

das Liebesfieber, a love-fit.

die Liebesflamme, a love-flame.

die Liebesfrucht, (*figur.*) the fruits of love, a child.

die Liebesgedanken, love-thoughts, amorous reveries.

das Liebesgedicht, verliebtes Gedicht, amorous verses.

die Liebesgeschichte, a love-tale, amorous story, romance.

ein Liebesgespräch, a love-talk, amorous discourse.

der Liebesgott, des-es, *plur.* die-götter, *Femin.* die Liebesgöttinn, Cupid, the god of love, amour, love. Venus, the goddess of love, Cytherea, Paphia etc.

das Liebesgras, the shaking grass, which grows on dry meadows; Briza media Linn.; V. Peterskorn.

der Liebesgürtel, in Mythology, the girdle of Venus.

der Liebeshandel, an amorous trick, intrigue or adventure; also a love-trick or intrigue.

die Liebeshitze, a love-fit.

der Liebeskampf, an amorous combat.

*das Liebeskind, des-es, *plur.* die-er, uneheliches Kind, a bastard, natural child.

der Liebesknoten, a love-knot.

die Liebeskrankheit, love-sickness, the fever of love.

der Liebeskuß, a love-kiss, amorous kiss.

ein Liebeslied, a love-song.

- Die Liebespein, Liebesqual, love-pain, passion, torment.
- Das Liebespfand, a pledge of love, or friendship, a love-pledge.
- Der Liebespfeil, an arrow of love, dart of love.
- Die Liebespflicht, the duty of love.
- Das Liebespulver, a love-powder.
- Die Liebesfachen, love-affairs.
- Die Liebesseuche, the venereal disease, french pox, french disease.
- Das Liebespiel, the sport of love.
- Die Liebesprache, amorous language, language of love or of persons in love.
- Der Liebestrank, a love-potion, philter, any drink or potion to cause love.
- Das Liebesverständnis, an amour, love-intrigue.
- Das Liebeswerk, a work of charity, pity or compassion; a pious work. Die ehelichen Liebeswerke, matrimonial cohabitation.
- Die Liebeswuth, the being light-headed for love, a love-delirium.
- Liebgewinnen, *verb. reg. act.* einen lieb gewinnen, to conceive a love, affection or friendship for one, take an affection to him; also to addict one's self to a person or thing, fall in love with, become fond or enamoured of; V. Lieb 2.
- Liebhabe, to love; V. Lieben.
- Der Liebhaber, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Liebhaberinn, a person, who loves another thing or person, a lover. 1) In the third most limited sense of the word Liebe it is a person, who endeavours to gain the love or affections of a person of another sex, or already possesses or enjoys the same, a lover, love-suiter, wooer, sweet-heart etc. In popular language the expressions Liebster and Liebste are used instead of it. Ein getreuer Liebhaber, a faithful, true, sincere lover. 2) In a more extensive sense, one who likes any thing. Ein Liebhaber von der Jagd, von Pferden, von Hunden, von Landkarten, von Gemälden seyn, to be a lover of hunting, of horses, of dogs, of maps, of pictures. Er ist ein Liebhaber vom Spiele, he loves gaming, he is very fond of gaming. Ein Liebhaber der Weisheit, a philosopher. Ein Liebhaber und Kenner der Alterthümer, an antiquary. Das ist nur für die Liebhaber, that is only for the curious. 3) In the most extensive sense, often any buyer, purchaser, chapman or customer. Diese Waare findet keine Liebhaber, these goods or commodities find no purchasers etc.
- die Liebhaberey, *plur.* (but only of several sorts) die-en, curiosity, fondness, love for a thing.
- die Liebhaberinn, a sweetheart, mistress, love, lover etc. V. der Liebhaber.
- Liebkosen, *verb. reg. act.* to caress, cajole, coax, fawn, wheedle, cog, cherish, soothe, praise, flatter. Der Hund liebkoset seinen Herren, the dog fawns upon his master. Die Mutter liebkoset ihr Kind, the mother caresses or coaxes her child.
- das Liebkosen, die Liebkosung, *plur.* die-en, caresses, flattery, cajoling, coaxing, adulation, cherishing, fawning, glaving.
- Liebkosend, *adj.* caressing, flattering, cajoling, coaxing etc.
- Lieblich, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* from the adjective lieb, in its first passive signification, lovely, friendly, amiable, agreeable, sweet, delicious, delightful, delightful, grateful, gracious, charming, pleasing, pleasant, acceptable, soft. Ein lieblicher Geruch, a sweet, pleasant smell. Liebliche Harfen und Psalter, the pleasant harp with the psalter, Ps. 81, 2. Ein lieblicher Geschmack, a savoury, delicious, agreeable taste. Lieblicher Wein, sweet, luscious or delicate wine. Ein lieblich Gesicht, a fair or beautiful face. Ein lieblicher und anmuthiger Ort, a delightful place. Lieblich Wetter, agreeable, pleasant weather; as an *adv.* agreeably, delicately, deliciously etc. Lieblich singen, to sing harmoniously or melodiously. Er redete lieblich, he spoke lovely.
- die Lieblichkeit, *plur.* die-en, the quality of a thing being agreeable, has no plural; also sometimes agreeable things themselves, loveliness, amiableness, agreeableness, sweetness, suavity, deliciousness, delicacy, delicateness, delightfulness, amiability, amenity, gratefulness, pleasantness, charms, acceptableness, gracefulness, pleasure. Die Lieblichkeit eines Orts, the pleasantness, amenity or delightfulness of a place or of a country. Diese Lieblichkeit der Rede, this gracious discourse, these gracious words.
- der Liebling, des -es, *plur.* die-e, one regarded with particular kindness, and distinguished from others by the familiarities or kindnesses shewn him or her, a favourite, minion, darling.
- eine Lieblingsarie, a favourite song, tune or air.
- die Lieblingsideen, favourite ideas.
- die Lieblingslaster, favourite vices.

die Lieblingsmaterien, favourite subjects, favourite topics, favourite matters.

die Lieblingsneigung, a favourite passion.

die Lieblingsfünde, a favourite sin.

die Lieblingsthorheit, a favourite folly.

die Lieblingstugend, a favourite virtue.

Lieblos, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* unnatural, without love or charity, impious, wicked, cruel, inhuman, barbarous, malicious.

die Lieblosigkeit, *plur.* die -en, uncharitableness, inhumanity, impiety, wickedness, malice, barbarousness.

das Liebord, the side of a ship on which she leans at laving, the lee-board.

Liebreich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* gracious, civil, soft, sweet, affable, obliging, kind, favourable, humane, good, charitable, agreeable, affectionate, amicable, amiable, loving, bountiful, full of affection or love, lovely. Ein liebreicher Mann, a kind, humane, gracious man. Eine liebreiche Rede, a charitable discourse. Er ist sehr liebreich gegen seine Unterthanen, he is very gracious or kind to his subjects. Das Glück ist nicht so liebreich gegen Sie gewesen, als die Natur, fortune has not been so favourable or kind to you, as nature, *Gell.* As an *adv.* graciously, affectionately, kindly, friendly, humanely, charitably, amicably or amiably, sweetly etc.

der Liebreich, des -es, *plur.* die -e, charming humour, charms, agreeableness, allurements, sweetness. Der Liebreich der Tugend, the charms of virtue. Ihr anmuthvollen Kinder, mit jedem Liebreich der Mutter geschmückt, you agreeable children adorned with every charm of your mother, *Gell.* Der Reiz is shorter and more usual.

Liebreichend, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* charming, alluring, bewitching, agreeable, attractive, engaging, allusive, gallant, caressing, of a caressing temper. Eine liebreichende Gestalt, Schönheit, Stimme, Miene or Geberde, a charming or alluring face, beauty, voice, mien or gesture. Ihre Tochter ist sehr liebreichend (reizend), your daughter is very charming. Reizend is more usual.

die Liebreichung, the charms or the charm.

der Liebste, die Liebste, das Liebste, the most loved, most dear, the dearest, most acceptable, most welcome, most agreeable. Suchet aus und nehmet, was euch am liebsten ist, take your choice, take what you like best. Ein Liebster, eine Liebste, a love, darling, lover,

sweet-heart, mistress. Einen Liebsten, or eine Liebste haben, to have a love or darling. Sie ist meine einzige Liebste, she is my darling or mistress, I love none but her. Mein Liebster or Ehe Liebster ist nicht zu Hause, my husband is not at home. Was macht eure Frau Liebste? or eure Ehe Liebste? how does your wife? Mein liebster Freund, my dearest friend, my intimate, my bosom friend; V. Lieb.

der Liebstock, des -s, *plur.* *inuss.* lovage or loveage, the name of a plant; Ligusticum Levisticum L.

Liebwerth, -er, -este, *adj.* well beloved, dearly beloved (more beloved, most beloved).

das Lied, des -es, *plur.* die -er, *Diminut.* Liedchen, in the plural also Liedern, *Liedlein, song, ballad, air, tune. 1) In the most proper and most extensive sense, any thing sung, sounds or tones produced in a melodious or musical manner; in which sense, but only in an elegant style, the melodious or musical sounds, tones or notes of several birds are called ein Lied or Lieder, song or songs. Die Nachtigall singt ihr zärtliches Lied, Philomel (the nightingale) sings her tender song. 2) In a more limited sense, any poem designed or appointed to be sung. Das hohe Lied Salomons, the canticle or song of Solomon. In this sense any poem is sometimes called ein Lied, but only in the poetical style. 3) In a still more limited and more usual sense, a poem, which describes or represents sensations and is designed to be sung, particularly if it is divided into stanzas or strophes, which may be sung jointly to one tune; opposed to an ode, to a psalm etc. Ein geistliches Lied, a hymn, spiritual song, which is also called in a more limited sense ein Gesang. Ein weltliches Lied, a secular or profane song, air, lay or ditty. Ein Gassenlied, a ballad, a trifling piece set to music, and sung about the streets. Das Schäferlied, a pastoral, a rural song. Das Heldenlied, a martial song, an heroic song. Das Trinklied, a song sung at a drinking-bout, a drinking-song. Das Hochzeitslied, an epithalamium, a nuptial song. Das Siegeslied, a triumphal song, song of victory. Das Loblied, praise in verse. Das Morgenlied, a morning-song. Ich weiß auch ein Liedchen davon zu singen, I have also experienced it, I have had the same mis-

fortune. Das ist das Ende vom Lied, das ist die ganze Sache, daran liegt's, that's the business, matter or reason, there is the ground, that's all the case or end of all, there lies the aim. Er singt noch immer das alte Lied, he sings the same song over and over, he harps still upon the same string. Ein anderes Lied anstimmen, aus einem andern Tone sprechen, to change one's note, sing to another tune, talk in another strain.

Das Liedchen, Liedlein, a little song, a lay; V. Lied.

Das Liederbuch, a psalm-book, psalter, a book containing the psalms; also a book containing songs or airs.

ein Liederdichter, a poet, who composes songs, a composer of songs or airs.

Liederlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.*

1. In a proper sense, negligent, careless, not fast, not close. A man or his clothing is called *liederlich*, when his garment, clothes or dress hangs loose or dangling, instead of sitting fast and close to the body, when the rags or tatters on it hang down etc. Ein *liederlicher* (*schlotteriger*) Mensch, a man negligent in his clothes or dress. Er ist *liederlich* in seiner Kleidung, he is careless in his dress. Eine *liederliche* Frau, Schlumpe, a slattern. Etwas sehr *liederlich* befestigen, to fasten a thing in a very negligent, careless or heedless manner, so that it is not fast enough.

2. *Figurat.* and in a contemptible sense, where in many cases in the more decent manner of speaking the primitive word *leicht* is also used. 1) To be of small or little value, bad, low, light, mean, vile, slight. *Liederliches*, *leichtes*, *geringhaltiges* Geld, bad money, base money or coin, money worse than the standard. Ein *liederlicher*, *geringer* or *niedriger* Lohn, low wages. Ein *liederlicher* Preis, a low price or rate. 2) Negligent, slack, careless, slightly, superficially, carelessly, negligently. Lauter *liederliche* Arbeit machen, to make nothing but bad work. *Liederlich* arbeiten, to work superficially, slightly, carelessly, to slubber a thing over. Ein *liederlicher* Arbeiter, a negligent or careless workman, an awkward bungler. 3) Not observing an order in his business and actions conformable to his duty. In seinen Sachen sehr *liederlich* seyn, to be very unorderedly or disorderly in his affairs. Auf seiner Stube sieht es sehr *liederlich*

aus, it looks very disorderly in his room. 4) Addicted or given to excess or intemperance in morals, in a very contemptible sense, disorderly, lewd, lavish, debauched, riotous, loose, fickle, fluttering, frivolous, extravagant, dissolute, wanton, vicious, licentious, intemperate. Ein *liederliches* Leben führen, to lead a lewd life. Ein *liederliches* Weibstück, a prostitute, a lewd, loose woman. Ein *liederlicher* Kerl, a lewd or loose fellow, a deboshee, he that is given to debauchery. *Liederliches* Volk, Lumpengesindel, the riff-raff or dregs of the people, the rabble, mob, rascality, the base, groveling people, villains, rogues. Ein *schlechtes*, *liederliches* Mensch, a bad, wicked, lewd wench, a whore. *Liederliches* Gesindel, beggars, idle rogues, vagabonds, rascals.

die *Liederlichkeit*, looseness, lewdness, debauchery, disorder, irregularity, dissoluteness, negligence, carelessness, laziness, sloth, sluggishness, lightness, fickleness.

Liedern, *verb. reg. act.* to garnish with leather, provide with the necessary leather.

die *Liedersammlung*, a collection of songs. ein *Liedersänger*, in den Straßen, a ballad-singer.

der *Liedlohn*, des -es, *plur. inus.* wages paid for a day's work; also wages paid to domesticks.

Lief, the *Imperf.* of *Laufen*, ich *lief*, I ran.

Liefbar, *adj.* and *adv.* *liefbare* Waare, sound, stanch, merchantable commodities (not used).

Liefen, *verb. reg. act.* to deliver or deliver up into one's custody or possession.

1. In a proper sense. Einen Missethäter in die Hände der Obrigkeit *liefern*, to deliver up a criminal into the hands of justice. Einem etwas zu treuen Händen *liefern*, to deliver something in trust to one. Particularly to put into the possession of another for money, for payment. Das Brot or Mehl für die Armee *liefern*, to deliver bread or meal for the army. Die Lebensmittel, allerley Waaren für den Hof *liefern*, to provide or furnish the court with provisions, with all sorts of goods or wares. Persons appointed to procure such things are called *Lieferanten*. Ich *liefere* (schaffe) den Zentner für zehn Thaler, I (furnish) deliver the hundred weight at ten dollars.

Der Handwerksmann hat die versprochenen Arbeiten noch nicht geliefert, the handy-crafts-man or mechanick has not yet delivered the promised work. 2. *Figurat.* 1) Eine Schlacht liefern, to join battle, give battle, fight the enemy. 2) Er ist geliefert, he is lost, undone or ruined, 'tis all over with him, he is dead.

Liefern, as a *verb. neutr.* to curdle; V. Gerinnen, Geliefern.

die Lieferung, delivery, delivering, deliverance, giving, rendering. Die Lieferung an Getreide &c., a delivery of corn etc. Lieferung thun, to make a delivery, to furnish with corn etc. Waaren auf Lieferung verkaufen, to sell a commodity which you expect from abroad, with condition, to deliver it when it shall come to town.

der Lieferungsschein, or Zettel, a receipt, a note or bill of a thing received or to be received, a receipt for a thing delivered.

Liefland, Livonia.

ein Liefländer, a Livonian.

der Liegamboss, the lying anvil of a copper-smith.

das Liegegeld, money paid to a ship-master, in order to indemnify him for the time lost, by being obliged to lie still after or before he has taken in his loading.

Liegen, *verb. irreg. neutr. Imperf.* ich lag; *Particip.* gelegen; *Imper.* liege. It is the verb neuter of legen, acquires in good German the verb haben, and signifies properly, to rest or lie on its largest or broadest side; opposed to the standing and also to the sitting of animate or living bodies, to lie, be laid down, to be stretched, placed or situated, to lie along or down.

I. In a proper sense. Das Buch liegt auf dem Tische, the book lies on the table. Die Kleider liegen ganz ordentlich im Schranke, the clothes lie very orderly or regularly in the wardrobe. Es liegt alles unordentlich durcheinander, every thing lies disorderly or irregularly, topsy-turvy. Auf dem Bette liegen, to lie on the bed. Im Bette liegen, to lie in bed. Auf der Erde, auf der Bank liegen, to lie upon the ground, upon the bench. Auf einem Küssen liegen, to lie upon a cushion. Auf dem Rücken, auf dem Gesichte liegen, to lie upon the back, upon the face. Im Grabe liegen, to lie in the grave. According to a very

usual figure the subject is often changed or confounded. Das Feld liegt voller Steine, a great number or a great many stones lie on the field, the field is full of stones. Die Bücher liegen voll Staub, the books are full of dust. Particularly to be obliged to lie sick or ill in bed. Krank liegen, to be sick or ill abed or in bed, to keep one's bed; instead of which only liegen is also sometimes used. Auf den Tod liegen, namely krank, to lie at the point of death. Am Fieber krank liegen, to lie sick or ill of a fever. Zu Bette liegen, krank liegen, to be sick or ill abed or in bed, keep one's bed. In den letzten Zügen liegen, to be in the last gasp. In Kindesnöthen liegen, to be in labour, to cry out. In Wochen liegen, or in den Wochen liegen, to lie in, be brought to bed, be in the straw. Auf der Bärenhaut liegen, to be lazy or idle, do nothing, live in idleness. Mit einander unter einer Decke liegen, to conspire or agree together, have a secret intelligence, understand one another privily. Einander in den Haaren liegen, to scuffle, fight, fall together by the ears, likewise figuratively in popular language, to quarrel or dispute together, to be engaged in a process or be at law with one another.

2. *Figurat.* 1) In many cases the idea of the largest side or surface vanishes more or less, and then liegen signifies only to be in a state of rest, to be or exist unemployed, but often also only to be or exist simply. Geld auf Zinsen liegen haben, to have money out at interest, instead of which the word stehen is also used. Liegende Gründe, grounds, fields, tenements, lands, immoveables. Es liegt mir auf der Brust, my breast or chest is oppressed with slime. Das Bier liegt auf dem Fasse, the beer is in the cask. Particularly; 2) Of countries, places etc. Leipzig liegt in Sachsen, Leipzig is in Saxony, or is situated in Saxony. Portugal liegt gegen Abend, Persien gegen Morgen, Portugal is situated towards the west, Persia towards the east. Das Dorf liegt hinter dem Berge, the village lies or is situated behind the mountain or hill. Der Garten liegt hinter dem Hause, the garden is behind the house. Zur Rechten, zur Linken liegen lassen, to leave to the right, to the left, or on the right, on the left of one's way. Die Stadt liegt am

or an dem Flusse, the city is situated on the river. Die Stadt liegt auf einem Berge, the town stands or is situated on a hill. 3) In some cases it is also used to denote a posture, which resembles lying. Im Vortheile liegen, in Fencing, to have an advantageous posture. Auf den Knien liegen, to kneel, touch the ground with the knees. Im Anschläge liegen, to be in the act of taking aim with a gun. Im Fenster liegen, to look out at a window, lean with the breast on the elbow-place of a window. 4) With the accessory idea of some duration of time. Zu Felde liegen, or im Felde stehen, to keep the field, to encamp. Im Gefängnisse liegen, to be in prison, or be imprisoned. Particularly with a contemptible accessory idea. Immer in den Weinhäusern liegen, to haunt or frequent the taverns, to be often and long there. Immer in der Schenke liegen, to guzzle, ripple, haunt or frequent the ale-houses. Er liegt den ganzen Tag auf dem Kaffeehause, he is all the day or the whole day at the coffee-house. Einem immer auf or über dem Halse liegen, to incommode, trouble or disturb one continually. Er liegt immer über den Büchern, he plies constantly his books, he is always reading or studying. Jemanden beständig mit etwas in den Ohren liegen, to ding one's ears with a thing perpetually. 5) With the accessory idea of rest. Vor Anker liegen, to ride or lie at anchor. Unter Weges stille liegen, to stay or tarry at a place upon a journey. Die Sache bleibt liegen, the thing or affair is not continued or carried on, it is discontinued. Eine Arbeit, einen Prozeß liegen lassen, to discontinue a work, a law-suit, to give it over or up. Der Handel liegt darnieder, trade is dead, very bad or dull. Die Sache liegt daran, the thing or affair is hindered or prevented by it or thereby. An mir liegt es nicht, I don't hinder or prevent it. 6) It often signifies only in general, to be in a certain state or condition. Mit einander im Streite liegen, to have a long quarrel or contention with one another, if it is a litigation, lawsuit or contest in law, it is also called vor Gericht liegen. Klar vor Augen liegen, to be clear or evident. Der Unterschied liegt darin etc., the difference is or consists therein etc. 7) Daran liegen, daran gelegen seyn, to be of consequence or im-

portance. Es liegt nichts daran, or es ist nichts daran gelegen, 'tis no matter, 'tis of no consequence. Es liegt viel daran, or es ist viel daran gelegen, it is of great consequence or importance. Daran liegt sehr viel, that imports, signifies or matters very much. Mir liegt nichts daran, it is nothing to me. Es liegt mir daran, it concerns me, I have an interest in it. Es liegt mir nicht viel an der Sache, I don't much care about it, I don't much mind the matter.

das Liegen, lying. Ich bin des Liegens satt und müde, I am tired or weary of lying constantly in bed.

Liegend, *adj.* lying, stretched, situated, distant. Gegen Osten liegend, eastern. Umliegende Länder, adjacent places. Auf dem Bette liegend, lying on a bed. An einem Flusse liegend, situated on a river. Liegende Güter, immoveables, immoveable goods, real estates.

der Lieger, a person or thing that lies.

der Liegerbord, Liegerwall, the lee-board, lee-shore.

die Liegestunde, among Miners, the hour in which miners repose or do no work.

der Liegetag, a day on which one rests on a journey; also the resting-days, that is, a few days before the loading or unloading of a ship, on which a ship's crew must lie idle, and for which they are not paid.

Lieh, *lent*, the *Imperf.* of Leihen, which see.

der Lienbaum, V. Lehne, Lärchenbaum. die Liene, V. Walldrebe.

das Lier, in Salt-houses, the wall about the hearth, counter-wall.

Lies, *read*, let; V. Lesen, and Lassen.

Lieschen, the *Diminut.* of Liese, Betty, Bet, Bess, for Elizabeth, a woman's name; *Liesel, in lower Saxony, Lieske.

das Lieschgras, Phleum, an herb.

Liese, V. Lieschen.

die Liese, a pointed hollow pipe, specially the nozzle of a pair of bellows.

das Ließpfund, *des -es*, *plur.* die -e, a certain weight, in some places 14, in some 15, and in others 16 pounds; V. Lispfund.

der Lieutenant, a lieutenant.

Liewärts, *adv.* Lee-ward, towards the wind.

das Ligament, in Anatomy, a ligament.

der Lilack, the Spanish Elder: V. Hollunder; Lilach.

der Pilch, cockle-weed, tares.

die Lilie, (three syllables), *plur.* die - n, a lily, *Lilium* L. Die weiße Lilie, the white lily, *Lilium candidum*. Die goldgelbe Lilie, Feuerlilie, the yellow lily, St. John's lily, *Lilium bulbiferum* L. Die Prachtlilie, the superb lily, *Gloriosa superba* L. *Lilium convallium*, *Liriconfancy*, lily - convally, may - lily, lily of the valley, mountain - lily, wild lily, *Convallaria* L. Die Narzisslilie, lily - daffodil, *Amaryllis* L. Die Hyacinthlilie, lily - hyacinth, *Scilla* *Lilio-Hyacinthus* L. Die Spedlilie, das Geisblatt, the common honey - suckle or woodbind, *Lonicera Periclymenum* L. Mit Lilien geschmückt, bewachsen, liliated, adorned with lilies. Lilie, in Heraldry, a flower de luce, lily. Die Lilienasphodille, the asphodel lily, day - lily. Der Lilienbaum, a kind of tulip - tree, whose flowers resemble those of lilies. Das Lilienbett, a bed of lilies. Die Lilienhyacinthe, the lily - hyacinth. Der Lilienkäfer, the lily - scarabee, lily - chafer. Das Lilienkreuz, in Heraldry, a flower de luce - cross, a cross that has lilies on all its four ends. Die Liliennarzisse, the lily - narcissus or lily - daffodil. Das Lilienöl, oil of white lilies. Der Lilienstein, a name for the petrified sea - stars, lily - stone. Lilienweiß, *adj.* and *adv.* as white as lilies. eine Lilienzwiebel, the bulb of a lily - plant. Die Limande, a burt or bret, a sea - fish. Der Limbaum, the service - tree; V. Vogelbeere. Die Limonade, *plur.* (but only of several sorts), die - n, lemonade, a liquor consisting of water, lemon - juice and sugar. Die Limone, or Limonie, *plur.* die - n, a lemon or pomcitron, the fruit of the lemon - tree. Der Limonienbaum, the lemon, the lemon - tree or pomcitron - tree. Der Limonienfaß, lemon - juice. Der Limpf, in some parts the top of a tree; also the new wood that grows every year on a tree. Der Linbaum, in some parts a plane - tree. Linde, *adj.* and *adv.* soft, mild, gentle; V. Gelinde. Die Linde, *plur.* die - n, der Lindenbaum, the linden or linden - tree, the lime or lime - tree, *Tilia* L. eine Lindenallee, an alley or walk of linden - trees.

der Lindenbast, die Lindenrinde, the bast or rind of a young linden - tree. die Lindenblüthe, the bloom or blossom of a linden - tree. Lindenblüthwasser, water of the blossoms of a linden - tree, beauty - water. Das Lindenholz, linden - wood, the wood of the linden - tree. der Lindenhonig, honey of the blossoms of a linden - tree. die Lindenkohle, char - coal made of the wood of the linden - tree. die Lindenlaube, an arbour of linden - trees. die Lindenlaus, a linden - wood - louse. die Lindennistel, the mistle - tow or mistle - toe of a linden - tree. der Lindenschwärmer, Lindenvogel, a butterfly, usually found on linden - trees. ein Lindenwald, a grove of linden - trees. Lindern, *verb. reg. act.* from the adjective and adverb linde, gelinde, to mitigate, alleviate, soften, moderate, allay, lenify, assuage, sweeten, diminish, lessen, ease, temper, cool, appease, calm. Den Schmerzen lindern, to assuage, ease or alleviate the pain. Die Strafe lindern, to mitigate the punishment or fine. Eines Sorgen, eines Kummer lindern, to sooth calm, ease or mitigate one's sorrow, one's grief. Eine lindernde Arznei, a lenitive medicine. Lindernde, schmerzstillende Arzneien, anodyne medicaments. Schmerzlindernder Balsam, anodyne liquor or balsam. die Linderung, mitigation, alleviation, softening, assuaging, sweetning, moderation, allaying, ease, relief, comfort. Linderung spüren, to be eased, relieved, allayed, to feel some ease or relief. Das Pflaster gibt mir keine Linderung, this plaster gives me no ease, it does not ease my pain. ein Linderungspflaster, a cataplasm or poultice. die Linderungsfalbe, a liniment or thin ointment. die Lindigkeit, *plur. inus.* a word sometimes still used instead of Gelindigkeit, and which frequently occurs in the German Bible, softness, mildness, gentleness, benignity, lenity, indulgence; V. Gelindigkeit. der Lindwurm, des - es, *plur.* die - würrer, a dragon, a serpent, whether real or imaginary, supposed to be furnished with wings, and to grow to an enormous size; V. Drache. das Lineal, des - es, *plur.* die - e, from

the Lat. Linea, a rule, ruler, an instrument by which lines are drawn; in popular language das Richtscheit, die Regel, in low Lat. Linearium; also a joiners rule. Ein langes Lineal, a long rule or ruler, a triangle.

die Lineamente, Gesichtszüge, the lineaments, lineatures, features.

Lingen, Lingen, a town of Germany, in the circle of Westphalia, situated on the river Ems.

Lingen, V. Gelingen, to succeed etc.

die Linie, (three syllables), plur. die-n, from the Lat. Linea, a line, in general, any extension, considered only with regard to length, yet in several restrictions or limitations. 1. In the Mathematicks it is an extension in length without breadth and thickness, or which is at least considered without breadth and thickness. Eine gerade Linie, a strait line, right line. Eine krumme Linie, a crooked line, curved line. Eine Linie ziehen, to draw a line. Eine Zirkellinie, a circle, a circular line. Eine Schlangelinie, a crooked line, a line that has many turnings and windings. Eine Eyerlinie, an oval figure, oval line. Eine Grundlinie, Eine Horizontallinie, the basis, a horizontal line. In the most limited sense, in Navigation, die Linie, the line, equator, or equinoctial line. Die Linie passiren, unter der Linie hinschiffen, to pass, or cross the line. Die Völker, welche unter der Linie wohnen, the people, who live under the line. 2. In a more limited sense, the outermost limits or bounds of several things being near one another length-wise, or according to the length. Die Häuser stehen in gerader Linie neben einander, the houses stand near one another in a right or strait line. Eine Linie, eine Zeile, a line, a single row of letters from one margin to the other. Ein paar Linien (Zeilen) an einen schreiben, to write a few lines to one. Linie, in War, a line. Die Armee hat sich in einer Linie gelagert, the army is encamped in one line. Eine Armee in zwey Linien stellen, to draw up an army into two lines. Linie machen, to form the line. Linien-schiffe, ships of the line, ships of war, that carry above 50 guns. In a still more limited sense it signifies sometimes as much as a right or strait line. Die Reihe, a row, a number of things ranged in a line. Die Bäume stehen alle in Einer Linie, the

trees stand all in one row. To which belongs also die Linie, line, in pedigree, progeny, family or relations. In gerader Linie von einem abstammen, to be descended from one in a direct line. Erbfolge nach gerader Linie, a lineal succession. Seitenlinie, a collateral line. Die aufsteigende Linie, the ascending line. Die absteigende Linie, the descending lineage or line, one's offspring, posterity or progeny. 3. Several long bodies or corporal things bear also the name of Linien, lines. 1) In Physiognomy and Chiromancy, the lines of the face and hand are called Linien. Die Lebenslinie in der Hand, the line of life. 2) In Fortification eine Linie, a line. Die Circumvallationslinie, a line of circumvallation. Eine Defensions- or Vertheidigungslinie, a line of defence. 3) A long slender string, a line, cord etc. which is known in popular language by the name of a Leine, particularly das Lentseil, is often called in a more decent manner of speaking eine Linie. 4) Eine Linie, a line, the tenth part of an inch, which is called by others ein Gran.

das Linienblatt, black lines drawn on a paper, which is laid under the paper on which one writes in order to write strait. die Linienperspective, the linear perspective.

das Linien-system, the five lines in musick, the scale.

der Linienzieher, a drawer of lines, one who draws lines.

linig, adj. and adv. gerade; krummlinig, strait, crook-lined.

liniren, verb. reg. act. Linien ziehen, to draw lines with a rule or ruler, to rule paper.

link, adj. and adv. left, opposed to right, but only in some cases. 1) Die linke Hand, the left hand. Das linke Auge, the left eye. Der linke Flügel der Armee, the left wing of the army. Der linke Fuß, the left foot. Die linke Seite des Schiffes, the larboard, the left hand side of a ship, when you stand with your face towards the head. Die linke Seite des Pferdes, linker Steigbügel, the near side of a horse, the left side, where one mounts. Linker Fuß eines Pferdes, the near foot of a horse. Sich zur linken Hand wenden, sich zur Linken wenden, or in the genitive, sich linker Hand wenden, to turn to the left, or to the left hand.

Die zur Linken der Stadt Damascus lieget, which is on the left hand of Damascus, Gen. 14, 15. Einem an der linken Seite gehen, to take the left hand of one, to walk on one's left hand or side. Link seyn or links seyn, to be able to use the left hand, as well as the right, to be left-handed. 2) The wrong side of a body, opposed to the right. Die linke Seite des Tuches, eines Zeuges, the wrong side of the cloth, of a stuff.

Link, links, *adv.* from the preceding *adj.* and *adv.* 1. In a proper sense. 1) Sich zur Linken wenden, to turn to the left hand, or to turn to the left. Links um kehret euch! to the left about face! Links um! to the left face! or face to the left. 2) On the wrong side. Das Tuch links walcken, to full the cloth on the wrong side. 3) Links seyn, to be left-handed. Links schreiben, essen, schneiden *ic.*, to write, eat, cut etc. with the left hand. 2. *Figurat.* verkehrt, wrong, in a wrong manner. Etwas links auslegen, to interpret a thing wrong. Wer wollte so links urtheilen? who would judge so wrong?

die Linse, *plur.* die-n, the linc-pin; V. Lünse.

die Linse, *plur.* die-n, *Diminut.* das Linschen, *Linslein. 1) A lens, in dioptrics, a glass convex on both sides; V. Linsenglas, which is more usual. 2) A lentil, a kind of pulse; Ervum Lens L. Also the plant itself is called in the plural alone Linsen. Wasserlinsen, sen-lentils, water-lentils.

der Linsenbaum, the false or wild sena, or sena-tree.

die Linsendrüse, a lenticular glandule.

der Linsenfloh, the lenticular monocle, an aquatic insect.

Linsenförmig, -er, -ste, lenticular, having the shape or form of a lens, convex.

ein Linsengericht, a lentil-porridge, dish of lentils.

die Linsengerste, lentils sowed among barley for food for cattle.

das Linsenglas, des-es, *plur.* die-gläser, a lens, in dioptrics, a small roundish glass convex on both sides, which is also called die Linse.

der Linsenstahl, a lenticular chisel used by Turners in metal etc.

der Linsenstein, a lenticular stone; small stones resembling lentils.

eine Linsensuppe, a lentil-porridge, lentil-soop.

die Lippe, *plur.* die-n, *Diminut.* das Lippchen, *Lipplein, the musculous part which shuts and covers the mouth, both above and below, the lip. Die Oberlippe, the upper lip. Die Unterlippe, the under lip. Eine dicke Lippe, a thick lip, blubber-lip. Dicke Lippen habend, blubber-lipped. Es soll nimmermehr über meine Lippen kommen, it shall never escape my lips, I shall never open my lips about it. *Figurat.* the lips are often put or used instead of the mouth. Sie haben mir Gütigkeiten erwiesen, ehe noch meine Lippen fähig waren, Ihnen dafür zu danken, you have shewn me kindnesses, before my lips were able to thank you for them.

die Lippenblume, a labiated flower.

der Lippenbuchstab, des-ens, *plur.* die-en, a labial letter, a letter expressed or uttered by the lips, as b, m, p, f, v, w.

Lippfisch, the labra a sea-fish with [very thick lips.

Lips, the abbreviated name of Philipp, (Philip) Phil.

Lippern, *verb. reg. act.* nur lippern, to sip, drink by small draughts or quantities, drink but a little at a time and often.

Lispeln, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* in the last case with haben. It expresses a three-fold sort of sound. 1) To speak with the tongue too much applied to the teeth, to lisp. 2) In the elegant and poetical style it is used for leise reden, to speak low or softly, to whisper or whisper in one's ear, which is expressed in popular language by flüstern, wispern, wispeln, bispeln, zischeln *ic.* Den Anschlag lispelt dir die Eifersucht ins Ohr, jealousy whispers this design or project in thy ear, Weiße. 3) In the same style it is also used to express the soft sighing or whistling of the wind, the gentle murmuring of a brook, and the sighing or rustling sound of the trembling leaves of trees. Nahe Bäche lispelten durch das Gras or rauschten in kleinen Gefällen sanft in das Getöse.

das Lispeln, lispings, speaking with the tongue too much applied to the teeth; also the chirping, warbling or chattering of birds; the purling or soft murmur of a brook.

der Lispeler, a lisper, one who speaks lispings.

das Lisspfund, a lyspondt (the lys-pound),

the twentieth part of a schippoundt (ship-pound), or 15 pounds; the ship-pound being at Hamburgh 300 pounds.

Lissabon, Lisbon, the capital of the kingdom of Portugal.

Die List, plur. die-en, craft, craftiness, cunning, subtlety, sleight, shift, trick, wile, device, artifice, intrigue, art, dissimulation. List gebrauchen, to use artifices, cunning tricks or shifts. Eine List erdenken, to devise or contrive a trick. Jemanden eine List spielen, einen listigen Streich, to play one a trick, put a trick upon him. List gehet über Macht, policy goes beyond strength. Einer List vorkommen, to prevent one's sleights. List wird oft mit List begegnet, he that sought others to beguile, was overtaken in his wile.

Die Liste, plur. die-n, das Verzeichniß, a list, roll or catalogue. Die Liste der Todten und Verwundeten, a list of the killed and wounded.

Listig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. crafty, cunning, sly, sharp, watchful, subtle, artful, dexterous. Listige Anschläge, witty sleights, stratagems, devises. Listige Streiche, cunning shifts or tricks, subtleties, quirks. Ein listiger Fuchs, a cunning fox, a crafty fellow. Die listigen Anschläge des Teufels, the wiles of the devil, Ephes. 6, II. Listig, adv. cunningly, craftily, sily, subtly, dexterously, artificially, with art etc. Listig or listiglich handeln, to act cunningly, subtly, sily, craftily, sharply. Einen listig hintergehen, to deceive one cunningly. Eine Sache listig einfädeln, to contrive an affair cunningly.

Die Listigkeit, craftiness, subtlety etc. V. List.

Die Litaneen, plur. die-en, the litany.

Litt, litte, suffered etc. the Imperf. and Perf. of Leiden.

Die Litteratur, literature, learning acquired by study or reading; V. Gelehrsamkeit.

Die Liturgie, the liturgy, a form of prayers used in public worship.

Die Lise, a string, hat-band, lace or edging.

Der Lisenbruder, des-s, plur. die-brüder, in some places a porter, one who carries burthens for hire; also a servant or porter at a post-office, who carries the letters about, or who carries the trunks etc, of passengers or travellers to their lodgings; also a packer, a loader or unloader of carriages and the like.

die Livree, plur. die-n, a livery, cloaths given to inferior servants. Livree tragen, to wear a livery. Der Livreebediente, a livery-man, a servant who wears a livery. Sometimes Livree is also a collective noun, to denote all the livery-men.

das Lob, des-es, plur. car. from the verb loben, but only in some significations of it, praise, commendation, encomium, panegyric, elogy. 1) In a more extensive sense, the verbal acknowledgment of the quality, of the excellency or perfection of another. Jemanden ein gutes Lob geben, to praise one, give him a good character. Jemanden ein schlechtes Lob geben, to dispraise one, give him an ill (or a bad) character. Bey jedermann ein gutes Lob haben, to be praised by every body. 2) In a more limited sense, the verbal acknowledgment of the excellency or perfection of another, the judgment or opinion of the good qualities of another expressed by words. Einem ein Lob beylegen, to give, attribute, ascribe praise to one. Mit vielem Lobe von jemanden sprechen, to speak of one with much praise. Lob erhalten, to get or obtain praise. Lob erwerben, to acquire or gain glory. Sein Lob verlieren, to lose his reputation. Eigenes Lob stinkt, self-praise stinks. The scriptural expressions, Lob geben, Lob bringen, mit Lobe erhöhen, erheben etc., are unusual in good German.

die Lobbegierde, ambition, the desire of being praised or commended.

Lobbegierig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. greedy of praise or glory, ambitious.

der Lobebrief, a letter of recommendation.

das Lobegeld, V. Lehenwaare.

Loben, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the last case with haben, to praise, commend, ask etc. 1) To value, or rate his wares or goods, to ask a price for them; still used in popular language. Wie hoch lobt ihr die Waare? wie viel fordert ihr dafür? how much or what do you ask for the goods? Er hat mir den Degen um zehn Thaler gelobt, gebothen, he has asked me ten dollars for the sword. 2) To make his approbation known by words, to praise etc. Ich lobe ihn darum, i. e. deswegen, I praise him for it, or on that account. Er verdient deswegen gelobt zu werden, he deserves to be praised or commended for it. In familiar

language often with the Pronoun *mir*. Ich lobe *mir* die Mittelstraße, I prefer the medium, I give it my approbation or I am for it. In diesem Stücke lobe ich *mir* Ihren Freund, I applaud your friend in this point or in this particular. Ich lobe *mir* den Frieden, I am for peace. 3) To declare any one's excellency or perfection by words, to express his judgment or opinion of any one's perfections by word of mouth. Eines Fleiß, eines Rechtschaffenheit, eines gute Gestalt loben, to praise one's industry, one's honesty, one's fine shape or good figure. Jemanden in das Gesicht loben, to praise one to his face. Von jedermann gelobt werden, to be praised by every body. Ein jeder Krämer lobt seine Waare, every shop-keeper or trader praises his goods, commodities or wares. The Substantive die Lobung is only used in compound words.

Lobend, *adj.* praising, commending.

das Loben, the praising, applauding.

Lobenswerth, *adj.* and *adv.* praise-worthy, deserving praise.

der Lober, praiser, applauder, one who praises another, or a thing.

*Lobesam, *adj.* and *adv.* an obsolete word for löblich, lobenswürdig, laudable, praise-worthy.

die Lobeserhebung, *plur.* die-en, a magnifying, extolling, much praise and esteem, a discourse in praise of one.

ein Lobgedicht, a panegyrick, an elogy or piece wrote in praise of a person or thing, an encomiastic piece.

der Lobgesang, a hymn of praise, the magnificat.

Löblich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* laudable, admirable, recommendable, commendable, praise-worthy, deserving praise. Eine löbliche Gewohnheit, a laudable custom. Eine löbliche That, a laudable or commendable deed or action. Sich löblich verhalten, to behave one's self laudably or commendably. Ein König, der friedlich und löblich regieret, a king that rules peaceably and laudably.

die Löblichkeit, *plur.* inus. laudability, laudableness; the quality of a thing being laudable.

das Loblied, a hymn, praise in verse.

das Lobopfer, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a sacrifice of praise. *Figurat.* particularly in the poetical style, any praise is called ein Lobopfer, especially if God, his perfections or attributes are the subject of the same.

Lobpreisen, *verb. reg. act.* to extol, exalt, praise.

ein Lobpsalm, a psalm or hymn of praise.

die Lobrede, *plur.* die-n, a panegyric, a speech made in praise of one.

der Lobredner, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a panegyrist, one that writes praise, an encomiast.

Lobsagen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to celebrate, to pronounce the praises of God.

die Lobschrift, a panegyric, an elogy or piece wrote in praise of one.

Lobsingen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to sing one's praise.

der Lobspruch, des-es, *plur.* die-sprüche, an elogium, praise.

die Lobsucht, vain-glory, vanity.

Lobsüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* vain glorious, greedy of praise, ambitious, vain; V. Lobbegierig.

Lobwürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* praise-worthy, deserving praise, commendable, commendably.

der Loch, V. Lochbaum.

das Loch, des-es, *plur.* die Löcher, *Diminut.* das Löchelchen, in the plural also die Löcherchen, *Löchlein, a hole, opening, aperture. Das Nasenloch, the nostril. Das Luftloch, a vent, a small aperture, or a hole by which any vapour transpires, an air-hole. Das Rauchloch, the chimney, smoke-hole, the hole for the smoke to go out at. Das Schweißloch, a pore, a passage or aperture in the skin. Das Flötenloch, the hole of a flute. Das Zapfenloch, a mortaise or mortise. Das Ofenloch, the oven-hole, the mouth of a furnace or oven. Das Kellerloch, the vent or air-hole of a cellar. Das Mundloch, the mouth, the orifice. Das Flugloch im Dache für die Tauben, the door of a dove-cote, an opening through which the pigeons fly in and out. Das Schlüsselloch im Schlosse, the key-hole in a lock. Das Zündloch, the touch-hole of a gun. Das Wurmlloch, a worm-hole. Das Mäuseloch, a mouse-hole. Das Schnürloch, an oilet-hole. Das Knopfloch, a button-hole. Das Nadelloch, the eye of a needle. Das Grundloch, a bung-hole. Das Schießloch, a port or a port-hole, an aperture in a ship through which the guns are put out. Ein Dachloch, a dormer-window; V. Dach. Ein Loch zum Abflusse, a gutter, sink, a hole for water etc. to run through. Ein Loch machen, to make a hole. Ein Loch in das Eis hauen, to cut a hole in the ice. Löcher in die Erde machen,

to make holes in the ground. Most commonly a cavity made with a borer, puncher or any sharp pointed instrument. Ein Loch mit der Nadel stechen, to make a hole with a pin or needle. Löcher in das Blech schlagen, to punch or make holes in a plate. Löcher in ein Bret bohren, to bore holes in a board. Ein rundes, vierecktes Loch, a round, square hole. It is particularly used of defective or imperfect openings. Sich ein Loch in den Kopf fallen, to break one's head by a fall, get a hole in one's head by falling. Löcher in den Füßen haben, to have wounds or holes in the feet. Ein Loch in dem Rocke, in dem Tuche, a hole in the coat, in the cloth. Sich ein Loch in den Rock reißen, to tear a hole in his coat. Also a cave, cavern, den, pit, narrow little dark or mean room, dungeon, prison etc. is often called in contempt ein Loch. To which belong also the figurative Phrases. Ein Loch aufmachen, um das andere zuzustopfen, to borrow of one to pay another, to rob Peter to pay Paul. Ein Loch durch ein Gesetz machen, to infringe, break or transgress a law. Die Sache hat ein Loch bekommen, the affair is finished or is at an end; also the affair is come to nothing. Einen andern vor das Loch schieben, stecken, to borrow the cat's claw to draw the chesnut out of the fire, make a ninny of one. Auf dem letzten Loche pfeifen, to be at the utmost extremity, be put to his last shifts. Diese Schlacht wird dem Kriege ein Loch or Ende machen, this battle will prove decisive, will bring the war to an end. Ein Loch zurückstecken, to give fair words, be submissive. Eine Maus weiß mehr als ein Schlupfloch, a mouse knows more loop-holes than one. Es bey den alten Löchern lassen, to leave things on the old footing, leave them as they are.

Der Lochbaum, des -es, plur. die -bäume, Gränzbaum, a tree that marks or shews the borders or frontiers of a province or country.

Der Lochberg, among Miners, a certain layer of rocks or stones, which is a foot thick; some call it also Ramm or Lagergebirge, which see.

Der Lochbeutel, a joiner's chisel with a small crooked edge and a wooden helf, used in making holes in wood.

Der Lochbohrer, an auger or piercer used in boring the nave or stock of a wheel for the first time.

die Locheiche, V. Loheiche.

Das Loch Eisen, (a tool used by several tradesmen that work in iron) a puncheon, a pointed iron or chisel used in making holes in thin plates of iron or white iron-plates; also a name for a shoemaker's punch.

Löcheln, verb. reg. act. to make little holes. Eine gelöchelte Haselnuß, a hazel-nut with holes in it.

1. Lochen, verb. reg. act. among Foresters, in some parts it is used instead of lachen, to mark, mark a tree, put a limit mark upon it. Bäume lochen, to limit or border a forest. V. L. Laschen and Lochbaum.

2. Lochen, verb. reg. act. from Loch, to make or punch a hole, pierce or bore a hole, but only in some cases in popular language. Die Eisenarbeiter lochen ein Eisen mit dem Dorne, the workers in iron make or punch holes in an iron with a puncheon.

Der Löcherbaum, in paper-mills, a large block with holes in it, in which rags are stamped.

Der Löcherer, one who tags points and laces.

Löcherig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. having holes, full of holes, pierced; also porous, full of pores, spongy or spongy; likewise hollow. Ein löcheriges Bret, a board full of holes. Der Schwamm ist sehr löcherig, the sponge is very porous. Proverbially: es kommt alles bey ihm in einen löcherichten Beutel, he puts all into a purse that has holes, he is no husband, he has no frugality or oeconomy.

Löchern, verb. reg. act. to pierce, bore or make holes into.

Der Löcherschwamm, a kind of horizontal sponge or spunge with many small holes or pores.

Das Lochholz, among Shoemakers, a square piece of oak-wood with oblong round cavities, to thrust the sole-leather in, the block.

Der Lochkehrer, among Bakers, a drag or maulkin used in sweeping an oven.

Der Lochring, among Locksmiths, a thick hollow iron-cylinder, on which those things are laid, wherein holes are to be beaten or punched; also a plate of iron to stamp on.

die Lochsäge, among Joiners, a hand saw, a strong small saw, having no frame, and is used in sawing holes in wood; V. Stichsäge, Stoßsäge.

die Lochscheibe, an iron-plate with holes

in it, on which the place or part of any iron is laid, wherein a hole is to be stamped or struck, a stamping-plate.

der Lochschreiber, a name for the sheriff's clerk at Nuremberg, who has also the prisoners under his inspection.

der Lochstein, a stone which marks or shews the limits or borders of a mine.

die Lochtaube, V. Holztaube.

der Lock, in Navigation, a log or log-board, a small piece of timber of a triangular form, having lead at one end, to make it swim upright in the water; its use is to keep account, and make an estimate of a ship's way.

das Lockaas, V. Lockspeise.

Lockchen, a little lock or curl of hair; V. Locke.

I. die Locke, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Lockchen, *Locklein, a quantity of hair, wool etc. hanging together, a lock, a buckle, curl or hair-curl, a tress, lock or tuft of hair; V. Haarlocke. Die Locken einer Perücke, the locks, drops, curls or buckles of a periwig. Locken machen, in Locken schlagen, to curl, turn into buckles, frizzle the hair.

2. die Locke, plur. die-n, from the verb 2. Locken. 1) The alluring or decoying itself, and the manner of alluring or decoying, has no plural. Die lebendige Locke, the manner of decoying, alluring or enticing birds by other trained birds or call-birds. 2) Also the birds or instruments themselves, by which other birds are decoyed or allured bear the name of Locke.

Lockeln, verb. reg. act. to curl, place or lay in small circles, locks or buckles. Die Haare lockeln, to curl or lay the hair in small circles, curls, locks or buckles. The Diminutive of the following I. Locken.

I. Locken, verb. reg. act. in Locken legen, to curl or place in circles, locks or buckles. Die Haare locken, to curl the hair, to place it in circles, locks, buckles or curls. Gelockte Haare, curled, frizzled hair.

2. Locken, verb. reg. act. to allure, decoy, entice, tempt, attract, allect, draw in seduce; to call or invite etc. 1) By a lure or bait. The wild birds are allured, decoyed, enticed or drawn into a snare or into a decoy-place by trained tame birds, or call-birds. V. Lockvogel. Wild beasts are allured, enticed or drawn into snares, traps etc. by a lure or bait, which is also called in popular language Fönnen, asen, ludern etc. V. Lock-

speise. 2) To allure, entice, allect, attract, decoy, tempt, draw in, seduce. Jemanden zu sich locken, an sich locken, to cluck one over to him. Den Feind in einen Hinterhalt locken, to decoy or draw an enemy into an ambush or ambuscade. Ein Geheimniß aus einem herauslocken, to pump one, get a secret out of one. Einem sein Geld ablocken, to coax him out of his money. Die Wollust lockt uns durch ihre Reizungen, sensuality, or sensual pleasure attracts us by its charms. 3) To call; as birds do. Das Männchen lockt sein Weibchen, the male calls the female. Die Rebhühner, die Wachteln locken einander, the partridges, the quails call one another.

Locken, an obsolete word for hüpfen, springen, to hop, jump, leap. Wider den Stachel locken (locken), to kick against the prick.

Lockend, adj. and adv. attractive, allective, enticing, endearing, alluring.

die Lockente, a decoy-duck, one that is trained to allure or draw others into a snare.

Locker, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. 1) Loose (not fast), slack, and in a contemptible sense lewd, debauched, disorderly, loose, dissolute. Das Bret sitzt nicht fest, es ist so locker, the board is not fast, it is so loose. Ein lockerer Zahn, a loose tooth. Etwas nur locker zu binden, to bind or tie a thing only loosely, not fast enough. Likewise loose or slack, opposed to tight. Ein lockerres Seil, a loose or slack cord or rope. Figurat. locker leben, to spend much. Sehr locker seyn, verthunlich, to be very prodigal, wasteful, lavish, profuse, riotous. Sometimes also for leichtsinnig, fickle, inconstant, changeable, inconsiderate. Ein lockerer junger Mensch, a fickle, inconstant, inconsiderate, indiscreet young man. 2) Having many and large interstices, light or loose. Lockere Erde, light or loose earth. Die Erde lockerer machen, to make or render the earth more light or loose. Das Garn sehr locker spinnen, to spin the yarn very slack or loose, not to twist the threads properly or close enough.

I. *Lockern, verb. reg. act. which is the intensive from locken, rufen, and only occurs in low language. Etwas von jemanden herauslockern, to get a secret out of one, to pump one. Jemanden Geld ablockern, to coax one out of his money.

2. *Lochern*, *verb. reg. act.* from the Adjective *locker*, *locker machen*, to slacken, loosen; also to make moveable, particularly in the compound word *auflochern*, which see. Likewise in popular language and as a verb neuter, *locker leben*, to spend much or spend prodigally. *Doch wo er lockert, spielt und sauft, Weise.*

der Lockgesang, an engaging, enticing song.

der Lockheerd, a place for alluring birds, a decoy-place.

Lockig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* from the Substantive *I. Locke*, curled, frizzled, in buckles, locks or curls. *Lockige Haare*, curled hair.

die Locklinie, the log-line.

die Lockpfeife, a bird-call, to decoy birds with.

die Lockspeise, a lure or bait. *Lockspeise legen*, to bait, allure.

die Lockstimme, an alluring or attractive voice, attractive words.

der Lockvogel, a decoy-bird, call-bird, (cat-call).

die Lockung, *plur. die-en*, alluring, allurements, enticing, enticement, allusion, wheedling, temptation.

die Lockwolle, fleece-wool.

das Locuscommunisbuch, a commonplace-book.

Lodder, *Loddericht*, *V. Lotter*, *Lottericht*.

die Lode, *plur. die-en*, a word only used in popular language. 1) A rag, a piece of cloth for a patch. *Ein Loden Tuches*, a piece of cloth. *Die Loden hängen an seinem Kleide herunter*, the rags hang down his coat. *Lode* or *Loden* is also a name for woolen cloth which is not yet fulled. 2) *Lode*, among Foresters, is the name for a shoot of one year. 3) The young trees of leaf-wood, as long as they resemble scions or sprigs, young shoots.

Loden, *verb. reg. neutr.* to sprout, or shoot forth.

die Loderasche, *plur. inus.* the light white ashes of burnt bodies, that fly like flocks of snow at the least motion of the air; *Flugasche*. From the verb *lodern*, in case it signifies in the most extensive sense to move lightly and swiftly.

Lodern, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*. *I.* *In a proper sense, to move swiftly or lightly to and fro; in which obsolete signification it is only still used in the words *Loderasche*, *Lode*, *Lotterbube*, *schlottern* &c. 2. In a more usual sense

it is used of fire. 1) To burn with a trembling motion, without breaking out into flames, to glow, glimmer. *Ein Feuer, welches unter der Asche lodert, glimmt, fortglimmet*, a fire, which glows under the ashes, or which lies hid under the ashes. 2) To burn in the form of shining, moveable flames, to flame, blaze, be on fire, flare or burn with a fluttering flame; also to glister, shine. *Das Stroh lodert bald weg*, the straw flames, blazes or flares away soon. *Figuratively: ein unheiliges Feuer lodert in seinen Adern*, an impious flame burns in his veins.

das Lodern, the blazing of a flame. *Das Lodern eines Lichts*, the flaring of a candle.

Lodernd, *adj.* blazing, flaming.

der Löffel, *des -s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* *Diminut. das Löffelchen*, **Löfflein*, a spoon. *Der Kochlöffel*, a pot-ladle, large kitchen-spoon. *Der Schaumlöffel*, a skimmer or scummer. *Der Rührlöffel*, a ladle used in stirring things about. *Der Theelöffel*, a tea-spoon. *Der Kaffeelöffel*, a coffee-spoon. *Der Vorlegelöffel*, a soup-ladle. *Der Eßlöffel*, a table-spoon, a spoon to eat with. *Ein silberner, zinnerner, hölzerner Löffel*, a silver, pewter, wooden spoon. Some sorts of large spoons are called *Kellen*. *Mit dem Löffel essen*, to eat with a spoon. *Ein Löffel voll*, a spoon full. *Figurat. einen über den Löffel barbiren*, to cheat, deceive or gull one. *In Hunting, die Löffel*, the ears of a hare.

der Löffelbaum, a north american tree of which the inhabitants make their spoons and ladles; *Kalmia Linn.*

das Löffelblech, in kitchens, a plate on which the pot-ladle and other large ladles are hung; also white iron-plate of which spoons are made.

der Löffelbohrer, an auger or augre, a wimble used by Turners.

das Löffelbretchen, a notched shelf to hang spoons on in kitchens.

die Löffelente or *Löffelänte*, *plur. die-n*, a sort of wild-ducks or geese with a black and broad bill in the form of a spoon, the German Pelican, *Anas platyrhynchos L. Anas latirostra Klein.* *Die Löffelgans*, *Schildänte*, *Schallänte*, *der Breitschnabel.*

ein Löffeler, *der Löffelknecht*, a courtier or lover of woman.

die Löffelen, courting, caressing, kissing of woman; *V. Löffeln.*

die Löffelöhre, the mountain pine, a pine that grows on the Alps.

Löffelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* formed like a spoon, in the form of a spoon.

die Löffelgans, *plur.* die - gänse. 1) In some parts, the name of the Löffelente, see this word. 2) Most commonly die Löffelgans is a sort of morass-bird with a bill in the form of a spoon, which is somewhat less than a goose, the shoveler or shoveler, the pelican; der Löffler, Löffelreihher, Gralla Platalea L. It is called by some Pelikan.

Löffelhaft, *V.* Buhlerisch.

das Löffelkraut, *des-es, plur. inus.* spoonwort, scurvy-grass, Cochlearia officinalis L.

der Löffelkrautspiritus, the spirits of scurvy-grass.

das Löffelkrautwasser, scurvy-grass-water.

der Löffelkrautwein, scurvy-grass-wine.

der Löffelmajoran, a sort of foreign of marjoram, whose leaves resemble a spoon.

1. Löffeln, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* to court or kiss a woman, make love to her; to love in a forbidden or illegal manner; *V.* Läßeln.

2. Löffeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, mit Löffeln essen, to eat with spoons; but only in jest. Es giebt heute nichts zu Löffeln, there is no spoon-meat to day, there is nothing to eat which requires a spoon.

der Löffelreihher, *V.* Löffelgans.

die Löffelschale, the bowl of a spoon.

die Löffelspeise, spoon-meat, liquid food, such nourishment as is eaten with a spoon.

der Löffelstiel, the handle of a spoon.

1. der Löffler, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* *V.* Läßeln.

2. der Löffler, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* *V.* Löffelgans.

der Löffling, *V.* Löffelbohrer.

Lög, the preterit of lügen, lied.

die Loge, a box, the first story of seats in a play-house formed into small square rooms. Loge, is also a name for a freemason's lodge.

das Logement, a word signifying a lodging. Hier ist ein Logement zu vermieten, here is a lodging to be let.

die Logik, *plur.* die - en, from the Greek and Latin Logica, logik. 1) The art of using reason well in our inquiries after truth, and the communication of it to others, has no plural; die Vernunftlehre. 2) A book, in which this science is taught. Hence logisch, logical.

das Lohbad, among Tanners, a stove to dry bark or tan in.

der Lohballen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* *V.* Lohkuchen.

die Lohbeize, a tan-vat or tan-pit.

der Lohboden, a marshy, fenny or moorish ground, low and wet ground, a morass.

die Lohbrühe, the ooze, the liquor of a tanner's vat.

Lohbrühhäute, Lohbrühleder, hides or leather soaked or steeped in the ooze or liquor of a tanner's vat.

1. die Loh, *plur.* (but only of several sorts and quantities) die - en, tan, the bark of oak etc. chapped and ground into a coarse powder. Die Häute in die Loh legen, einsetzen, to put the hides into tan.

2. die Loh, *plur. inus.* a flame; also a spark of fire. Und da die Loh auf fuhr vom Altar gen Himmel, when the flame went up toward Heaven from off the altar, Judges. 13, 20. Sein Odem ist wie lichte Loh, und aus seinem Munde gehen Flammen, his breath kindleth coals, and a flame goeth out of his mouth, Job. 41, 21. In voller Loh seyn, lichterloh brennen, to be all of a fire, or to be all in a flame. Figurat. die Loh ist auf die Gerste gefallen, the sun has burnt the barley.

die Lohsche, *plur.* die - n, the common or hardest kind of oak, whose bark is most commonly used in tanning leather.

1. Lohen, *verb. reg. act.* from Loh, to tan, tan hides, dress or prepare hides or leather with tan; *V.* Gärben.

2. Lohen, to singe, let a thing pass over or through a fire, hold it over a fire or flame; to burn with a flaming fire; *V.* Auslohen and Lodern.

die Lohfarbe, *plur. inus.* the colour of tan, a tawny colour.

Lohfarben, lohfarbig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a tawny colour, of a tawny colour, tawny, yellow like things tanned.

das Lohfeuer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* ein starkes Flammenfeuer, ein lodern des Feuer, a flame, blazing fire.

der Lohfink, in some parts a chaffinch, red finch.

Lohgar, *adj.* and *adv.* mit Loh gar gemacht, lohgares Leder, tanned leather, leather prepared or dressed with tan.

der Lohgärber, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a tanner, one who prepares skins or hides in a pit, with tan and water.

die Lohgärbergrube, a tanner's pit; also a tan-house.

Lohgerissen, *adj.* eine lohgerissene, abgetriebene Eiche, an oak, that is deprived of its bark.

die Lohgrube, a tan-pit or tan-vat.

der Lohfuchen, cakes made of tan that has been already used, which is burnt as fewel.

die Lohme, a loom, a large water-fowl.

die Lohmühle, *plur.* die-n, a tanning-mill, a mill used in grinding bark for tan.

der Lohn, *des -es, plur. car.* 1) In the most extensive sense, the Good, rendered or shown to another for his conduct or behaviour; but only in popular language and in the scriptural style, instead of which, in the more decent style, *Belohnung* is more usual. Fürchte dich nicht, Abram, ich bin dein Schild und dein sehr großer Lohn, fear not, Abram, I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward, Gen. 15, 1. In a more extensive sense also the evil or ill done or caused to one for his former unjust or illegal conduct or behaviour. Er hat seinen verdienten Lohn bekommen, he has got his condign punishment. 2) In a more limited sense, the Good rendered or shown to another for the service, which he has done; likewise only in popular language for *Belohnung*, *Vergeltung*, *Besoldung* &c., reward, recompence, requital, acknowledgment, fee, salary, pay, stipend, wages etc. Der verdiente Lohn, wages earned or deserved, opposed to *Gnadenlohn* in Divinity. Undank ist der Welt Lohn, ingratitude is the reward of the world. Der Arztlohn, die Arztgebühren, the physician's fee (or reward). 3) In the most limited and most usual sense Lohn only denotes a reward or recompence for work done or performed by the hand, wages. Um Lohn dienen, arbeiten, to serve, to work for wages. Dem Gesinde seinen Lohn geben, to give or pay the servants their wages. Lohn und Kost bekommen, to have or get wages and board. Einer, der um Tagelohn arbeitet, a day-labourer, one who is hired to work by the day. Der Tagelohn, the pay or wages for a day's work, the wages for a day-labourer. Der Fuhrlohn, the carriage, the price paid for the conveying of goods. Die Fracht ist hoch im Lohn, ist theuer, the carriage is dear or high. Um den Lohn eins werden, to agree for the wages (price).

ein Lohnarbeiter, one who works for pay.

ein Lohnbauer, a farmer.

ein Lohndiener, a servant, who serves for wages.

Lohnen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* in the last case with *haben*, to render or show Good for a former conduct or behaviour, most commonly with the dative of the person, but in popular language also with the accusative. 1) In the first most extensive sense of the word Lohn, to render or show Good for a former just or lawful, or considered as a just or lawful conduct or behaviour, *belohnen*, to reward, recompense, retribute, requite, retaliate, pay; and in a still more extensive sense, to show or render Good or Evil according to the former conduct or behaviour. Der Herr lohne ihnen, wie sie es verdienet haben, Sir. 35, 24. Thue ichs gerne, so wird mir gelohnet, if I do this thing willingly, I have a reward, 1. Corinth. 9, 17. In this sense it occurs still sometimes in the poetical style, but it loses then the low accessory idea of the Substantive Lohn. Segnet sein Grab, streut Rosen darauf, und lohnt ihm mit Beyfall, Zachar. Likewise for *strafen*, to punish, where *belohnen* is less usual. So wurde ihm für seine Verbrechen gelohnet, he was punished so for his crimes. In Husbandry is said, das Getraide lohne gut, the corn repays the cultivator well for his labour and charges. 2) In a more limited sense, to show Good for a service rendered or done, for trouble or pains taken; where it is likewise used both in popular language and in the more decent manner of speaking, without having the low idea of the Substantive. Er hat mir mit Undanke gelohnet, in popular language, er hat mich, he has paid or rewarded me with ingratitude. Wird mir so gelohnet? is that my reward? By which construction in the passive it appears at the same time, that the dative of the person is more suitable, than the accusative. To which belongs also the figurative phrase. es lohnet, or es lohnt sich der Mühe (better es belohnt die Mühe), it is worth the while. Es lohnt sich der Mühe, dieses zu lernen, 'tis worth the while or 'tis worth one's while to learn this. Es lohnt sich der Mühe nicht, 'tis not worth the while. Es lohnt sich allerdings der Mühe, it is certainly worth the while, Less. Likewise without reciprocation. Aber die Geschichtbücher erst lange nach

schlagen, lohnt der Mühe nicht, Less. Where one finds also the accusative. Die Schönheiten, welche er uns bringen würde, werden schwerlich das Ansehen lohnen. Likewise omitting the Substantive. Lohnte die Schwachheit wohl, daß ich auch nur eine Minute darüber böse würde? wäre sie wohl die Mühe werth? 3) In the third most limited sense of the Substantive Lohn, to give or pay wages for handi-work done or performed, where it is most common in popular language, and then it commonly acquires the accusative. Das Gesinde lohnen, to give or pay the servants their wages. Den Fuhrmann lohnen, to give or pay the carrier his wages for the carriage of goods or to pay him the carriage. But in the more decent manner of speaking also with the dative. Säuge das Kind, ich will dir lohnen, nurse it (the child) for me, and I will give thee thy wages, Exod. 2, 9.

das Lohnen, die Lohnung, rewarding, recompensing, requiting.

der Löhner, a person who receives wages, or works for wages.

das Lohnhandwerk, des-es, plur. die-e, a trade or profession, a master of which makes or does no other work but what is ordered or bespoken.

der Lohnjunge, an apprentice that receives certain wages, as a carpenter's, bricklayer's or mason's apprentice.

die Lohnkutsche, a hackney-coach.

ein Lohnkutscher, a hackney-coachman.

der Lohnlackey, a lackey, who engages or hires himself only for a short time for certain wages.

das Lohnloch, the middle hole of a plough-beam, used when one ploughs for wages.

der Lohnrest, der rückständige Lohn der Vergleute, the arrears of wages due to miners.

der Lohnschäfer, a shepherd, that serves for wages.

der Lohnschnitter, a reaper, that serves for wages.

die Lohnsucht, greediness of recompense, the desire of being rewarded or recompensed, mercenariness.

Lohnsüchtig, adj. and adv. greedy of recompense or gain, mercenary, easy to be bribed.

der Lohntag, Lohnungstag, a pay-day, the day on which wages or salaries are paid.

die Lohnung, plur. (but only of several

sums) die-en, the pay, wages; a soldier's pay; also the salary paid to officers.

der Lohnungstag, a pay-day, the day on which soldiers receive their pay.

der Lohnzettel, a bill or note on which the wages due to miners, day-labourers etc. are wrote down or specified.

ein Lohnzeuge, a mercenary witness.

Löhren, verb. reg. neut. to make a hoarse, senseless cry.

Lohroth, V. Lohfarbe.

der Lohsack, a sack, into which bark ground in a mill for tan is put.

die Lohschale, bark for tan.

das Lohschalen, the act of peeling or taking off the bark of oak-trees etc.

die Lohtraber, the gross substance that remains of tan after it has been used, and of which most commonly cakes for fewel are made.

das Lohwasser, ooze, the liquor of a tanner's vat.

der Loh, darnel, cockle-weed, tare.

das Lombard, des-es, plur. die-e, a lombard, an establishment where money is lent on pawns; V. Leihhaus.

die Lombe or Lomme, a kind of fen-bird, a loom; V. Lohme.

London, London, the metropolis of Great Britain.

Loos, Loosen, Loosung etc.; V. das Los.

Loots, V. Lothse, a pilot.

die Lorbeere, plur. die-n, a bay-berry; the fruit of the bay-tree or laurel; it is called by some Lorbern. Der Lorber or Lorberbaum, the Bay, Bay-tree, the Laurel, Laurel-tree, Laurus Linn. Der indianische Lorberbaum, the indian Bay, Laurus indica Linn. Der ägyptische Lorber, the Bay of Alexandria, Ruscus racemosus Linn. Kirschlorber, Cherry-bay, Prunus Padus Lauro-Cerasus Linn.

das Lorberblatt, plur. die-blätter, the Laurel or Bay-leaf.

der Lorberhain, a Grove of Laurels or Bay-trees.

der Lorberkirschbaum, the Laurel-cherry; V. Kirschlorber.

der Lorberkranz, a crown of laurel, a laurel or laurel-crown.

das Lorberkraut, Spurge-laurel, Meze-reon.

das Lorberöl, the oil of Bay-berries or Bay-berry-oil.

die Lorberrose, the Laurel-rose, the shrub-oleander, the Rose-laurel or Rose-bay-tree.

Der Lorberzweig, a laurel-twig.

Der Lärchbaum, V. Lärchenbaum.

Die Lorch, a kind of black mushroom, which grows about Pine-trees.

Lören, V. Löhren.

Lorenz, Laurence or Lawrence, a man's name.

Die Losse, V. Lorsche.

Das Los, des-es, plur. die-e, a lot, a die or any thing used to determine a chance; a portion of a whole, that is divided among several persons, a share; also a lottery-ticket. Das Los werfen, to cast lots. Das Los ziehen, to draw lots. Durch das Los entscheiden, to decide by lots. Durchs Los erwählt werden, to be chosen by lots. Die Theilung durchs Los, an allotment or allotting, a distribution by lot. In Lose zertheilen, to share, to divide into lots. Einem durchs Los zufallen, to fall to one by lot. Ein Los in der Lotterie, das Lotterielos, a ticket in the lottery, lottery-ticket. Ein Los nehmen, kaufen, to purchase a lottery-ticket. Mein Los hat gewonnen, my ticket has won, has been drawn a prize. *Figurat.* fate, destiny; also chance, hazard. Armuth ist sein Los, poverty is his lot. Selbstbetrug und Thorheit sind der Menschen Los, self-deceit and folly are the lot of men. Kummerniß und Qual ist das gewöhnliche Los der Menschen, grief and affliction is the usual lot of men. Wenn das Los der Sterblichkeit diese Bitte nicht fruchtlos mache, if the lot of mortality does not make or render this request fruitless. Etwas dem Lose, dem Ungesähr überlassen, to leave a thing to chance, to mere hazard. We say also: das Los ist geworfen, the lot is cast, what is done, is done, the party is taken.

Los, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* which is used in a double manner. I. As an adjective and adverb. I. In popular language, particularly in lower Saxony, it is very frequently used instead of locker, loose, not fast. Ein loser, lockerer Zahn, a loose tooth. Lose Steine in der Mauer, lockere, loose stones in the wall. Ein loses Bret, a loose board. Die Haare los hängen lassen, to let the hair hang loose, not fastened, not plaited. Also interstitial, loose or light. Loses, lockeres Erdreich, loose or light soil, earth or ground. Loses Brot, lockeres Brot, light bread. 2. *Figurat.* I) Leichtfertig, wanton, lewd, loose,

wicked, rash, inconsiderate, inconstant etc. V. Lose. 2) Deprived of a thing, suffering the want of it; but only in compound words, where it is set after the substantive, to denote a privation, a want of the same. Most of the words of this sort may be used both as adjectives and as adverbs, also admit of comparison. Ein hilfloses Kind, a helpless, forsaken or an abandoned child. Der Weg ist grundlos, the road or way is impracticable, deep or unpassable. Eine grundlose Tiefe, a bottomless pit or gulf, an abyss, unfathomable depth. Ein heillosen Mensch, a wicked or bad man, a profligate, a flagitious fellow. Sehr kraftlos seyn, to be very forceless, weak, feeble, faint, impotent. Kraftlose Speise, a food, which is not nourishing or nutritious. Sprachlos seyn, to be speechless. Die endlose Ewigkeit, the endless eternity. Der wolkenlose Himmel, the cloudless or serene sky. Der namenlose Schriftsteller, the nameless or anonymous author or writer. Das uferlose Meer, the shoreless ocean. II. As an adverb, deprived of the fastening, of the coherence with another thing; where it is only joined to verbs, and admits of no comparison. I. In the most extensive sense. I) In a proper sense, of the corporal fastening, of the corporal coherence. Ein angebundenes Pferd losbinden, to loosen or untie a fastened or tied horse. Ein angenageltes Bret los machen, to make a nailed board loose, make a board fastened with nails loose. Einen Stein losbrechen, to break a stone loose. Jemanden los lassen, to let one loose, let one go, set him free, release him, set him at liberty. Sich von jemanden los reissen, to break or get loose from one. Etwas losschneiden, to cut a thing loose or off. Ein angeschriebenes Ding losschrauben, to unscrew a thing fastened with a screw. 2) *Figurat.* deprived of the moral or civil connexion or society, freed from an obligation, and in a more limited sense, from a restriction, from a constraint. Einen Gefangenen los lassen, to set a prisoner at liberty. Einen Leibeigenen losgeben, to enfranchise a bond-man, give him his liberty, free him from slavery. Einen Schuldner losbürgen, to bail a debtor out of prison. Einen Sklaven loskaufen, to ransom or redeem a slave. Sich losschwören, to free or clear one's self by an oath. Sich von

jemanden losmachen, to get rid of one, rid one's self of or from him. Particularly with the verbs *seyn* and *werden*, to be freed from the troublesome connexion with a thing or affair; most commonly, particularly in a decent manner of speaking, with the genitive of the thing. *Nun bin ich der Last los*, now I am freed from the burden. *Jetzt bin ich seiner los*, now I am freed from him. *Er ist seiner Verbindungs los*, he is discharged of his obligation. In popular language also with the accusative. *Jetzt bin ich ihn los*, now I am freed from him. *Ich kann den Menschen nicht los werden*, I cannot get rid of that man. *Gott sey Dank! ich bin das Fieber los*, thanks to God! the fever has left me. Likewise with the preposition *von*. *Nun bin ich von ihm los*. 2. In a more limited sense, of things, which are hindered, kept back or stopped in their swift motion, in their course by a corporal restraint or force, if this restraint or force is taken away and they are left to their swiftness. 1) In a proper sense. *Die Hunde los lassen*, to uncouple the dogs, to let them loose. *Den Vorgen los drücken*, to discharge a bow. Particularly of fire-arms. *Ein Gewehr los schießen*, *los brennen*, to fire a gun, discharge it. *Die Flinte ging los*, the gun went off, discharged itself unawares. 2) *Figurat.* of things, which come suddenly in a swift or quick motion. *Nun geht das Zanken los*, der *Zank* bricht aus, now the quarrel breaks out. *Nun geht es los*, now it begins. *Flugs auf einen los schlagen*, to strike one without saying why or wherefore. *Auf jemanden losziehen*, to blame, slander or calumniate one without any indulgence. And several other words of the same sort, which see in their alphabetical order.

Losarbeiten (sich), to get or break loose, to rid one's self out of prison.

Losbinden, to loosen or untie.

Losbitten, to get a prisoner released by way of intercession.

Losbrechen. 1) To break or get loose.

2) *Losbrechen mit Worten*, to burst or break out into words, to break silence, vent or utter your thoughts. 3)

To burst forth, break open, break out.

Losbrennen, *Feuer geben*, to fire a gun, discharge it or shoot it off.

Losbringen, to get loose, loosen.

Das Löschblatt, blotting paper.

der Löschbrand, a quenched fire-brand.

die Lösche. 1) Among Miners, *die Kohlsösche*, ein abgemattetes Kohl, the powder or dust of char-coals. 2) *Die Lösche* or *Löschtrog*, among Bakers, a trough filled with clear water, to quench the wisp in. 3) *Lösche*, in some provinces, a vessel used in unloading large ships, a lighter.

der Löschel, among Miners, the sucker of a pump.

1. *Löschen*, *verb. reg. act.* which is only used in sea-port-towns. *Ein Schiff löschen*, to unload or lighten a ship. *Die Waaren löschen*, to unlade or unload the goods or commodities.

2. *Löschen*, *verb. reg. act.* 1) In a proper sense, to quench, slake, put out, or extinguish, applied to fire. *Das Feuer löschen*, to quench or extinguish the fire; V. *Auslöschen*. *Das Feuer (die Feuersbrunst) wurde glücklich gelöscht*, the fire was happily or fortunately extinguished. Likewise of red-hot iron. *Glühendes Eisen löschen*, to quench red-hot iron; V. *Ablöschen*, which is more usual. 2) In a more extensive sense, of quick-lime diluted or drenched in water. *Den Kalk löschen*, to slake the lime. *Gelöschter Kalk*, slaked lime, opposed to quick-lime. 3) *Figurat.* (a) Of thirst. *Seinen Durst löschen*, to quench or slake his thirst. (b) To erase, blot or scratch out any thing written, make it illegible. *Eine Schrift löschen*, to erase, blot or scratch out a writing. *Einen Buchstaben, ein Wort löschen*, to erase, blot or scratch out a letter, a word, to make it illegible; V. *Auslöschen*.

das Löschen, *die Löschung*, the act of quenching, extinguishing, putting out, slaking, unloading etc.

das Löscherathe, the utensils or tools used in quenching or extinguishing fire.

der Löscheraken, a hook used at a fire in pulling down beams.

das Löscherhorn, an extinguisher, a hollow cone which is put on a candle to extinguish it.

die Löscherohle, a quenched char-coal.

der Löschnapf, V. *Löscherhorn*.

das Löscherpapier, *des-es, plur.* (but only of several sorts or quantities), *die-e*, blotting-paper.

der Löscherplatz, a place where ships or vessels are unloaded, a quay or wharf.

die Löscherchaufel, in Smelting-houses, a shovel used in carrying coal-dust to the hearth.

Der Löschspieß, an iron used in raising and loosening the dross or scum of metal.

Der Löschtrog, a smithy, a black-smith's trough, where he cools hot-iron.

Die Löschwanne, a tub used in washing the ashes, which still contain copper, or copper ashes.

Das Löschwasser. 1) Water destined for quenching or extinguishing fire. 2) Water in which red-hot iron is cooled or quenched.

Der Löschwedel, **Löschwisch**, a smith's brush used in sprinkling the coals with water.

Das Löschzeug, Fire-engines etc.

Lösdrehen, to unwring, untwist.

Lösdrücken, to fire, discharge or shoot off a gun.

Lose, -r, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* which seems to have the united significations of the words *los*, *leicht* and *liederlich*, wicked, malicious, malignant, bad, mischievous etc. It signifies: 1. In a more proper sense. 1) *Having not the due solidity, fastness, closeness, firmness etc. but in which *los* without *e* is more usual; V. *Los*. 2) **Leicht*, now obsolete, except that in the popular language of some parts it is still used of money, light in a defective or faulty manner. **Loses Geld**, *leichtes, liederliches Geld*, money which is too light, and in a more extensive sense, has not the due goodness or is worse than the standard. Most commonly it occurs 2. in a figurative sense. 1) Of a defective, faulty, illegal quality, having not the due goodness and internal solidity, fastness, closeness, firmness etc. (a) *Having not the due intrinsic goodness, not the due fitness, for *schlecht, liederlich, elend*, bad, mean, pitiful, poor, miserable; an obsolete sense. *Uns eßelt vor dieser losen Speise*, (vor dieser elenden Speise, Michael.), our soul loatheth this light bread, Numb. 21, 5. (b) Having no settled dwelling. **Loses Gesindel**, *herumstreichendes, armes, liederliches Gesindel*, beggars, idle rogues, rascals, vagabonds, vagrants. **Losse**, *gottlose Buben*, wicked, idle fellows. (c) Offensive, abusive, injurious, defamatory; in which sense is said still in popular language *einem lose Worte geben*, to give one foul language, foul words. *Ein loses Maul haben*, to have an evil, ill or malicious tongue, be foul-mouthed, use abusive language. (d) *Vicious, bad, wicked, malicious, mischievous, malignant; an obsolete sense, which

occurs frequently in the German Bible.

Die Kinder loser und verachteter Leute (*Söhne des Lasterhaften und Söhne des Unbekannten, Michael.*) they were children of fools, yea, children of base men, Job. 30, 8. *Er kennet die losen Leute* (*die schädlichen Leute, Michael.*) he knoweth vain men, Job. 11, 11.

2) In a good, at least in an innocent sense, light, inconsiderate, waggish, frolicksome, arch, roguish, cunning, sportful, airy, full of play; a sense still very usual in familiar language. *Sie sind heute sehr lose*, you are very waggish, frolicksome, arch or sportful to day. *Ein loser Vogel*, an arch, waggish, frolicksome and sportful fellow, a wag, a merry droll. *Ein loses Mädchen*, a roguish, waggish, frolicksome girl.

Das Lösegeld, *des - es, plur.* (but only of several sums,) *die - er*, ransom, the price paid for the redemption, of a prisoner from captivity or of a slave from slavery.

Lösen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, from the substantive *Los*, *um etwas lösen*, *das Los werfen* or *ziehen*, to cast lots, draw-lots (about something).

Das Lösen, *die Lösung*, the act of casting or drawing lots.

Lösen, *verb. reg. act.* from the adjective and adverb *los*, *los machen*, but with several restrictions, to loosen, loose, make loose, untie, undo, unbind, slacken. 1. In case *los* signifies *locker*, *lösen* is *lockerer machen*, to make looser. *Das Halstuch, das Strumpfband, die Binde lösen*, *sie lockerer machen*, to make the neckcloth, garter, stock looser. *Eine Schraube lösen*, *sie lockerer schrauben*, to relax a screw or make a screw looser. *Einem Kinde die Zunge lösen*, to loosen or cut the thread of a child's tongue, make it more moveable. *Figurat.* *die Zunge ist ihm trefflich gelöst*, his tongue is well hung or well oiled, he has his tongue at command, his tongue runs very glib. 2. To abolish entirely all coherence between two things. 1) In a proper sense, of corporal things. (a) Of things, which are bound or tied, or fastened by bands. *Einen Knoten lösen*, for *aufösen*, to loose a knot. In many cases *ablösen* is more usual. (b) Of things, which are bent or cocked, where it is particularly used of fire-arms. *Eine Pistole, eine Flinte lösen*, to fire or discharge a pistol, a gun. *Die Kanonen lösen*, to fire or discharge the cannons. 2) *Figurat.* to free from moral bonds or bands,

ries and restraints. (a) In the most extensive sense, but only still in the scriptural style, opposed to binding. Ein Gesetz lösen, es aufheben, to abolish a law. Die Sünde lösen, to abolish the guilt and punishment of sin. (b) In a more limited sense, to free from an obligation by an equivalent. In popular language, a man frees himself (löst sich) by a present, when he is bound (angebunden) or has also otherwise an obligation, to make a present to another. Yet we say still, sich lösen, to ransom one's self, free or rid one's self, shake off a tyrant's yoke. Sich mit hundert Thalern lösen, sich aus der Gefangenschaft or Sklaverei loskaufen, to ransom or redeem one's self from captivity or slavery for a hundred dollars. To which belongs, (c) also the phrase Geld lösen, i. e. to receive or get money as an equivalent for his goods or work. Geld für seine Waare lösen, to receive or get money for his goods. Ich habe heute kein Geld gelöst, I have sold nothing to day, I have taken no money to day. Für diese Waare werdet ihr nicht viel lösen, you'll not get much money for these goods, wares or commodities; V. Lösung and Losung.

der Löser, one who redeems or releases.

der Löseschlüssel, in Divinity, the absolution, the forgiveness of sin by the priest.

die Lösestunde, among Miners, the hour when miners are relieved.

Losgeben, to release, discharge or set free.

die Losgebung, the releasement, deliverance, setting free.

Losgehen. 1) Als etwas zugebunden, to loosen, grow loose, relent, slacken.

2) Losbrechen, to burst forth, break open.

3) Als ein Geschöß, to go off, be fired or discharged by itself or unawares.

4) Auf den Feind losgehen, to fall or set upon the enemy, encounter, charge, assault, attack him; V. Los.

Loshaken, to unclasp; V. Haken.

Loshelfen, (einem) to help a prisoner to get loose or freed.

die Losigkeit, looseness. Die Achtlosigkeit, negligence, Sorglosigkeit, carelessness.

Loskaufen, to ransom, redeem. Einen Sklaven loskaufen, to ransom or redeem a slave. Die Gefangenen loskaufen, to ransom or redeem captives or prisoners.

das Loskaufen, die Loskaufung, redeem-

ing, ransoming, redemption, deliverance.

Loskäuflich, *adj.* and *adv.* redeemable, recoverable.

Losknüpfen, to untie, unbind, loosen; V. Losbinden.

Loskommen, to get loose.

Loskriegen, in law language, to get loose (a person or thing); V. Losbringen.

die Loskugel, a ballot, a little ball used at elections etc. in giving votes.

Loskündigen, V. Aufkündigen.

Loslassen, to let loose, let go, set free, release or set at liberty; V. Los.

die Loslassung, the act of letting loose, slackening, unbinding, releasing, loosening, relaxation, the act of giving one his liberty, delivery.

Losleben, we say proverbially: auf den alten Kaiser losleben, to live from hand to mouth.

Löslich, lösbar, *adj.* and *adv.* soluble, redeemable or recoverable. Eine lösliche Rente, a rent-charge, that may be redeemed, bought off, amortised or extinguished. Eine lösliche Sünde, a venial, pardonable sin.

Loslügen, in familiar language: wacker drauf loslügen, to lie impudently, with a brazen face. Sich loslügen, to get clear by lying; V. Lügen.

Losmachen or lösen (einen or etwas), to make one loose or free, to loosen or untie a thing; V. lösen. Sich von einem verdrießlichen Menschen losmachen, to rid yourself of a tedious or troublesome fellow, to get rid of him. Sich von einer Beschuldigung losmachen, to quit, rid or free yourself from a blame. Sich von einer Schuld losmachen, dieselbe bezahlen, to acquit an obligation or debt, to pay it off; V. Los.

Losreißen, to get or break loose; V. Los. das Losreißen, the tearing or breaking loose.

Losrennen, auf die Feinde losrennen, to charge or fall upon the enemy.

Lossagen, sich, to renounce, quit, forsake or give over. Sich von einer Erbschaft lossagen, to renounce a succession, do desist from or withdraw one's claim to an inheritance.

die Lossagung, renunciation, abdication, repudiation.

Losschießen, to fire your gun, shoot it off; V. Losbrennen.

Losschlagen. 1) To strike one first. 2) Mit einer Waare, to sell a commodity, give it for some price, part with it, put it off.

Das Losschlagen, the act of beating, striking, felling, putting off etc.

Losschließen, to unchain, unfetter, take off the chains or fetters; V. Schließen.

Das Losschließen, the act of unchaining etc.

Losschnallen, to unbuckle, ungird a horse's saddle; V. Schnallen.

Losschneiden, to cut loose or off; V. Schneiden.

Losschrauben, to unscrew, screw out or off; V. Schrauben.

Losschwören, to free or clear one's self by an oath; V. Schwören.

Losseyn, to be free or freed, be delivered or be clear of; also to be loose; V. Los.

Losspannen, to uncock, unbend, unbind, loosen, let down etc.; V. Spannen.

Lossprechen, to acquit, clear, declare free. Einen Missethäter von seiner verdienten Strafe lossprechen, ihm dieselbe erlassen, to acquit a malefactor from his deserved punishment. Einen vom Kirchenbanne los sprechen, to absolve one from his excommunication. Einen von seinen Sünden losprechen, ihm deren Vergebung ankündigen, to give one the absolution, to announce him the forgiveness of his sins.

Die Losprechung, the absolution, acquitting, acquitment, acquital, pardon, forgiveness.

Losstürmen, auf einen losstürmen, to fall or set upon one.

Lostrennen, to unsew or unstitch, to rip up what is sewed; V. Trennen.

Die Lösung, the loosening, untying, or unbinding, and it is also used in all the significations of the verb lösen.

I. die Lösung, plur. *inuf.* but only in some cases to denote a certain mark, sign or signal. 1) Certain marks or signs laid under bound-stones etc. are frequently called **Loszeichen**, **die Lösung** and **Marklösung** or **Gränzlösung**. Lighted fires, the discharge or firing of cannons (in case they are signs of a certain affair concerted or agreed upon) or signals, are still frequently called **die Lösung**, **Lösungsfeuer**, **Lösungsschüsse**. 2) In a more limited sense, in War, **die Lösung** or **das Lösungswort** is the watch-word. **Die Lösung geben**, to give the watch-word; V. Feldgeschrey and Parole.

2. die Lösung, plur. *die -en.* I. Any impost, tax or duty to be paid or payable in money. 2. In some places that part, which any one has to pay of a

common debt. **Zur Lösung schwören**, to swear, that one will pay his part or share; hence any share, part, portion, rate or quota is often called **die Lösung**. 3) **Lösung** signifies, the receipt of money for goods or commodities sold. **Die heutige Lösung war gut**, ich habe heute eine gute Lösung gehabt, I have had a good sale to day, I have sold much and taken or received a good deal of money to day. **Die Lösungscasse**, which is often called only **die Lösung**, a till, a little drawer in which shopkeepers keep their current cash. **Geld aus der Lösung nehmen**, to take money out of the till. Also proverbially: **Geld ist die Lösung**, money buys all things, money is all in all, money commands all.

der Lösungser, **der Lösungsherr**, a treasurer at Nuremberg.

das Lösungsammt, the public treasury at Nuremberg.

das Lösungsfeuer, a fire serving as a signal, a watch-fire, beacon.

Lösungsfrey, *adj.* scot-free.

der Lösungsschuß, the firing of a cannon, a signal.

die Lösungstube, the treasury at Nuremberg.

das Lösungswort, the watch-word.

das Lösungszeichen, a watch-fire, watch-token, watch-signal, beacon.

Loswerden, to get loose, become or grow loose, disjoin, part or divide, get rid of; (*figur.*) to be delivered of, be freed, to rid or ease one's self of. Ich will ihn bald loswerden, I'll get rid of him very soon; V. Los.

Loszahlen, to absolve; V. Losprechen.

der Loszettel, womit man loset, one of the tickets, bills, or papers wherewith an allotment is made; also a lottery-ticket.

Loszwängen, **loszwingen**, to loosen by force.

das Lot, in lower Saxony, a shovel on a long pole, used in drawing mud out of a ditch. **Lot**, is also a tool, used in taking salt out of the pans in salt-houses.

Loten, **lothsen**, *verb. reg. act.* to draw mud out of a ditch with a shovel; V. **das Lot**.

I. das Loth, *des -es, plur. die -e*, a word, only used still of some particular sorts of weights. 1) A plummet or a plumb-line, a weight of lead hung on a string, by which depths are sounded or measured, and straightness or perpendicularity is determined; V. **das Blei**.

Loth. 2) The charge of a fire-arm; now only sometimes used of small fire-arms in the phrase *Kraut und Loth*, instead of which one says also *Pulver und Blei*, powder and ball, or powder and shot. *Den Soldaten Kraut und Loth austheilen*, to give the soldiers powder and ball. 3) A sort of small weight, half an ounce, thirty two go to a pound. *Ein halbes Loth*, a quarter of an ounce. *Zwey Loth*, an ounce.

2. *das Loth*, *des -es*, *plur.* (of several sorts) *die -e*, *soder* or *solder*, a metal used in joining things together, a metallic cement.

die Løthasche, *das Løthsalz*, a salt fit for *sodering*, ashes made by burning from alkaline plants in case they serve for *sodering* and smelting glassy or vitreous bodies, and of which pot ashes are a kind.

das Løthblech, a hollow plate used in *sodering*.

die Løthbüchse. 1) The *sodering* - box, such as Gold-smiths have. 2) *Eine Løthbüchse*, an arquebuse that fires a ball of half an ounce.

Lothen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*. 1) From *Loth*, a plummet, to plumb, to regulate or measure any work by a plummet. 2) From *Loth*, a certain small weight. In popular language is said, *die Sache lothet*, the weight of the thing amounts to several *Loth* or half ounces. *Das Erz lothet*, the hundred weight of ore yields or contains several *Loth* or half ounces of silver.

Løthen, *verb. reg. act.* to *soder* or *solder*, to cement or join with metal. *Zwey Stücke Metall zusammen løthen*, to *soder* two pieces of metal together. *Eine zerbrochene Kanne løthen*, to *soder* a broken can.

das Løthen, *die Løthung*, *sodering* or *soldering* etc.

der Løther, a *soderer* or *solderer*.

die Løthform, a mould in which gold-beaters beat or extend gold.

der Løthhammer, *Løthkolben*, a *sodering* or *soldering* iron.

Løthig, *adj.* and *adv.* having or containing one *Loth* or half an ounce, from the word *Loth*, a certain weight. *Eine løthige Kugel*, a bullet or ball of half an ounce. Particularly in Mints and among workers in metals in fixing the fineness of metals, where the *Loth* is looked upon as the sixteenth part of a mark. *Sechzehnløthiges Silber* is quite pure silver and the whole mark is

pure silver without any alloy; *funfzehnløthiges Silber*, the mark has only 15 *Loth* of fine silver and one *Loth* of alloy. Also *zwölfløthig*, *eisløthig*, *zehenløthig* &c. In a more limited sense *løthiges Gold*, *løthiges Silber* is as much as 16 *løthiges*, i. e. pure gold or silver. In an opposite sense *løthiges Gold* and *løthiges Silber* is sometimes also mixed, the mark containing some (*Loth*) half ounces of alloy. *Die løthige Mark*, a mark of such mixed metal of a still indeterminate or uncertain mixture.

die Løthfirsche, a large black shining cherry, weighing half an ounce.

der Løthkolben, V. *Løthhammer*.

das Løthkorn, a link, a small piece or grain of metal for *sodering* or *soldering*.

die Løthlampe, a *soldering* - lamp, a lamp used in *sodering* or *soldering* small things.

die Løthleine, a plumb-line, sounding-line.

der Løthnagel, among Gun-smiths, a *soldering* - nail.

der Løthofen, a *soldering* - furnace.

die Løthperle, pearls sold by weight.

die Løthpfanne, a small iron-pan used in *sodering* or *soldering*.

die Løthplatte, V. *Løthblech*.

Løthrecht, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* perpendicular; perpendicularly.

das Løthrohr, a pipe used in *soldering* small things by blowing through it into the flame of the lamp.

das Løthsalz, V. *Løthasche*.

die Løthsbarke, barks or small vessels used at sea by pilots in going to large ships and in returning home.

die Løthschale, among Glaziers, two hollow wooden lids, with which they lay hold of the iron-handle of the red-hot *soldering* iron.

der Løthschlosser, a Locksmith, who makes padlocks.

der Løthse, *des -n*, *plur.* *die -n*, or *der Løthsmann*, *des -es*, *plur.* *die -männer*, sometimes also *Løthsleute*, a pilot, a person who steers or conducts a ship, a coast-pilot, loads-man or lodes-man; V. *Pilot*.

das Løthsgeld or *Løthsengeld*, the pilotage, the money or wages paid to a pilot.

der Løthstein, among Glaziers, a square sand-stone, in which they have their *solder*.

der Løthstiel, the wooden helve or handle of a *soldering* - iron.

Die Löthung, soldering or soldering, the act of soldering or soldering, the work of the solderer or solderer.

Das Löthwerk, the soldering or soldering, the pieces which are or have been soldered or soldered.

Das Löthzinn, a link of tin to solder or solder with.

Die Lotte, among Miners, square channels or canals made of boards, being of the depth and breadth of a board, and used in conveying water.

Lotte, Charlot or Charlotte, a woman's name.

Lotter, **Lottericht**, *adj.* and *adv.* loose, slack, untied, something that hangs loose; *V.* Schlaff, Locker.

Der Lotterbube, *des - n*, *plur.* *die - n*, a loose or lewd fellow, rogue, cheat, sharper, varlet, rascal, villain, knave, pick-pocket.

Lotterbubisch, *adj.* and *adv.* roguish, knavish, villainous; roguishly, knavishly.

Die Lotterie, (three syllables), *plur.* *die - n*, (four syllables), a lottery. **In die Lotterie legen or setzen**, to buy or take a lottery-ticket. **Eine Lotterie ziehen**, to draw a lottery.

Der Lotteriegewinnst, a prize in the lottery.

Das Lotterielos, **der Lotteriezettel**, a lottery-ticket. **Ein Lotterielos**, worauf kein Gewinnst bemerkt ist, eine Niethe, a blank.

Der Lotus, **Lotusbaum**, **Nesselbaum**, the Lote or nettle-tree; *V.* Nesselbaum.

Der Löwe, *des - n*, *plur.* *die - n*, a lion, *Femin.* **die Löwin**, a lioness, she-lion, the fiercest and most magnanimous of wild beasts, and therefore he is called the king of beasts. *Figurat.* **der Löwe**, in Astronomy, Leo or the lion, the fifth sign of the zodiack.

Der Löwenaffe, the ape-lion.

Die Löwenart, a lion's race, nature or fierceness.

Der Löwenfuß, the lion's foot, Catananche, Linn. (a plant).

Die Löwengrube or Höhle, the den of a lion.

Die Löwenhaut, a lion's skin.

ein Löwenherz, a lion's heart, the heart of a lion; (*figur.*) a fearless-heart, lion-like courage.

Die Löwenklaue, *plur.* *die - n*, the lion's claw, the claw or clutch of a lion. *Figurat.* the plants known the best by the name of **Bärenklau**, the bear's breech or bear's foot, Acanthus L. in which signification the plural is unusual.

Löwenkopf, a lion's head; also the dry pear (a cockle).

Löwenmaul, a lion's muzzle (a plant), a marmoset; *V.* also **Hundskopf**.

der Löwenorden, the order of the lion.

der Löwenpfennig, a penny with a lion on it.

der Löwenschütze, the lion-arquebuser, a title granted (to) the journeymen bakers by the Emperor Charles the fourth, with the right of bearing a lion on their colours.

der Löwenschwanz, the Lion's-tail, a plant, *Phlomis Leonurus* Linn.

die Löwenstärke, lion-like-force or strength.

Löwentatze, - **Pfote**, **Klaue**, a lion's claw.

der Löwenthaler, a dollar with a lion stamped on it, a dutch-coin.

der Löwenwärter, the lion's keeper or the keeper of the lions.

der Löwenzahn, *des - es*, *plur.* *inuf.* Lion's tooth, also Dandelion, a plant, *Leontodon Taraxacum* L.

Lübeck, **Lubec**, an imperial city, or sovereign state and port-town of Germany, in the circle of lower Saxony.

Lübisch, *adj.* and *adv.* of Lubec. **Ein lübischer Schilling**, ein Schilling **Lübisch**, a Shilling of Lubec, which is worth near a penny English.

die Lucerne, *plur.* *inuf.* Lucern, Spanish Trefoil; *Medicago sativa*.

der Luchs, *des - es*, *plur.* *die - e*, a lynx, a wild beast spotted all over its body, and has the most piercing sight of all animals; *Lynx* L. **Das Luchsauge**, the eye of a lynx. *Figurat.* **Luchsaugen**, lynx-like eyes, a sharp or piercing sight. **Einer, der Luchsaugen hat**, one who has piercing eyes, lynceous, lyncian, quick sighted.

Luchsen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* to tell a lie; also to cozen or cheat.

der Luchser, among Huntsmen, the ear.

der Luchsfaphir, the speckled saphir.

der Luchsstein, the lynx-stone, belemnite, (which is properly a yellow agate or fine horn-stone).

der Lucifer, *des - s*, *plur.* *inuf.* 1) **Lucifer**, the morning or evening star, *Venus*. 2) **Lucifer**, the Devil, Satan, the prince of hell.

Luck, *adj.* soft, loose; *V.* Locker, Weich.

die Lücke, *plur.* *die - n*, a faulty, defective or imperfect opening, a hole, gap. **Eine Lücke in einer Hecke**, a gap in a hedge. **Eine Lücke in die Mauer machen**, to make a hole, gap or breach

in a wall. Eine Lücke in den Zähnen, a tooth-hole, broken tooth. Die Lücke eines Buches, a gap in a book, a passage or word left out. Eine Lücke zumachen, ausfüllen; formerly die Lücke büßen, to repair a breach.

ein Lückenbüßer, one who is, as it were, put before a gap to patch it up; also a mockhusband; likewise Flickenwörter, expletives, words used merely to fill up a vacancy, or make up the number of feet in a verse, are called Lückenbüßer.

Lückengarn, small nets, put into the breaches of large nets. V. Lauschgarn.

Lucker, V. Lecker.

Lückig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* full of holes, openings, gaps, breaches, chinks, crevices or chaps. Lückicht is only like or resembling a hole, opening, gap etc.

Lud, the preterit of Laden; which see.

die Ludel, a Sucking-bottle for a child.

der Ludel. 1) A toper, tippler, guzzler.

2) In popular language a Tobacco-pipe.

der Ludelmacher or Ludler, among Weavers, a huddler or bungler.

I. †das Luder, des-s, *plur. inus.* guzzling, carousing, riot, lewd life, in the most contemptible sense, but only in the low phrases im Luder leben, to live lewdly, loosely, wantonly or riotously, to lead a lewd life, be a debouchée. Bis sieben im Luder, or im Bette liegen, to lie a-bed till seven o' clock. Also sie ist ein rechtes Luder, she is an arch whore, lewd strumpet; ein faules Luder, a slug a-bed.

2. das Luder, des-s, *plur. inus.* I. In general it seems to have signified flesh. At least it is still often used in low language of the flesh of living horses. Das Pferd hat Luder auf dem Leibe, the horse is fat or has flesh. 2. In a more limited sense. 1) The flesh of sick or useless animals killed or slain, not fit or proper to be eaten. 2) In the lowest manner of speaking, carrion, the flesh of a dead carcass. Die Hunde mit Luder füttern, to feed the dogs with carrion. Es stinkt wie Luder, it stinks like carrion. Likewise a dead animal itself. Da liegt ein Luder, there lies a dead carcass. 3) Among Huntsmen, any strong smelling lure or bait. Das Luder legen, to lay a lure.

die Luderhütte, a hut from whence wild beasts are shot, which have been drawn thither by baiting them with carrion.

das Luderleben, a lewd, loose, wanton, wicked or riotous life.

Lüderlich, V. Liederlich.

I. †Ludern, *verb. reg. neut.* with haben, from I. Luder, ein liederlich or Luderleben führen, to lead a loose, wanton, riotous life. Den ganzen Tag herumsludern, to loiter or saunter about all the day.

2. Ludern, *verb. reg. act.* from 2. Luder, particularly among Huntsmen, to bait or lure. Einen Fuchs ludern, to lure a fox. Den Falken ludern, to lure a hawk, to call back a hawk with a decoy or lure. Hence die Luderung, which in Hunting signifies also the lure or bait itself; V. die Lockspeise.

der Luderplatz, a place to which wild beasts are allured by carrion.

der Ludler, V. Ludelmacher.

Ludwig, Lewis, a man's name.

die Luft, *plur.* die Lüfte, the air. I. A gentle motion of the air in the following signification, on the contrary a stronger motion of the air is called Wind. In this signification the *Diminut.* Lüstchen, *Lüflein is also usual, which cannot be used in the other significations. Die Luft kommt aus Morgen, aus Abend, aus Mitternacht, the air comes from the East, from the West, from the North. Es gehet eine rauhe, kalte Luft, there is a sharp, cold air. Es wehet hier ein angenehmes, kühles Lüstchen, the air is very agreeable here, there is a gentle or an agreeable breeze stirring here. 2. In a more extensive sense, that thin fluid body which surrounds our globe, forms the atmosphere, and is the cause of breathing. 1) In general. Die Luft aus einem Raume auspumpen, to pump or exhaust the air out of a space. Luft hohlen or schöpfen, Athem hohlen, to breathe, to take, draw or fetch breath. In der freyen Luft hängen, schweben, to hang, to be suspended in the open air, so as to be surrounded on all sides with air. In die Luft reden or sprechen, *figurat.* to talk to no purpose or in vain. 2) In a more limited sense. (a) The open, outward, not inclosed or confined air. Frische Luft schöpfen, to take an airing. In or an die Luft legen, hängen, to expose to the air, lay in the air, hang up in the air. Frische Luft in ein Zimmer lassen, to let the air into a room. In die Luft gehen, to take the air, take fresh air. Dem Geblüte Luft machen, to open a vein, ease the mass of blood. Likewise *figurat.* Einem, der bedrängt ist, Luft machen, to help one at a dead lift. Dem Herzen Luft ma-

- chen, to cheer up, give vent to his mind, vent one's grief, choler, passion. **Luft bekommen**, in a proper sense, to begin to respire; also *figurat.* to get out of a plunge or out of the briars. (b) The air above the Earth of which the Atmosphere consists. (α) With respect to its quality necessary for animal life. **Eine gesunde, reine, dicke, feuchte, warme Luft**, a wholesome, pure, thick, moist, warm air. (β) With the accessory idea of height. **Die Vögel in der Luft**, the birds in the air. **Eine Festung in die Luft sprengen**, to blow up a fortress. **Das Pulvermagazin flog in die Luft**, the gun-powder-magazine blew up. **Schlösser in die Luft bauen**, to build castles in the air.
- die Luftader**, the artery, pulse.
- die Luftblase**, *plur.* die-n, a bladder filled with air, an air-bubble; also an air-bladder, the bladder of a fish, which is also called **die Schwimmblase** or **Fischblase**.
- die Luftblume**, the Wind-flower, *Epidendrum Flos aëris* L.
- der Luftbrunnen**, a cool subterranean vault wherein the air changes or turns into water.
- das Luftelixir**, an antisthmatic elixir.
- Lüften**, *verb. reg. act.* 1) From **Luft**, to air, expose to the air, to dry, sun, put or place in the air; also to fan, give air to. **Das Getreide lüften**, to stir or turn corn. **Die Kleider, die Betten lüften**, to air, dry or sun your clothes, beds. **Ein Zimmer lüften**, to air a room, give it air, let fresh air into it. **Einen Baum lüften**, to open a tree at the root, dig about it, bare the roots of a tree. 2) **Lüften** for **heben**, to lift, raise or heave up a little. **Ein Faß lüften**, to lift, raise or heave a cask up a little. **Einen Stein lüften**, to lift, raise or heave a stone out of its bed or layer.
- das Lüften**, the act of airing, fanning, giving air to, putting or placing in the air; also *figuratively*, of raising, lifting or giving vent to a cask, of opening, baring or digging about the roots of a tree etc.
- der Lüster**, among Nailsmiths, an iron pin aside of the anvil.
- die Lusterscheinung**, *plur.* die-en, Phaenomenon, uncommon appearance in the heavens, a meteor etc.
- die Lustesse**, V. **Luftfang**.
- die Lustessenz**, an antisthmatic essence.
- der Luftfang**, **die Lustesse**, a canal for drawing in the air, any canal, pipe, conduit or the like, by which fresh air is conveyed to any other place.
- die Luftfarbe**, sky-colour, the bluish colour which the air seems to have.
- das Luftfenster**, a window for drawing in fresh air.
- das Luftfeuer**, a sky-rocket; fiery meteor, ignis fatuus or Jack with the lantern.
- die Luftgegend**, *plur.* die-en, the region of the air; also the climate.
- der Luftgeist**, aerial spirit, sylph, sylphide.
- die Luftgeschwulst**, tumour formed in the air, an emphysema.
- ein Luftgesicht**, **Luftgespenst**, phantom, vision of the air.
- die Luftgüter**, **Luftpfsanne**, **Luftböden**, in Salt-houses, goods, estates in the air.
- der Lusthimmel**, *des-s*, *plur. inus.* the atmosphere, that thin elastic fluid with which the earth is covered to a particular height; **der Wolkenhimmel**.
- das Lusthonig**, V. **Honigthau**, honeydew etc.
- Luftig**, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* having air, consisting of air, airy, aerial. **Ein lustiges Haus**, an airy house. **Die lustige Küste**, the airy coast. **Ein luftiger Körper**, an aerial body; also an aetherial body, an aerial atome. **Luftige Gegenstände**, **Figuren**, in Painting, figures, which are represented at a distance and as it were suspended or hanging in the air. **Die Mahler mahlen ihre Nymphen in ein dünnes und lustiges Gewand**, the painters draw their nymphs in thin and airy habits. **Ein lustiges Kleid**, a very thin, light habit.
- die Luftklappe**, the sucker, or the sucker of a pump etc.
- ein Luftkörper**, an aerial body; V. **Luftiger Körper**.
- der Luftkreis**, the Atmosphere; V. **Luftshimmel**.
- die Luftkugel**, *plur.* die-n, an aerial globe; also an aeolipila, a hollow ball of brass, iron etc. with a very small hole, which when filled full of water and hung near the fire, the water evaporates into smoke; also a pot-granado.
- die Luftkunde**, *plur. inus.* Aerometry, the knowledge of the air and its qualities.
- Luftleer**, *adj. and adv.* void of air. **Ein luftleerer Raum**, a vacuum, void space, space not occupied by matter.
- das Luftloch**, breathing hole, vent, air-hole, sky-light, an opening in a conduit to give passage to the air. **Luft**

loch, signifies also, a pore, a passage or aperture in the skin.

Das Luftmalz, des-es, plur. *inuf.* malt dried in the air.

Die Luftmasse, a mass of air.

Der Luftmesser, des-s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* an instrument to measure the nature or quality of the air, to which belong the Barometer, Manometer etc. In a more limited sense the Manometer bears this name.

Die Luftperspective, the aerial perspectives.

Die Luftpumpe, the air-pump, an instrument for extracting air.

Der Luftraum, des-es, plur. *die-räume.*

1) A space filled with air. 2) The Atmosphere. 3) In Gunnery, the wind.

Luftrohr; V. Windbüchse.

Die Luströhre, plur. *die-n*, *Diminut.*

Das Luströhrchen, *Luströhrlein, any pipe, which promotes the recess and access of fresh air to a body or space.

The trees and plants, besides the pipes for attracting and dispersing the vegetable juices of the earth, also certain pipes destined for the circulation of air, which is also necessary to the life of a plant.

In a more limited sense, die Luströhre is the wind-pipe or weasand, the aperture through which we breathe. Also

die Luströhre an Distillir- or Schmelzöfen, a vent, spirial or air-hole.

Die Luströhrenader, the weasand or wind-pipe vein.

Der Luströhrendeckel, the epiglottis, the cover or flap of the weasand-pipe.

Die Luströhrenmuskulatur, one of the four muscles which open the larynx.

Das Luftsalz, aerial salt, particles of salt in the air.

Die Luftsäule, a part of the Atmosphere considered as a column, a column of air.

Die Luftsäure, the acidity, sourness or sharpness of the air.

Luftscheu, *adj.* and *adv.* fearing or shunning the air.

Die Luftschläge, a kind of squib or rocket.

Das Luftschloß, des-ßes, plur. *die-schlösser*, a castle in the air, implies some chymical project or expectation.

Sich Luftschlösser bauen, to build castles in the air, to form some chymical project or expectation, which has no grounds in reason or the nature of things.

Die Luftschwärmer, a serpent, a kind of fire-work.

Der Luftschwefel, the aerial sulphur, sul-

phureous damps or exhalations of the air.

Die Luftschwere, the gravity, or heaviness of the air.

Der Luftspringer, a leaper or jumper, a tumbler, vaulter, caperer, one who cuts capers.

Der Luftsprung, a caper, capriole, gambol. Luftsprünge machen, to caper, cut capers, to gambol. Luftsprünge thun, to play gambols.

Der Luftstreich, a blow or thrust made in vain.

Die Lüftung, an airing, apricating.

Der Luftvogel, V. Paradiesvogel.

Die Luftwahrsageren, Aeromancy.

Das Luftwasser, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts) *ut nom. sing.* 1) Water of the Atmosphere. 2) A kind of antiasthmatical distilled liquor.

Die Luftwurzel, V. Angelike.

Das Luftzäpflein, a faucet for a cask.

Das Luftzeichen, des-s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* meteor, phaenomenon, an uncommon appearance in the heavens, as a parhelion or mock sun, the aurora borealis or northern light, a fire-ball etc. V. Lusterscheinung.

Das Lug, in Hunting, the haunt or den of a wild beast, especially of a bear.

Der Lug, plur. *car.* a cheat, fraud, lie, falsehood, cozenage. Er ist nur auf Lug und Trug bedacht, he devises nothing but lies and fraud. Auf Lug und Trug ausgehen, to meditate some fraud or deceit.

Die Lüge, plur. *die-n*, a lie, falsehood, fib, untruth. Eine offenbare Lüge, a flat or plain lie. Eine kleine Lüge, a little lie. Es sind lauter Lügen, 'tis all stuff, 'tis all lies. Lügen erdenken, or erdichten, to forge or invent lies. Eine grobe Lüge, a rowzing, bold, whisking, gross, impudent, shameless lie. Lügen reden, to tell lies. Eine handgreifliche Lüge, a palpable, notorious, evident lie. Auf einer Lüge ertappen or betreten, take in a lie, detect one in a lie. Eine Nothlüge, a forced lie, wist. Eine höfliche Lüge, eine Ehrenlüge, a civil lie, a complimenting-lie. Ich habe ihm eine Lüge aufgeheftet, I have fairly cozened him. Ohne Lügen, without telling a lie. Ich sage euch keine Lüge, I don't tell you a lie. Einen Lügen strafen, to give one the lie.

Lügen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* ich lüge, du lügst, (*leugst), er lügt, (*leugt); Imperf. ich log; Conj. ich lüge; Particip. gelogen; Imperat. lüge, (*leug), to

lie, tell a lie or untruth, tell stories, to fib, romance; also to dissemble. It requires the auxiliary verb *haben*. 1) *Sich verstellen*, to dissemble etc. which only occurs in an elegant style with the accusative of a substantive. Und lügt die Stirn auch Fröhlichkeit, so wohnt im Herzen Mißvergnügen. 2) In a more usual sense, to lie, tell a lie, be guilty of a wilful falsehood etc. Alte Leute, or die viel gereiset haben, lügen, als wenn es gedruckt wäre, old men and travellers lie by authority. Er hat es gelogen, he has told a lie or an untruth. Hütet euch vor Lügen, have a care of or forbear lying. Von ferne lügt man gern, out of remote countries the news is uncertain. † Er hat in seinen Hals gelogen, he told a damned, impudent lie. Damit ich nicht lüge, not to lie, truly, to speak the truth. Lügen, daß sich die Walfen biegen, to lie rowzingly, greatly, boldly, impudently etc. Wer lügt, der stiehlt auch, shew me a liar, and I'll shew you a thief.

Das Lügen, the act of lying, lying. *Sich auf das Lügen legen*, to addict one's self to lying.

Lugen, *verb. reg. neutr.* a word used only in some parts, to see, look.

Die Lügenfrucht, the fruit or consequence of lying or of telling a lie or untruth, a word only used in the scriptural style.

Der Lügengeist, a spirit of lying; also a liar.

Das Lügengeld, a fine or penalty paid for telling a lie or an untruth, or for an offence of that kind.

Lügenhaft, -er, -este, *adj. and adv.* lying, false, counterfeit, untrue, deceitful, fabulous, fictitious. 1) Resembling a lie, containing a lie. Lügenhafte Entschuldigungen, false excuses. Eine lügenhafte Erzählung, a fictitious, fabulous narration, a fable. In popular language *lügenrisch*. 2) Having the habitude of lying. Ein lügenhafter Mensch, a lying fellow, one that is given to lying, a liar. Ein lügenhaftes Weib, a woman that tells lies, a lying woman. In the german Bible etc. *lügenhaftig*, in popular language also *verlogen*.

Die Lügenhaftigkeit, *plur. inus.* the habitude or readiness to deceive others by telling them lies.

Der Lügenprediger, a false prophet.

Der Lügenredner, a liar, story-teller, one that tells falsehoods or untruths.

Ein Lügenschmid, a forger of lies, a liar; V. Lügenredner.

Der Lügner, *des -es, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Lügnerinn, a liar, one who wilfully and deliberately tells a falsehood. Ein Lügner seyn, to be a liar. Er ist ein Erzlügner, he is an arch or arrant liar. Große Schwärzer sind gemeiniglich Lügner, great talkers are commonly liars. Ein Lügner muß ein gutes Gedächtniß haben, a liar must have a good memory. Einen zum Lügner machen, ihn der Lügen überführen, to prove one a liar, convince him of a lie, give one the lie.

Lügnerrisch, *adj. and adv.* lying, false; V. Lügenhaft.

Die Luke, *plur. die -n*, a dormer-window, loover, opening on the top or loft of a house, which is commonly shut only with a shutter of boards. On board ships, Luke is a name for the scuttles or hatches, the doors or openings by which persons descend from one deck to another.

Lulch, cockle or darnel, crap, tare etc. V. Lolch.

Lulken, V. Nutschen.

Lullen, *verb. reg. neutr.* ein Kind in den Schlaf lullen, to lull a child asleep, rock a child asleep, or bring on sleep by singing or making some agreeable sound.

ein Lullgesang, a lullaby, a kind of song made use of to make children sleep.

Die Lumme, *plur. die -n*, V. Lohme, a loom (a bird).

† Der Lummel, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.* only used in low language, a lubber, booby, blockhead, dunce, clown, loggerhead, clouterly fellow, aukward fellow; a lozel, lordane or lordant, drowsy or dreaming lusk, a sluggard, lazybones, idle trifler, loiterer. Ein großer Lummel, a great dunce or blockhead. Lummel, in some provinces is a name for a pluck or hasler.

Die Lummelen, sluggishness, slowness, aukwardness, sottishness, blockishness, dulness, clownishness, rusticity, rudeness, churlishness, coarseness, stupidity.

Lummelhaft, *adj. and adv.* lubberly, aukward, rude, uncivil, boorish, clownish, rustic, rudely, rustically, clownishly, coarse, raw, unpolished, coarsely, grossly, sluggish, sottish.

Lummlicht, Lummer, slack, soft, loose; V. Schlaff, Weich.

Der Lump, *des -es, plur. die -e*, in popular language, a beggar, a poor, beg-

garly, miserable, contemptible fellow. *Figurat.* a miser, pinch-penny, old curmudgeon, niggardly fellow.

Lumpen, *verb. reg. act.* likewise only used in popular language. *Sich nicht lumpen lassen*, to do honour to a thing, do a thing in such a manner as not to be ashamed of it, be no niggard in any thing, show himself liberal.

der Lumpen, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.* *Diminut.* das Lümppchen, *Lümplein, a rag, tatter, clout, a paltry, scurvy piece of old stuff. *Alte Lumpen*, old rags, tattered clothes; also old linen-rags to make paper of. *Lumpen sammeln*, to gather old rags, or pieces of old linen. *Mit Lumpen handeln*, to deal in rags. *Das Papier wird aus Lumpen gemacht*, in popular language aus Haderlumpen, paper is made of rags. *Gestampfte Lumpen*, *der Zeug*, beaten or stamped rags for making paper. *Zu Lumpen zerreißen*, to tear to rags or tatters. *Lumpen auslesen*, to sort, pick out or cull rags. *Ein Lumpen*, ein Scheuerwisch, a scouring clout. *Ein Küchenlumpen*, a dish-clout.

das Lumpending, eine Lumperey, a bagatelle, trifle, a poor, paltry, pitiful thing.

die Lumpensäule, the rotting of rags in paper-mills.

das Lumpengeld, bad, base money, money or coin worse than the standard; also a trifle of money. *Sie geben mir lauter Lumpengeld*, you give me nothing but bad or base coin or money. In popular language: *Ich habe das für ein Lumpengeld gekauft*, I have bought it dog-cheap, very cheap or it cost me but a trifle.

ein Lumpengeschenk, a poor, paltry, miserable or pitiful present.

das Lumpengeschmeiß, the mob, vulgar, rascality; V. Lumpengesind.

das Lumpengesind, Lumpenpack, Lumpenvolk, the rabble, dregs of the people, mobile, vulgar, the riff-raff of the people.

der Lumpenhandel, the rag-trade, trading in rags; also a poor, pitiful trade, a trade of little importance.

der Lumpenhund, a tatterdemalion, rag-gamuffin, scoundrel, rascal, vile wretch, a pitiful, mean, sneaking, sordid fellow, a knave, a beggarly, good for nothing fellow.

der Lumpenfram, a poor, pitiful shop, or poor, pitiful, paltry goods or wares.

der Lumpenmann, Lumpensammler, a

rag-man, one who gathers old rags; V. also Haderlump.

ein Lumpenort, a bad, miserable, poor place, a pitiful village, town etc.

die Lumpensachen, bawbles, trifles, toys, play-things etc.

der Lumpensammler, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Lumpensammle-rinn, a rag-man, one who gathers old rags for paper-mills; V. Lumpenmann.

der Lumpenschneider, a patcher of old clothes, a taylor who patches old clothes; also a cutter of old rags.

der Lumpentrog, a trough in which old rags are stamped; also a heap of rags.

die Lumpenwaare, das Lumpenzug, old rags, tatters; trash, trumpery, frippery, paltry stuff, outcast, pelf, riff-raff.

die Lumperey, *plur. die -en*, die Lumpereyen, trifles etc.; V. Lumpending.

Lumpicht, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* resembling a rag. But still oftner in a figurative and contemptible sense, poor, pitiful, paltry, beggarly, being but a trifle, trifling, contemptible. *Nichts als lumpichte zwey Groschen*, nothing but pitiful two gros. Likewise avaricious, niggardly, sordid, penurious, covetous. *Sich sehr lumpicht aufführen*, to behave one's self in a very niggardly, penurious or covetous manner. *Ein lumpichter Mensch*, a niggardly or covetous fellow.

Lumpig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* consisting of rags, having rags, ragged, tattered, raggedly clothed. *Ein lumpiger Rock*, a ragged or tattered coat. *Ein lumpiger Mensch*, a tatterdemalion, a ragged man or woman. Also sometimes figuratively instead of the preceding lumpicht.

Lüneburg, Lunenburg, capital of the dukedom of Lunenburg in the circle of Lower Saxony.

die Lunge, *plur. die -n*, the lungs, the lights, or that part of the body by which the act of breathing is performed. In good German it is most usual in the singular. *Eine gute Lunge haben*, to have good or sound lungs. *Die Lunge von Kälbern, Ochsen, Schafen etc.*, the lungs or lights of calves, oxen, sheep etc. In popular language: *Lunge und Leber ausspeien*, to spew one's heart out. *Die Seelunge*, the Periwinkle, a sea snail.

die Lungenader, the pulmonical vein.

der Lungenbalsam, an antiphthitic balsam, a balsam good for an imposthume in the lungs.

die Lungenblätter, der Lungenflügel, the lobes of the lungs or liver.

die Lungenblume, the large autumn Gentian, *Gentiana pneumonanthe* Linn.

die Lungenblutader, V. Lungenader.

die Lungendrüse, the bronchial glandule, (*glandulae bronchiorum*).

die Lungenentzündung, the Peripneumony, Pleuropneumony, an inflammation of the lungs.

Lungenfaul, *adj.* and *adv.* consumptive, pulmonarious. Ein lungenfaules Pferd, a broken-winded horse.

das Lungenfieber, *des - s*, *plur.* (of several sorts), *ut nom. sing.* a consumptive fever; V. also Lungenucht.

die Lungenflechte, the Lung-wort, *Lichen pulmonarius* Linn.

das Lungengeschwür, an Imposthume of the lungs.

der Lungenhieb, *des - es*, *plur.* die - e, *figuratively*: jemanden einen Lungenhieb geben, versehen, to tell one the truth, tell him what he does not want to hear, give him a biting or nipping jest; also to give one a smart blow.

die Lungenkrankheit, *plur.* die - en, consumption, any disease of the lungs.

das Lungenkraut, *des - es*, *plur.* (of several sorts) die - kräuter, the name of several plants, which are good for the diseases of the lungs. 1) Several kinds of mosses or rather of worts or herbs, as die Lungenflechte, Lung-wort, *Lichen pulmonarius*, which is called grünes Lungenkraut; die Wandflechte or gelbes Lungenkraut, Wall-moss, a sort of Moss that grows on walls, *Lichen parietinus*; Die Hundsflechte, or aschfarbiges Lungenkraut, a flat Moss, that grows in forests on the ground, *Lichen caninus*. 2) Der Wasserdost or Hirschgünsel, Sweet Maudlin, *Eupatorium cannabinum* L. 3) Most commonly a plant, which grows in the European woods or forests, and is also called Hirschmangold, Hirschfohl, Hirschmelde, Brustlattich, our Lady's Wild-wort, Lung-wort, *Pulmonaria officinalis* L.

die Lungenlinie, the pulmonary line.

das Lungenmoos, V. Lungenflechte.

das Lungenmuß, a calf's or sheep's chaldron minced and drest, a hashée, a fricassee of a calf's or sheep's lungs.

das Lungenneß, the net or caul which clothes or covers the lungs.

die Lungenprobe, *plur.* die - n, a trial made with the lungs of a new-born and dead child, a method of proving whether the child had been murdered at its birth, or was already dead before it came into the world.

die Lungenpulsader, V. Lungenader.

die Lungenucht, *plur. car.* the consumption, phthisic or tiffic, a lung-disease or lung-sickness.

Lungenüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* pulmonarious, consumptive, tiffical, short-winded, lung-sick. Lungenüchtig seyn, to be consumptive or in a consumption.

die Lünse, *plur.* die - n, a linch-pin, an iron-pin that keeps or secures the wheel on the axletree; V. Rorstecker.

die Lunte, *plur.* die - n, a lunt, the match-cord with which guns are fired. Eine brennende Lunte, a burning match. In popular language: Lunte riechen, to perceive the danger, discover a private intrigue, have a thing in the wind, smell a rat. Ich roch Lunte, I smelt a rat, I began to distrust.

das Luntrecht, das Recht des Stärfern, dublaw, force, a law or right of the stronger.

das Luntenschloß, a Match-lock, formerly a lock on a fusée or musket, where the prime was fired by a match.

der Luntenstock, a Lintstock; the forked stick whereon the match hangs with which a Gunner fires his Guns.

die Lunge, in Hunting, the pluck of any game killed.

die Luppe, a deformed or shapeless piece of smelted iron of several hundred weight.

die Lurde, in Navigation, slender tarred ropes wound round cables to keep them from being rubbed.

die Lurke, V. Lauer.

die Lusche, V. Lauschen.

die Lusche, V. Lache, Psüße.

Lusen, V. Rosen.

die Lust, *plur.* but only in one sense, die Luste. 1. The shewing of the intuitive knowledge of the agreeable, and this intuitive knowledge itself. 1) The shewing of the intuitive knowledge of the agreeable, die Lustigkeit; but only still usual in some cases in popular language, mirth, gaiety, frolick, blithsomeness, exhilaration, pleasantness, good humour, jovial mood, cheerfulness, gladness. Es ist lauter Lust an ihm, or in ihm, there is nothing but mirth in him. Das war eine Lust! that was a mirth! 2) The intuitive knowledge of the agreeable itself, pleasure, delight. Etwas mit Lust empfinden, sehen, hören, thun, to perceive, see, hear, do a thing with pleasure. Mit Lust arbeiten, to work with cheerfulness, or pleasure. Seine Lust an etwas haben, to delight in a thing, or take delight in it. Seine Lust am

- Tanzen, am Reiten, am Studiren, am Jagen** 2c. *haben*, to delight in dancing, riding, studying, hunting etc. *Ich sehe meine Lust daran*, I see it with pleasure. *Etwas zur Lust thun*, to do a thing only for pleasure. *Wir wollen uns eine Lust machen*, we'll divert ourselves, let us undertake a party of pleasure. V. *Die Jagdlust, Landlust, Gartenlust* 2c. *Bei schönem Wetter ist es eine Lust zu reisen*, it is a pleasure to travel in fine weather. 2. The inclination, the desire, the longing for an agreeable, or at least considered as an agreeable thing. 1) In popular language *Lust* for *Neigung*, inclination, mind, disposition, instead of which the word *Neigung* is more usual in an elegant style. *Lust zu schlafen, zu arbeiten haben*, to have a mind or inclination to sleep, to work. *Lust zu essen haben*, to have an appetite or stomach. *Lust zu trinken haben*, to have a mind or inclination to drink, to be dry or thirsty. *Ich habe heute keine Lust dahin zu gehen*, I have no mind or inclination to go thither to day. *Die Lust ist mir vergangen*, I am out of conceit with it. *Einem Lust zu etwas machen*, to make one take a fancy to a thing, to intice, tempt or allure him to it. *Ich habe Lust zu diesem Hause, empfinde eine Neigung es zu kaufen*, I have a fancy to this house, I have a mind or inclination to buy it. *Nach aller Lust, nach Herzenslust schlafen*, to sleep as long as one has a mind. *Seine Lust büßen*, to satisfy or satiate his lust, desire or appetite. In popular language the otherwise unusual Diminutive is sometimes used, as *ein Lustchen zu etwas haben*, *sein Lustchen büßen*. 2) In a more limited and more disadvantageous sense, in which this word is most commonly only used in the Plural, *die Lüste*, are all inordinate desires, pleasures, lusts, sensualities. *Die Jugend hängt den Lüsten nach*, young folks delight in pleasures. *Den Lüsten ergeben seyn*, to be given to sensual pleasures or to sensuality.
- ein Lustbad**, a bath of pleasure.
- Lustbar**, *adj.* and *adv.* delightful, pleasant, diverting, recreative, agreeable.
- die Lustbarkeit**, *plur.* *die - en*, mirth, joy, diversion, rejoicing. *Eine Lustbarkeit anstellen*, to give or provide an entertainment. *Die Jagdlustbarkeit*, the diversion of the chase or of hunting.
- ein Lustbeet, Luststück**, a parterre in a garden, flower - beds etc.
- ein Lustberg**, a hill or mount of pleasure, as an ornament in a garden.
- Lustbringend, lustverursachend**, *adj.* and *adv.* agreeable, delightful, voluptuous, rejoicing, causing or giving pleasure.
- die Lustdirne**, *plur.* *die - n*, a harlot, woman of the town, whore.
- Lüsten**, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, (*es lüstet, es lüstete mich, es hat mich gelüstet*,) to have a desire or appetite, long for or hanker after, covet, lust after. *Mich lüstet spazieren zu gehen*, I long, or I have a mind to take a walk. *Wenns euch nicht lüstet*, if you have no mind to it. *Einem Menschen lüstet seine Wohlthat*, the desire of a man is his kindness, Proverbs, 19, 22. V. *Gelüsten*, which is more usual.
- Lüstern**, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, to long for, be desirous of, wish to have.
- Lüstern, -er, -ste**, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy, covetous, desirous, eager, passionate, lusting, hankering. *Nach etwas lüstern seyn*, etwas begierig verlangen, to desire a thing eagerly or with ardour, aspire at a thing, have a disorderly appetite, to covet, lust or hanker after. *Er ist lüstern darnach*, his chaps water at it. *Lüstern werden*, to fall a lusting. *Ein schwanger Weibsbild, das lüstern ist ein Wildpret zu essen*, a woman with child that longs for a piece of venison.
- die Lüsternheit**, *plur. inus.* lusting, longing etc.
- Lusterweckend**, *adj.* and *adv.* that provokes the appetite or whets the stomach; also that excites, causes or creates pleasure, desire or lust.
- eine Lustfahrt**, *plur.* *die - en*, the riding in a coach, or going in a boat or barge for the sake of pleasure.
- ein Lustfeuer**, a bon - fire, fire - work.
- ein Lustfeuerwerk**, a fire-work used on public rejoicings, or on account of some festival.
- ein Lustgang**, an alley of trees, a walk.
- der Lustgarten**, *des - s, plur.* *die - gärten*, a pleasure - garden, flower - garden.
- der Lustgärtner**, *des - s, plur.* *ut nom. sing.* a gardener, who has the care of a pleasure - garden.
- das Lustgebüsch**, a grove or thicket for pleasure.
- das Lustgewächs**, any plant kept in a garden only for show or pleasure.
- das Lusthaus**, *des - es, plur.* *die - häuser*, a pleasure - house, summer - house; also a fine country - seat.
- die Lustjagd**, a chafing or hunting - party.
- Lustig, -er, -ste**, *adj.* and *adv.* having and causing pleasure. 1. In case, *Lust* signi-

- fies Vergnügen (pleasure), lustig (merry) is, 1) showing or expressing agreeable sensations by outward signs, particularly by motions or movements, as by dancing, leaping etc. *Sich lustig machen*, to make merry, make your self merry, be blith, unbend your mind. *Es gehet hier sehr lustig zu*, you are very merry here. *Sehr lustig seyn*, to be very merry, be in a merry pin. *Sich über jemanden lustig machen*, seiner spotten, to laugh at him, deride him. *Sich lustig bezeigen*, to be set on the merry cue. *Lustig!* come on! go to! courage! *Lustig!* laßet uns trinken! come! let us drink, let's drink about! 2) In a more limited sense, exciting laughter, facetious, jocular, pleasant, diverting, merry; in popular and familiar language. *Eine sehr lustige Komödie*, a very merry, diverting, facetious or entertaining comedy. *Lustige Einfälle* or *Ausfälle*, frolics, merry pranks, merry conceits, merry tricks. *Ein lustiger Kopf*, a facetious or merry man, boon companion, merry maker, good humoured man, a droll or drole. *Eine lustige Geschichte*, a merry-tale. *Eine lustige Schreibart*, a jocose, comical or merry way of writing, a facetious style. 3) *Agreeable to the senses, exciting or causing agreeable sensations, charming, pleasant, of things; in the german Bible. *Allerley Bäume lustig anzusehen*, every tree that is pleasant to the sight, Gen. 2, 9, 2. Of desire, inclination, sensual longing for or after a thing; unusual in good German, except that in some parts the compound words *baulustig*, *kaulustig*, *pachtlustig* &c. occur still, having a mind, desire or inclination to build, to buy, to farm or rent something.
- Die Lustigkeit*, plur. *inuf.* mirth, exhilaration, gaiety, frolick, good humour, blithsome, jollity, pleasantness, cheerfulness, joyfulness, jovialness; V. *Frölichkeit*.
- Der Lustigmacher*, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a banterer, jester, buffoon, droll, a person who endeavours to raise mirth by antic gestures, or comical jests.
- eine Lustinsel*, an isle of pleasure.
- Die Lustkugel*, plur. die -n, an air-fireball thrown out of a mortar-piece for diversion's sake; (a kind of fire-work.)
- Lustlein*, ein *Lustlein* haben, to have a secret longing for.
- ein Lustort*, a place of pleasure or for diversion; also a fine country-seat.
- Die Lustreise*, plur. die n, a journey of pleasure, a journey made for recreation's sake.
- **Der Lustreiz*, des -es, plur. die -e, an unusual word in good German used instead of *Reiz*, charm, allurement, inticement, bait, agreeableness. Even so unusual is the participle *lustreißend* for *reisend*, charming, alluring etc.
- ein Lustschiff*, a barge, gondola, large pleasure-boat.
- Das Lustschloß*, a castle or palace of pleasure, a palace, where a Prince or great Lord diverts himself in the agreeable seasons of the year.
- Die Lustseuche*, plur. car. 1) *An irregular desire, or appetite after carnal things, particularly an immoderate desire of woman, an unusual signification in good German, but it occurs in I Thess. 4, 5. *Nicht in der Lustseuche*, wie die Heiden, not in the lust of concupiscence even as the Gentiles. 2) The venereal disease, pox, french pox, french disease; V. *die Franzosen*.
- Das Lustspiel*, des -es, plur. die -e, a comedy, diverting piece, farce. V. *Komödie*.
- Das Luststück*, des -es, plur. die -e, in Gardening, a part of a garden, where there are flower-beds and the like.
- ein Lusttrunk*, a merry cup.
- ein Lustverderber*, a trouble-feast, troublesome guest, one who spoils the sport of a company.
- Der Lustwald*, des -es, plur. die -wälder, Diminut. *das Lustwäldchen*, *Lustwäldlein*, a grove, a wood or thicket where there are pleasant walks.
- **Lustwandeln*, verb. reg. neutr. with *seyn*, for *spazieren* or *spazieren gehen*, to go a walking, to take a walk, or an airing; V. *Wandeln*.
- Lutiren* or *verkleiben* (den Helm), verb. reg. act. to lute an alembic, cover it with clay or loam.
- Die Lutte*, among Miners. a square canal of boards; V. *Lotte*.
- Das Lutum*, womit man lutirt, lute, loam, any composition made use of to fasten the different parts of stills or alembics.
- Luren*, *beluren*, to cheat, cozen; V. *Betrügen*.
- Die Lymphe*, Lymph, Lympha, in Anatomy, a thin, transparent humour, like water, secreted from the serum of the blood.
- Die Lymphatischen Gefäße*, the lymphatic vessels.
- Der Lyncur*, des -es, plur. die -e, V. *Luchsstein*.
- Lyrisch*, adj. and adv. lyric, lyrical, so-

mething composed or sung to the lyre or harp. Ein lyrisches Gedicht, a lyric, lyric poem or poesy. Ein lyrischer Dichter, a lyric, lyric poet.

M.

M, the thirteenth letter of the German alphabet, is sounded like M in English.

Maal, Maar 1c. V. in Wahl, Wahr.

Mian, V. Magsamen.

die Maas, the river Maes.

Maas, V. Maß, a measure.

Maccaronisch, V. Mafrone.

die Mache, plur. car. from the following verb, but only in low language.

1) Das Machen, making, i. e. the state of bringing a thing into being. Die Sache ist in der Mache (Arbeit), the thing is a making or is a doing. Der Schuh ist noch in der Mache, the shoe is still a making. Das Kleid ist in der Mache, the suit of clothes is making or is a making. 2) Figurat. also in low language. Jemanden in der Mache haben, to have one under one's hands, give him a severe reprimand, ply him with blows, strokes or rallery.

Machen, verb. reg. act. and in some cases also Neuter with haben, to make, do, create etc. It signified, 1. Originally, bewegen, to move etc. where it seems to be from the same primitive word with the simple wegen. Of this almost obsolete sense there are only still some few remains left, to which belong the following significations.

1. To change place; as a verb reciprocal, for sich begeben, to go, with the accessory idea of some celerity, quickness or swiftness. Sich davon machen, to make away, scamper or run away, go away, quit a place quickly. Sich aus dem Staube machen, to scamper away, fly, escape, go or run away, make one's escape, betake one's self to one's heels. Sich auf den Weg machen, sich auf den Weg begeben, to set out on a journey, begin a journey. Sich auf die Flucht machen, begeben, to betake one's self to one's heels, make one's escape. Sich auf die Seite machen, austreten, to disappear. Sich über etwas machen, to go about a work, to undertake or begin it; also figuratively, to make a beginning with it earnestly or in earnest.

2. To accelerate or hasten a motion, an action, a change; in familiar language, and as a verb neuter. Mache fort! ma-

ke haste! dispatch! be quick! Mache doch! Mache, daß du bald wieder kommst, pray come again soon! make haste! Wenn Sie es sagen wollen, so machen Sie, sonst gehe ich, if you will say or tell it, make haste (or be quick,) or else I shall go, Gell.

II. In a more usual and more extensive sense, to act, work, do, operate, effect, perform produce an effect, cause or produce changes, first of corporal and then also of incorporeal changes.

I. Absolutely, without mentioning the change expressly; but only in some sorts of expressions, to do. Mache es mit uns wie dir's gefällt, do thou unto us whatsoever seemeth good unto thee, Judges. 10, 15. Was machen Sie? what are you doing? Laß ihn nur machen, let him alone, leave that to him. Man kann ihm nichts recht machen, one can do nothing to please him. Damit kann ich nichts machen, I can do nothing with it. So machen es alle die, welche kein gut Gewissen haben, all those, who have no good conscience, do so. Schon zweymahl hast du es so gemacht, thou hast done so twice already. Was macht euer Bruder? wie befindet er sich? how does your brother do? Ich wollte nur sehen, was der Kranke macht, wie er sich befindet, I would only see how the patient does?

2. Mentioning the effect expressly. 1) To produce a work, give a thing existence or being, to make etc. Gott hat Himmel und Erde gemacht, God made the earth and the heavens, Gen. 2, 4. Der Wein ist für freudige Herzen gemacht, wine is made for joyful or cheerful hearts. Der Schneider macht ein Kleid, der Uhrmacher eine Uhr, der Schuster einen Schuh, der Tischler einen Tisch, der Schmid ein Hufeisen, die Nähterin ein Hemd 1c. the Tailor makes a suit of clothes, the Watchmaker a watch, the Shoe-maker a shoe, the Joiner a table, the Smith a horse-shoe, the Seamstress a shirt etc. Gold aus Blei machen, to make gold of lead, convert lead into gold. Verse machen, to versify, make or write verses. Ein Gedicht machen, to make, compose or write a poem. Eine Rede, eine Predigt machen, sie ausarbeiten, to elaborate a speech, a sermon. Käse machen, to make cheese. Butter machen, to churn, make butter. Feuer machen, to kindle a fire, make a fire. Einem Platz machen, to make room for one. Einem eine Beschreibung von etwas machen, to make or

give one a description of a thing. Die Rechnung machen, to make the account, make the bill. Zwen Mahl zwen macht vier, two times two is four. Sich auf etwas Rechnung machen, figuratively, to hope to get, acquire or obtain a thing. Viel Aufhebens von etwas machen, to make a great bustle, keep much ado about a thing. Viel Rühmens von etwas machen, to make great boast of a thing, to extol, exaggerate a thing. Lärm machen, to make a noise, a bustle. Ein Geschrey machen, to cry out, set up a cry. Einwürfe gegen etwas machen, to object or make an objection against a thing. Sich einen Begriff von etwas machen, to form to one's self an idea of a thing. Ein Gesetz machen, to enact or make a law. Ein Zeichen machen, to make a sign.

In some cases ein gemachtes Ding is as much as a counterfeit, artificial or fictitious, opposed to the natural, true, real or genuine. Ein gemachter Demant, a counterfeit, artificial, imitated or fictitious diamond. Gemachtes Gold, false, counterfeit gold. Ein gemachter Wein, a spurious, adulterated, or sophisticated wine.

2) A relation or connexion, to produce a change, be the efficient cause or motive of a change; likewise in a very general and indefinite manner, to make, create etc. Die Universitäten machen Doctores, the universities create doctors. Jemanden zum Doctor machen, to create one doctor. Jemanden zum Könige, zum Vormund, zum geheimen Rath, zum Professor machen, ernennen, erklären, to make, declare or appoint one king, tutor, privy-counsellor, professor. Jemanden zum Sklaven machen, to enslave one, make a slave of him. Jemanden zum Gefangenen machen, to take one prisoner. Ein Land zur Wüste machen, to lay a country waste, turn it into a desert. Viele Schulden machen, to contract many debts. Complimente machen, to make compliments. Einen Versuch machen, anstellen, to make an experiment. Er will aus seinem Sohne einen Kaufmann machen, he will make his son a merchant. Ein Bündniß mit jemanden machen, to enter into a league with one. Frieden machen, schließen, to make peace, conclude a peace. Sich jemanden zum Freunde machen, to gain or acquire one's friendship. Sich jemanden zum Feinde machen, to in-

cur one's hatred, make him your enemy. Anstalt machen, to make preparations, prepare, give orders, take proper measures, make dispositions or to dispose. Das macht keinen Eindruck auf ihn, that makes no impression upon him. Er macht sich Gedanken darüber, he is uneasy, he frets about it. Diese Sache macht ihm viel Sorgen, this affair gives him great pain or trouble; gives him great anguish of mind. Darum machen wir uns keinen Kummer, that's what we don't make ourselves uneasy about, or we don't make ourselves uneasy about that. Das macht mir viel Unruhe, that causes me great trouble, that is a great trouble to me. Sich ein Bedenken vorüber machen, to be scrupulous or make difficulty about something, to doubt what to do. Einem Hoffnung machen, to give one hope or hopes. Ihr habt mir viel Freude gemacht, you have given me great joy. Seine Kinder machen ihm viel Verdruß, his children cause him great vexation, give him great trouble or pain. Jemanden viele Noth machen, to give or cause one great vexation or affliction. Jemanden ein Vergnügen machen, to divert one, give him pleasure, delight him. Wir wollen uns eine Lust machen, we'll divert ourselves, let us undertake a party of pleasure. Bekanntschaft, Freundschaft mit jemanden machen, to make an acquaintance, friendship with one. Einem allerley Vorwürfe machen, to make one all sorts of reproaches. Den Anfang mit etwas machen, to begin with a thing. Der Sache ein Ende machen, to make an end of a thing, finish it. Einem Ehre machen, to do one honour. Ernst machen, to shew that it is in earnest. Eine Entdeckung machen, to make a discovery. Feiernabend machen, Schicht machen, to cease from working, leave off working. Jemanden zum Gelächter machen, to make one ridiculous, turn one into ridicule, make a fool of him. Etwas zu Gelde machen, to sell a thing, make money of it, turn it into money. Sein Glück machen, to make his fortune. Dem Herzen Lust machen, to cheer up, give vent to his mind, to vent one's grief, choler or passion. Ich mache mir ein Gewissen darüber, I make conscience of it. Mit einem Gemeinschaft machen, to associate with one, enter into society with him.

Also with Adverbs. Ein Gefäß rein machen, to clean a vessel, make it clean. Etwas, das los or locker ist, fest

machen, to fasten a thing that is loose, make it fast. Jemanden arm, reich, gesund machen, to empowerish, enrich, cure one, or to make one poor, rich, healthy. Sich beliebt machen, to endear one's self, make one's self beloved, ingratiate one's self with one. Sich verhaßt machen, to make one's self hated. Etwas größer, fleiner machen, to make a thing greater, less, or to make a thing larger, smaller. Einen Gefangenen frey machen, to set a prisoner at liberty. Einen andern unruhig machen, to make another uneasy. Einen lustig machen, to put one into a good humour, divert or delight him, make him merry. Einen verdrießlich machen, to make one peevish or ill-humoured. Einen aufgeräumt machen, to put one in spirits. Einen stolz machen, to puff one up with pride. Das macht mein Unglück vollkommen, that makes or renders my misfortune complete. Einen Anschlag rückgängig machen, to baffle a design. Etwas lächerlich machen, to turn a thing into ridicule. Einem das Leben sauer machen, to render a man's life grievous, hard or sad. Einem das Herz schwer machen, to give one uneasiness, make him uneasy, disquiet him. Einem den Kopf warm machen, to heat one's brains, to hurry, trouble, vex or disquiet him, tire him out. Etwas deutlich machen, to explain, illustrate or make easy. Eine Arbeit fertig machen, to finish a work. Sich würdig machen, to render himself worthy. Etwas kürzer machen, to shorten, abbreviate or abridge a thing. Etwas ausfindig machen, to discover a thing, find it out.

Likewise with the conjunction daß: Er machte, daß ich fiel, he made me fall, caused me to fall, or occasioned my falling. Machen Sie, daß er kommt, make him come, cause him to come. Ich machte, daß er hinging, I made him go thither, I caused him to go thither. Ich will machen, daß ihr es bereuet, I'll make you repent of it.

Many use it also with the infinitive of another verb. Verflucht sey, wer einen Blinden irren macht auf dem Wege, cursed be he that maketh the blind to wander out of the way, Deut. 27, 18. Der da hat Israel sündigen gemacht, who made Israel to sin, 1 Kings. 14, 16. Ein Schatten macht uns oft zittern, a shadow makes us often tremble, Mosheim. Jemanden lachen machen, to make one laugh. Diese Arzeney macht schweizen,

this medicine makes one sweat. Das Opium macht schlafen, opium makes one sleep, or causes sleep. In some, but perhaps only in few cases, the infinitive is also used with the word zu. Das hat mir viel zu schaffen gemacht, that has given, caused or made me great pains or trouble.

The verb machen has so general a signification, that it may be also used of all inanimate things. Die Sonne macht das Wachs weich, the sun makes the wax soft. Sorgen macht vor der Zeit alt, sorrow makes (one) old before the (usual) time. Salzige Speisen machen Durst, salt victuals make or cause thirst, make one dry or thirsty. Das macht Kopfschmerz, that causes the head-ach. Das macht dein Unbestand, thy inconstancy or fickleness causes that, or is the cause of that. Aufrichtige Reue macht alles wieder gut, a sincere repentance makes amends for every thing. Die Bescheidenheit machte, daß sie zurück wich, discretion or modesty made her withdraw or retire, or caused her to withdraw or retire.

3) *Figurat.* (a) To prepare, to make or get ready, to make proper or fit for a certain design; but only in some cases. Das Bett machen, to make the bed. Holz machen, to cleave, split or cut wood into small pieces, to prepare it or make it fit for burning. Das Essen machen, es zubereiten, to prepare or dress victuals. Thee, Kaffee machen, to make tea, coffee. (b) 'To acquire or gain wealth. Dabey ist nichts zu machen, nichts zu gewinnen, there is nothing to be gained or got by it. An dieser Waare ist nichts zu machen, there is no profit or there is nothing to be gained or got by this commodity. Er hat sich viel bey dieser Sache gemacht, he has gained or got much by this thing. (c) Sie machen es gar zu gefährlich, Sie stellen es sehr gefährlich vor, you represent it as very dangerous, or you make it very dangerous. Er ist so arm nicht, als ihn die Leute machen, he is not so poor as the people make him, or as the people represent him. Er machte sich sehr arm, stellte sich sehr arm, he feigned or pretended to be very poor, he made as if he was very poor. Einem etwas leicht, schwer machen, so vorstellen, to represent a thing to one as easy, difficult. Ich weiß nicht, was ich damit machen soll, I cannot tell or I don't know what to make of it. Ich wußte nicht, was ich daraus machen, wie ich es verstehen

solle, I could not make any thing of it. Alles zur Sünde machen, to make a sin of every thing. (d) Der Schauspieler macht den Cäsar, the comedian, actor or player acts Caesar or acts the part of Caesar. Seine Rolle gut, schlecht machen, to act his part well, ill. Er macht in diesem Hause den Narren, er gibt einen Narren ab, he plays the fool in this house. Da würde ich eine sehr alberne Figur machen, there I should make a very silly or foolish figure. (e) Ich mache mir nichts daraus, I don't mind it, I don't care about it. Viel aus einer Sache machen, to value or prize a thing, make a great account of it. Viel aus einer Person machen, to prize a person, have a great esteem for him, make a great account of him. Es wird wenig daraus gemacht, man achtet es nicht groß, one makes little account of it, or makes light of it. In the compound words other significations occur.

Der Macher, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Fem. die Macherinn, a maker, one who makes or produces any thing; but only in the compound words Goldmacher, alchemist (a maker of gold), Uhrmacher, watch-maker, Hutmacher, hat-maker, (hatter), Kammacher, comb-maker, Brillenmacher, spectacle-maker, Harnischmacher, armourer, Knopfmacher, button-maker, Zeugmacher, a manufacturer of stuffs, Kalendermacher ic. almanack-maker etc.

† Die Macheren, plur. die -en, das Machen, has no plural, likewise das gemachte Werk, die Arbeit; both only in popular language and in a contemptible sense, the making of any thing, the make, the fashion, the manner in which a thing is made, work, workmanship. Das ist eine elende Macheren, that is a miserable, pitiful, paltry work. Also in some compound words, die Goldmacheren, for das Goldmachen, die Keßgermacheren, die Mautmacheren ic.

Das Macherlohn, des -es, plur. inus. the pay for the making of a thing, the money paid to an artist for his work.

I. *Die Macht, plur. die Mächte, an unusual word to denote a veil or veil, which only occurs I Cor. II, 10. Darum soll das Weib eine Macht auf dem Haupte haben um der Engel willen, for this cause ought the woman to have power on her head, because of the angels.

2. Die Macht, plur. die Mächte, the power or ability of realizing or bringing any

thing into being, as well as a thing endowed with this power or ability.

I. The power, or the force of realizing or bringing any thing into being: has no plural.

I) Of the physical or natural force of a thing, instead of Kraft or Stärke, power or strength, most commonly in popular language. Der Kranke hat nicht so viel Macht, sich aufzurichten, nicht so viel Kräfte, the patient has not so much strength as to raise himself. Eine außerordentliche Macht haben, to have an extraordinary strength. Macht, Leibesstärke, bodily strength, the strength of the body. Einen Stein mit aller Macht aufheben, to lift a stone with all one's force, power or might, with might and main or by main strength. Alle seine Macht anstrengen, to use or employ all his force or strength, to make his utmost efforts or endeavours. Mit aller Macht, or aus ganzer Macht schreiben, laufen, arbeiten, to cry, run, work with all one's might or force. Ueber Macht, mehr als die Leibeskräfte es verstaten, superior power allows or permits it more than bodily strength, or than the strength of the body. Likewise a particular or superior strength. Diese Vorstellung drang mit Macht in meine Seele, this remonstrance pierced my very heart, touched me to the quick, cut me to the very soul.

2) Of the particular or superior outward or external ability or power, to execute or to accomplish a thing or an affair, which has been determined or decided. (a) In general. We say of one, er habe eine große Macht, if he has illustrious friends, by whom he can obtain his end. Wehe denen, die Schaden zu thun trachten, weil sie die Macht haben, wo to them that devise iniquity, and work evil, because it is in the power of their hand, Micah. 2, 1. Yet the adjective and adverb mächtig is more usual in this sense, than the substantive. (b) In a more limited sense, a competent number of men bound or obliged to bear or carry arms. Eine große Macht auf den Beinen haben, to have a great or numerous army on foot, to have a great standing army. In this sense it is most usual in the compound words Kriegsmacht, army, Landmacht, land-forces, Seemacht, naval army or forces. (c) *Figurat. majesty, grandeur, splendour and outward appearance, pre-eminence, honour in general; an obsolete signification,

which occurs still in the German Bible. Die Sonne gehet auf in ihrer Macht, the sun goeth forth in his might, Judges. 5, 31.

3) Most commonly of the moral power of realizing or bringing any thing into being, i. e. of the liberty, right, authority or power to perform, execute or accomplish any thing or to let it alone. Die Obrigkeit hat Macht zu strafen und zu belohnen, the magistrate has the power to punish and to reward. Einem Macht geben etwas zu thun, to give one power or authority to do a thing, to empower him to do it. Das steht nicht in meiner Macht, that is not in my power, I have not the right, liberty or authority to do it. Macht über Leben und Tod haben, to have power over life and death; V. also Vollmacht.

2. A being endowed with a particular or superior power, where it sometimes occurs of mighty or powerful spirits and incorporeal beings. — Verzeiht es, ihr fleischen Mächte, ihr Beherrscher der Seelen, forgive it you stoical powers, you rulers or sovereigns of souls, Zachar. It is most usual in this sense of sovereign, powerful states, whether they be kingdoms or republics; where it has in the plural die Mächte, *die Mächten. Die Europäischen Mächte, the powers of Europe. England und Holland sind Seemächte, England and Holland are maritime states or powers. Die Macht Spanien, i. e. the state, the crown of Spain.

die Machtblume, the Sea-Daffodil, Pancratium Linn.

der Machtbothe, in some provinces, an ambassador or envoy who is invested with full power, a plenipotentiary.

der Machtbrief, a letter of attorney. V. Vollmacht.

der Machtgeber, he that gives authority or full power to another.

das Machttheil, des - es, plur. inus. Machtkraut, die Goldrute, the Giltrod, Solidago L.

Mächtig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* mighty, powerful, potent, strong, able, valiant, vigorous, puissant etc.

I. Groß, great, large, huge, vast, broad, thick, much, many etc. from an obsolete signification of the word Macht. 1) In a proper sense, of the corporal extension; but only still in popular language. Sie sunken unter wie Blei im mächtigen Wasser, they sank as lead in the mighty waters, Exod. 15, 10. Ein mächtiger

Berg, a great or huge mountain. Particularly among Miners, for broad or wide, thick. Der Gang ist zwey Lachter mächtig, i. e. breit, the vein or load is two fathoms wide or broad. Das Sandflöz ist hier vier Lachter mächtig, i. e. dick, the horizontal layer of sand is here four fathoms thick. Hence die Mächtigkeit of veins or loads is their wideness or breadth, but of horizontal layers, their thickness. 2) *Figurat.* in popular language, to denote abundance, as well as a great degree of internal force, for viel and sehr, much, a great deal, mighty or very, very much etc. where it is commonly set before other adjectives as an *adv.* Ein mächtig großes Haus, a mighty great house. Mächtig viel Geld, a great deal of money. Mächtig reich seyn, to be very or mighty rich. Er ist mächtig eigensinnig, he is mighty stubborn. Ein mächtig jähzorniger Mensch, a mighty hasty man. Er bildet sich mächtig viel ein, he is very conceited or proud, he has too great an opinion of himself. Sometimes also as an adjective for itself alone. Ein mächtiges Haus, a mighty house. Ein mächtiges Heer, a strong, numerous, mighty or powerful army.

2. Having power, or ability of realizing or bringing any thing into being. 1) Having physical or natural power; for the most part obsolete. Der Löwe ist mächtig unter den Thieren, a lion which is strongest among beasts, Proverbs, 30, 30. Das Feuer war mächtig im Wasser über seine Kraft, Weish. 19, 19. Sometimes still *figurat.* for sehr wirksam, sehr kräftig, very efficacious, very strong or powerful. Ein mächtiger Einwurf, a very strong, or powerful objection. Ihr feuriger Blick schießt mächtige Strahlen umher, Zachar. 2) Having many expedients to obtain his end. Ein mächtiger Freund, a powerful friend. Ein mächtiger Minister, a powerful minister. Er ist mir zu mächtig geworden, he is become too powerful for me. Particularly with respect to many persons fit for attacking or defending. Ein mächtiger Feind, a powerful enemy. Ein mächtiger König, a powerful King. Ein mächtiges Reich, a powerful Empire, Kingdom or Realm. In a more limited sense, having superior power, superior authority over others in particular cases; where it is most commonly joined to the genitive of the substantive or pronoun, which then supplies the place of the preposition über. Eines Dinges mächtig seyn, es besitz

gen, to possess, keep or have a thing in one's power, to be master of it. *Seiner selbst mächtig seyn*, to be master of one's own mind or of one's self. *Die Frau ist ihres Mannes mächtig*, the wife governs her husband, usurps authority over him, or wears the breeches. *Er ist seiner Zeit nicht mächtig*, he is not master of his time, he cannot dispose of it. *Einer Sprache mächtig seyn*, to be master of a language, have a perfect mastery of it, be eminently skilled in it.

die Mächtigkeit, plur. (but only of this quality in several individuals) *die - en*, among Miners, the breadth and thickness, V. *Mächtig* 1 1) In other cases the more simple *Macht* is more usual.

das Machtfräut, des - es, plur. *inuf.* V. *Machttheil*.

Machtlos, adj. and adv. impotent, without might, feeble, weak, powerless.

der Machtspruch, a decision made by authority. *Einen Machtspruch thun*, to decide by authority.

die Machtvollkommenheit, only used in the following phrase: *Die kaiserliche Machtvollkommenheit*, the fulness or plenitude of the imperial power.

das Machtwort, des - es, plur. *die - wörter*. 1) An energetic, forcible or emphatical word. 2) *Ein Machtspruch*, which see.

das Machwerk, des - es, plur. *inuf.* from the verb *machen*, any thing made, and the manner in which it is made, but only in a contemptible sense; *das Gemächt*, *die Macheren*. *Das ist sein Machwerk*, *seine Arbeit*, that's his work, his performance. *Ein elendes Machwerk*, a miserable, pitiful work or performance.

Mack; *hack* und *maek*, all sorts of low or common people mixt together; also bad things mixt one among another.

die Mackente, a Moor-duck, a kind of wild duck.

Mäckern, V. *Meckern*.

der Mackel, a stain, spot, blot; V. *Mackel*, *Fleck*.

Mackeln, V. *Besudeln*.

das Maculatur, des - es, plur. (but only of several sorts or quantities) *die - e*, maculatures, waste-paper, blotting-paper, properly, dirty, foul or soiled paper, but most commonly such paper as serves only to pack or wrap up other bodies in. *Das Buch ist Maculatur*, that book is fit only for the cheese-monger to wrap up butter and cheese in, or it is of no value. Some say *die Maculatur*.

das Mädchen, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. *die Magd*, plur. *die Mägde*, a maid.

a girl, lass; also a maid. *Den Mädchen nachlaufen*, to run after the girls. *Ein Dienstmädchen*, a maid-servant, a maid. *Ein Stubenmädchen*, a housemaid, V. *Magd* 1.

die Made, plur. *die - n*, a maggot, mite, a very small insect which breeds in cheese etc. *Das Fleisch ist voller Maden*, that flesh or meat is full of maggots. *Die Maden im Käse*, *die Käsemaden*, the mites in cheese.

das Madel, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. *Magd* 1.

der Madensack, des - es, plur. *die - säcke*, a contemptible name for the corruptible human body, because after death maggots or worms commonly breed in it.

der Madenwurm, des - es, plur. *die - würmer*, the Ascarides, small, white, round and short worms, which decrease at each extremity, and are found glued together in the intestinum rectum of infants; Ascaris L. This worm is also called *Springwurm* and *Mastwurm*.

der Mader, among Miners, a certain dusty, but sometimes also a moist or humid kind of earth containing minerals; it is also called *Guhr*, which see.

Madig, - er, - ste, adj. and adv. maggoty, full of maggots or mites; eaten by worms or mites, worm-eaten. *Madiger Käse*, cheese full of mites.

die Madraze, V. *Matraze*.

die Madrepore, plur. *die - n*, the Madre-pore or Madrepore, a kind of worms belonging to the stony animal-plants or corals, consisting of small regular stars; Madrepore.

der Madreporit, des - en, plur. *die - en*, a Madrepore, petrified with its case, the Madreporeite.

das Madrigal, des - es, plur. *die - e*, a madrigal, a little amorous poem or song, containing a certain number of unequal verses.

Mag, (ich, er, sie, es) I, he, she it may; V. *Mögen*.

das Magazin, des - es, plur. *die - e*. 1) A magazine, storehouse, a place where merchandises, provisions etc. are kept, a ware-house; *eine Vorrathskammer*, *ein Vorrathshaus*. *Das Holzmagazin*, *Heumagazin*, *Strohmagazin*, *Gewehrmagazin*, *Kornmagazin*, *Warenmagazin* etc. 2) *Das Magazin*, the boot, a leathern receptacle under a coach-box, used for carrying parcels etc.

der Magazinverwalter, a magazine-keeper.

die Magd, plur. *die Mägde*, a maid.

maid-servant etc. 1. In general, any young unmarried woman. Weil sie noch eine Magd ist in ihres Vaters Hause, being yet in her youth in her father's house, Numbers. 30, 16. In good German it is quite obsolete in this sense, the *Diminut.* being only still retained. This is in an elegant style *Mägdlein*, but in familiar language *Mädchen*, **Mädel*. It is used in familiar language of all young unmarried females, from their birth till about the thirtieth year of their age. Die Frau ist mit einem Mädchen niedergekommen, the woman has been delivered of a daughter, opposed to a son or boy. Bald wird ein Mädchen hier den Pfad vorübergehen, a girl will soon go on the path here, Gessn. Dir schmückt das fromme Mädchen sich bey seinem Morgentiede, Raml. As this word signifies a person of the female sex, it is sometimes usual to set the following pronoun in the feminine gender. Sie ist ein recht artiges Mädchen, die (for das or welches) von den meisten Fehlern unsers Geschlechtes frey ist, she is a very pretty or polite girl, who is free from most of the faults of our sex, Gell. *Mädel* is also not seldom used in the familiar language of upper Saxony; Sie sind ein gefährliches Mädel, you are a dangerous girl, Gell.

2. In some more limited significations. 1) * Eine Jungfrau, a maid, virgin, a pure or chaste woman, who was never married; an obsolete signification in good German, in which the word *Magd* was formerly very usual. 2) A person of the female sex, commonly unmarried, but often also married, who hires herself out for a certain time to do low or mean domestic or household service, a maid, maid-servant, woman-servant. Sich als Magd vermiethen, to hire one's self out as a maid or maid-servant. Die Hausmagd, Jungemagd, a house-maid. Die Viehmagd, a maid-servant, who tends the cattle. Die Küchenmagd, a kitchen-maid. Die Kindermagd, a maid that is charged with the care of children. Eine Magd miethen, to hire a maid, or maid-servant. Knechte und Mägde, men and maid-servants.

Magdalena or Magdalene, Magdalen, a woman's name.

die Magdalenenblume, the celtic spike or spikenard.

eine Magdalenennonne, Magdalenerin, a Magdalen-nun, or a nun of St. Magdalen.

der Mägdebaum, des-es, plur. die-bäume, the Juniper-sabin-tree, Juniperus Sabina L.

das Mägdebein, V. Häfse.

die Mägdeblume, plur. die-n, a name in some parts for the camomile, Matricaria Chamomilla L.

Magdeburg, Magdeburg, the capital of the Dukedom of Magdeburg in the circle of Lower Saxony.

das Mägdegut, a fee or fief holding of or depending upon another.

das Mägede Kraut, Mother-wort or Feverfew; (a plant).

das Mägelohn, the wages of maid-servants.

Mägdlich, adj. and adverb. maid-like.

das Mägdlein, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a girl, V. Magd 1. Eine Mägdleinschule, better Mädchenschule, a school, in which young girls are instructed or taught. Sie hat ein Mägdlein zur Welt gebracht, she has been delivered of a daughter or of a girl. Mägdlein, or Mädchen und Buben, girls and boys, or lads and lasses.

* das Magdthum, des-es, plur. inus. an obsolete word, to denote the state or condition of a young unmarried woman, virginity, maidenhead, maidenhood. Ein Weibsbild, das in ihres Vaters Hause und im Magdthum ist, a woman being in her fathers house in her youth, Numb. 30, 3.

der Magen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. in popular language sometimes also in the plur. die Mägen, that ventricle or part of the body in which the food is digested, the stomach. Einen guten, starken, schwachen Magen haben, to have a good, strong, weak stomach. Den Magen überladen, to clog, surfeit or overcharge one's stomach. Den Magen verderben, to disorder or spoil one's stomach. Das ist dem Magen gesund, that helps digestion, that's good for the stomach. Das Aufstoßen des Magens, a rising or wambling in the stomach. Also the external or outward part of the human body, in whose region the stomach is. Magen, is also the name for the gizzard or gisern of birds.

eine Magenarzeney, a stomachical or stomachic medicine, remedy or physic.

der Magenbalsam, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-e, a stomachical balsam, a balsam good for the stomach.

die Magenbeschwerung, a pain in the stomach; also indigestion.

die Magenblähung, a wambling in the stomach.

das Magenbrennen, des - s, plur. *inufit.* Sodbrennen, a burning pain or bitterness in the stomach; Ardor Stomachi.

die Magenbürste, a fine soft brush, consisting of flexible wire (a Surgeon's instrument).

das Magendrücken, des - s, plur. *inuf.* a pain or an oppression in the stomach, Systole of the stomach; Cardialgia.

das Magenelixir, a stomachical elixir.

die Magenentzündung, an inflammation of the ventricle, of the stomach.

die Magenessenz, a stomachical essence.

das Magenfieber, des - s, plur. (but only of several sorts) *ut nom. sing.* a stomachical fever, a fever caused by indigestion.

die Magengeschwulst, a swelling of the stomach.

die Magenhaut, plur. die - häute, *Diminut.* das Magenhäutchen, * Magenhäutlein, the tunicle or membrane of the stomach.

der Magen Husten, des - s, plur. (but only of several sorts) *ut nom. sing.* a cough that has its seat in the stomach; Tussis stomachalis.

der Magenkrampf, des - es, plur. die - Krämpfe, a cramp of the stomach, Cardialgy, the heart-burn.

die Magenkrankheit, plur. die - en, a disease caused by indigestion.

der Magenkräßer, a name for a sour and bad wine.

die Magenlatwerge, a stomachical electuary.

die Magenmixture, a stomachical mixture.

die Magenmorselle, a stomachical lozenge.

der Magenmund, des - es, plur. *inufit.* the orifice, pylorus or janitor of the stomach.

der Magenmuskel, the muscle of the stomach.

die Magenerven, the stomachical nerves.

ein Magenpflaster, a stomachical plaster, an epithem. *Figurat.* ein gutes Magenpflaster auflegen, to take or eat a good breakfast.

die Magenpissen, stomachical pills.

die Magenpulsader, the celiac artery.

das Magenpulver, a stomachical powder.

der Magensaft, des - es, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die - säfte, a gastric liquor or juice; Liquor gastricus.

die Magensäure, the oxyregmy, a sourness of the stomach.

der Magenschlund, des - es, plur. *inufit.* the Oesophagus etc. V. Magenmund.

die Magenschmerzen, pains in or of the stomach.

die Magenschwachheit, a weakness of the stomach, the atony of the ventricle.

die Magenstärkung, a corroborative of the stomach, a stomachical remedy.

die Magentinctur, a stomachical tincture.

die Magentropfen, stomachical drops.

das Magenwasser, des - s, plur. (but only of several sorts) *ut nom. sing.* stomachical water, surfeit water, stomachical liquor etc. Der Magenaquavit.

das Magenweh, V. Magenschmerzen.

der Magenwein, des - es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die - e, a stomachical or cordial wine.

der Magenwurm, a kind of red worms, which sometimes breed in the stomachs of horses.

die Magenwurst, Sackwurst, a hamkin, haggas, the maw of a swine filled like a black-pudding.

die Magenwurz or Magenwurzel, plur. *inufit.* the Aristolochy, Hart-wort etc. V. Fieberwurzel.

der Magenzipfel, the second stomach of black-cattle.

der Mager, among Gardeners, a disease in trees, especially in apple-trees, caused by their having too much nourishment in a fat soil, by which the superfluous juice is stopped, worms are ingendered, and the trees begin to wither or grow dry; this disease is also called der Wurm.

Mager, - er, - ste, *adj.* and *adverb.* I. In a proper sense. 1) Having little flesh, opposed to fleshy, lean, thin, meager, both of persons and brutes; of the former in an elegant style hager. Ein langer magerer Mann, a tall lean or meager man. Magere Hände, lean hands. Ein mageres Gesicht haben, to have a lean or meager face. Mager werden, to grow lean. Mageres Vieh, lean cattle. 2) Opposed to fat, having little or no fat at all, lean. Mageres Fleisch, lean flesh or meat. Fett und Mageres zusammen essen, to eat fat and lean together. 2. *Figurat.* Ein mageres Land, ein magerer Boden, a meager or barren soil, a poor or hungry soil or ground. Eine magere Weide, a thin pasture, a pasture where there is little grass. Die Saat steht sehr mager, sehr dünn, the corn or standing corn is very thin. Eine magere Mahlzeit, a lean, poor, pitiful meal, repast, dinner or supper. Es sind magere Zeiten, these are hard times. Ein mageres Gedicht, eine magere Predigt, ein magerer Sacherz, a lean poem, sermon, jest, which is but little instructive or pithy.

die Magerkeit, plur. *inuss.* the state of being lean etc. in all the senses of the adjective, leanness, meagerness, slenderness; also aridity, dryness, barrenness, unfruitfulness or sterility.

das Magerwerden, growing lean or falling away.

die Magie, (two syllables,) plur. *inussit.* from the Lat. *Magia*, Magic. 1) The knowledge of secret operations of the powers of nature, natural magic. 2) A correspondence with bad spirits by means of which a person was able to perform surprizing things; sorcery.

Magisch, adj. and *adverb.* zauberisch, magical, magic, conjuring. Ein magisches Buch, a conjuring book. Eine magische Laterne, a magic lantern.

der Magister, des -s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* a Master of Arts, a title of dignity at the universities. Hence **die Magisterin**, the wife of a Master of Arts.

der Magistrat, des -es, plur. *die -e*, Stadtrath, the Magistrate, the senate.

die Magistratur, Würde, das Amt des Magistrats, the Magistracy, the office and dignity of a Magistrate. Eine Magistratsperson, a Magistrate, a Senator.

der Magnat, des -en, plur. *die -en*, from the Lat. *Magnates*, a name in some provinces or kingdoms for a man of the higher nobility, for example, in Poland and Hungary, a Peer, Grandee or great man of the kingdom.

die Magnesia, (four syllables,) plur. *inussit.* Magnesia or Mangoness.

der Magnet, des -es, plur. *die -e*, the Magnet or load-stone.

die Magnetenfur, magnetism, the application of the loadstone to the diseases of the nerves.

Magnetisch, adj. and *adverb.* magnetical, magnetic, having the properties of attracting bodies like the loadstone.

die Magnetnadel, plur. *die -n*, the needle of a sea-compass; a needle rubbed with loadstone.

Magnificenz, Magnificence, a title given to the Rector or Prorector of an University, also to some other persons of distinction.

der Magsamen, poppy-seed; V. Mohn.
der Magsamensaft, opium; V. Mohnsaft.

die Magschaft, V. Anverwandtschaft.

die Mahd, plur. *die -en*, in Husbandry from the verb *mähen*. 1) The act of mowing or cutting down. 2) Ein Schwad, Schwaden, or Bahn, a swath, a line of grass cut down. 3) In

some parts also a meadow, whose grass is designed to be mowed or cut down. **Die Mannsmahd**, a man's mowing-task; that which a man is able to mow or cut down in a day. **Die Nachmahd**, after-math.

der Mähder, des -s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* Mäher, Schnitter, a mower; also a reaper or harvest-man.

die Mähderer, the company of mowers of a village; also the act of mowing.

Mähdig, adj. and *adv.* (used only in composition) einmähdig, that is mowed or cut down but once a year; zweymähdig, that which is mowed or cut down twice a year.

der Mähderlohn, V. Mäherlohn.

Mähen, verb. *reg. act.* to mow, cut down with a scythe. Getreide, Gerste, Hafer, Gras mähen, to mow or cut down corn, barley, oats, grass. Die Wiese mähen, to mow the meadow.

das Mähen, mowing, the act of mowing or cutting down grass or corn with a scythe.

der Mäher, V. Mähder.

das Mäherlohn, Mäherlohn, wages paid for mowing.

die Mähezeit, the season for mowing, the mowing-season or mowingtime.

das Mähfeld. 1) Fields, where the wood which stood on them has been burnt down. 2) The ground about a dike on which grass grows, that may be mowed or cut down.

1. * **das Mahl**, des -es, plur. *die -e*, a word, which formerly signified any alliance, an union, agreement, but in a more limited sense an affiance or promise in marriage and its consummation. It is obsolete in this sense, but the compound words Gemahl, Mahlschaff and Vermählen are still used, see these words.

2. **das Mahl**, des -es, plur. *die Mähler*, in an elegant style *die Mahle*, the act of eating and the food itself, a meal or repast. Of the solemn acts of this sort. Und Abraham machte ein groß Mahl am Tage, da Isaac entwöhnet ward, and Abraham made a great feast the same day that Isaac was weaned, Gen. 21, 8. Also of the usual eating or taking of food. Jesus sprach zu seinen Jüngern: kommt und haltet das Mahl, Jesus saith unto his disciples, come and dine, St. John. 21, 12. It is obsolete in both cases in the common use of the language, and the compound word Mahlzeit is become more usual, V. Mahlzeit. Yet the simple word is still sometimes used in an

elegant style. Mit Entzücken und mit Freudenthränen genoß er da sein Mahl, Geln. It is also still usual in many compound words, das Mittagsmahl, das Nachtmahl, Abendmahl, das Frühstück, (Frühstück,) das Gastmahl, Ehrenmahl, Hochzeitmahl, Freudenmahl, Trauermahl, Opfermahl, Henkermahl &c.

3. das Mahl, des -es, plur. die Mähler, in the more decent style die Mahle, the figure, the image of a thing, in a more extensive sense, a remembrance-sign of a thing, and particularly of the time, in which a thing is or happens, and in a more limited sense, a stain, spot, mark, sign, print, token, blemish, fault or defect.

I. The image of a thing, a figure; a signification, which is for the most part obsolete. Among children, a play or game with pieces of money or coin etc. Mahl oder Unmahl spielen, to play at cross or pile. The most remarkable remains of this signification of a figure, of an image, is the verb mahlen, pingere, to paint, see this word.

1) A visible remembrance-sign of a thing.

2. In a proper sense, where it may signify and has signified any sign of this sort, either cut, engraved, marked, or made in any other manner. Yet it is still used in this whole signification only in some cases. (a) In general. Jacob nahm den Stein, den er zu seinen Häupten gelegt hatte, und richtete ihn auf zu einem Mahl, Jacob took the stone that he had put for his pillows, and set it up for a pillar, Gen. 28, 18, 22. The compound word Denkmahl (a monument, memorial) is now more usual in this sense. Und Jacob richtete ein Mahl auf über ihrem Grabe, ein Grabmahl, and Jacob set a pillar upon her grave, Chap. 35, 20. Blaue Mähler, Fr. Bleymies, blue spots on the hoof of a horse, which arise from coagulated or gore-blood; on the contrary die dürren Mähler are such spots, caused by the drying up of the hoof. Such like significations are usual in the compound words Brandmahl, a brand, a mark on the skin by a burning iron, Muttermahl, a mole, a natural spot on the skin, which children bring with them into the world, Eisehmahl, a stain of iron or an iron-spot, Merkmahl, a mark, sign or token etc. Among Foresters etc. das Mahl is the burnt, cut or chopped mark in a tree, V. Mahlbaum, and the following compound words. Mahl signifies also, a term, bound, limit; likewise the but, aim,

mark or point to shoot at. Zum Mahl schießen, to shoot at a mark or but. Ein Mahl setzen, to set a mark or but; V. many of the following compounds. (b) In a more limited sense, a faulty place of another colour, a spot, stain, blot etc. Ein Obstmahl, Blutmahl, Weinmahl, a spot or stain from fruit, blood, wine. Ein Mahl aus der Wäsche machen, einen Flecken, to take a spot or stain out of linen. In good German it is obsolete in this sense.

2) *Figurat.* the time, how often a thing is or happens, hence it is only used with numeral words alone, or with adjectives and pronouns of the same nature. Ein Mahl, once. Zwen Mahl, twice. Drey Mahl, thrice. Vier Mahl, four times. Hundert Mahl, a hundred times. Das erste, das zweite Mahl, the first, the second time. Auf Einmahl, at once. Diesemahl or dießmahl, this time, for this time, at present, this once. Zu verschiedenen Mahlen, at diverse times. Übermahl, again. Einmahl für allemahl, once for all. Nur einmahl, but once. Kein einzigemahl, not once. Allemahl, always. Für dieses Mahl, for this once. Wie viel Mahl? wie oft? how many times? how often? Oftmahls, frequently, often, often times. Auf ein ander Mahl, at another time. Zum andern Mahle, for the second time, or a second time. Zum letzten Mahle, for the last time. So vielmahl, so many times.

die Mahlart, the different manner of grinding corn, the way or manner of grinding.

die Mahlart, plur. die -ärte, das Mahleisen, among Foresters, an axe or hammer, by which the officers of a forest mark the trees which are to be cut down or felled.

der Mahlbaum, des -es, plur. die -bäume, a tree which marks or shews the borders or limits of a forest.

das Mahleisen, V. Mahlart.

I. Mahlen, verb. reg. act. from 3. Mahl, the figure, image, sign or mark, spot or stain.

I. In case the substantive signifies the figure, the visible image of a thing, mahlen is, 1) in general, to portray, to imitate and represent the figure of a thing by visible strokes; in which general signification it only occurs sometimes still in popular language, and then it includes drawing, portraying, designing, sketching etc. 2) In a more limited and more usual sense mahlen is to portray, or imitate with

colours, to paint. Ein Bild, ein Porträt, eine Landschaft mahlen, to paint a picture, portrait, landscape or landskip. Auf Glas, auf Kupfer, auf Leinwand, auf Papier, auf Holz mahlen, to paint on glass, on copper, on cloth or canvas, on paper, on wood. In Wasser, in Oehl, in Fresco, in Email mahlen, to paint in water-colours, in oil, in fresco, in enamel. Eine gemahlte Stube, a painted room. Er hat seine Frau mahlen lassen, he got his wife's picture drawn. Schlecht mahlen, to daub, to paint only with one colour. Ganz klein mahlen, to paint in miniature. Ein Gemählde mit einer Farbe gemahlt, a brooch. Sometimes it is used instead of anstreichen. Sich das Gesicht mahlen, or bemahlen, to paint his face. Figur mahlen, to describe and represent in a lively manner; instead of which schildern is more usual. Er mahlt in seinem Gedichte Schmerz und Freude mit gleich lebhaften Farben, he paints or represents grief and joy with equal strong colours in his poem.

2. From Mahl, a visible remembrance-sign.

1) * In general instead of zeichnen, to mark, furnish with a mark, an obsolete signification in good German. Die Münzen mahlen und bilden, for prägen, to mill, stamp or coin money. In some parts, in harvest, the tithe or tenth part is still gemahlet, i. e. marked, instead of which ausmahlen is also usual. In good German it is most usual in the compound word brandmahlen. 2) * In case Mahl signifies a faulty spot, stain or blot, mahlen and bemahlen was formerly flecken, beflecken, beschmutzen, but in which sense it is likewise obsolete in good German.

The Substantive die Mahlung is only usual in some compound words.

2. Mahlen, verb. irreg. act. ich mahle, -mahlte, ich habe gemahlen (not gemahlet), imperat. mahle, in der Mühle mahlen, to grind. Getreide mahlen, to grind corn. Zwen harte Steine mahlen selten rein, two hard stones seldom grind well. Where it is also used of persons, who move the machine or hand-mill. Simson mußte mahlen im Gefängnisse, Samson did grind in the prison-house, Judges. 16, 21. Also of the Miller, or of the person, who has the inspection over the mill: Der Müller mahlet heute nicht, the Miller does not grind to day. Likewise of the person, to whom the corn belongs, instead of mahlen lassen. Wir wollen heute mahlen, we will grind to

day, or we will get (the corn) ground to day. Proverb. Wer zuerst kommt, der mahlt zuerst, first come, first served.

das Mahlen, is used instead of the Substantive die Mahlung, grinding, the act of grinding.

der Mahler, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a painter, picture-drawer. Feminin. die Mahlerin, a paintress, one who professes the art of representing things in colours. Ein Blumenmahler, a painter of flowers. Ein Glasmahler, a painter upon glass. Ein Landschaftmahler, Landschaftster, a Landskip or Landscape painter. Ein Porträtmahler, a Portrait-painter. Ein Miniaturmahler, a painter in miniature, or a Miniature-painter. Ein Emailmahler, a painter in enamel, an enameller. Ein schlechter Mahler, Kleckmahler, a dauber, a coarse, indifferent painter, one who only paints rooms. Frescomahler, a painter in fresco. Ein Thiermahler, one who paints animals. Ein Geschichtmahler, a History-painter.

die Mahlerakademie, the academy of painting.

das Mahlerbrettlein, a painter's pallet.

der Mahlereset, die Mahlerstafelen, a painter's easel.

die Mahleren, plur. die -en, painting, limning. 1) Painting, painture, the art of painting; has no plural. Die Mahleren erlernen, verstehen, to learn, to understand the art of painting. In the more decent style die Mahlerkunst is more usual. 2) The manner of painting has also no plural. 3) Ein Gemählde, a picture; where it is most commonly only used in the plural.

die Mahlerfarbe, a colour used by painters.

der Mahlerfirniß, a varnish used by painters.

Mahlerisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. founded in the art of painting. Most commonly figuratively. Ein mahlerisches Gedicht, welches die Gegenstände lebhaft beschreibt, an expressive poem, that describes the objects in a very lively manner.

der Mahlerjunge, an apprentice to a painter.

die Mahlerkreide, white crayon, painter's chalk.

die Mahlerkunst, plur. inus. painting, the art of painting; V. Mahleren.

der Mahlerlack, painter's lack or lacca.

die Mahlermuschel, a painter's shell with colours in it.

der Mahlerpinsel, a painter's pencil.

die Mahlerschule, a school or an academy for painters.

der Mahlerstock, des -es, plur. die -stöcke, a maulstick or mostick, a painter's stick, on which he leans his hand when he paints.

der Mahlgang, des -es, plur. die -gänge, a set or pair of stones, in a mill for grinding; a Mill-work; V. Gang.

der Mahlgast, des -es, plur. die -gäste, a customer to a mill, one who grinds his corn at a mill.

das Mahlgeld, des -es, plur. (but only of several sums) die -er, the multure, or money paid to a miller for grinding one's corn; der Müllerlohn, der Mahlgroschen.

das Mahlgerinne, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a mill-trench, by which water is conveyed to the mill-wheels.

der Mahlgraben, des -s, plur. die -gräben, a ditch serving for the borders or limits of a field, province or country.

der Mahlgroschen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. Mahlgeld.

der Mahlhammer, des -s, plur. die -hämmer, V. Mahlart.

der Mahlhaufen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a heap of earth, in case it is das Mahl, i. e. a sign or mark of a certain thing, particularly in case it serves to mark the limits or bounds, ein Gränzhaufen.

das Mahlholz, des -es, plur. die -hölzer, among Bakers, the piece of wood, with which bread is marked in many cases; von Mahl, ein Zeichen.

der Mahlhügel, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a hill, in case it makes at the same time the frontier, bound or limit of a district.

Mählich, adj. and adv. by little and little, by degrees, softly, gently, leisurely.

Mein Herr ziehe vor seinem Knechte hin, ich will mählich hinnach treiben, let my lord pass over before his servant: and I will lead on softly, Gen. 33, 14. V. Allmählig, and Gemach.

Mählig is used only in composition. Zwenmählig, dremmählig, viermählig, two, three, four-fold. Mein abermähliges, ehemähliges, vormähliges, vielmähliges Bitten, my iterated, former, often reiterated solicitation.

der Mahlknecht, Mühlknappe, a miller's man or servant.

das Mahllohn, V. Mahlgeld.

der Mahlmann, V. Mahlgast.

die Mahlmeße, plur. die -n. 1) The multure or miller's fee for grinding taken

in corn instead of money. 2) An impost or tax paid in money or corn to the territorial lord for every bushel of corn that a subject gets ground.

die Mahlmühle, plur. die -n, a mill for grinding corn, corn-mill.

der Mahlpfahl, a post that marks or shews the height of the water.

das Mahlrecht, the fee for grinding; also the privilege or right of keeping a mill for grinding.

die Mahlsäule, a column or pillar set up for a mark to shew the limits or borders.

der Mahlschatz, des -es, plur. die -schätze, a love-pledge, love-earnest; also a dowery or portion, the fortune which a woman brings her husband at marriage; V. Aussteuer, Heirathsgut.

das Mahlschloß, des -ses, plur. die -schlösser, a padlock; V. Vorlegeschloß.

die Mahlstatt, plur. die -stätte, or die Mahlstätte, plur. die -n, an obsolete word signifying a place where a court is held, or where the magistrates meet.

der Mahlstein, des -es, plur. die -e, a bound or meer-stone; V. Gränzstein, Markstein.

der Mahlstrom, a whirl-pool or gulf in the sea, where the water moves circularly.

der Mahlzahn, the grinder, cheek-tooth, molar-tooth; V. Stockzähne.

die Mahlzeit, plur. die -en, a meal, repast. Eine herrliche Mahlzeit, a grand entertainment. Eine kleine Mahlzeit, a light or frugal meal. Er thut täglich seine vier Mahlzeiten, the eats four meals a day. Eine gute Mahlzeit thun, to eat heartily. Die Mittagsmahlzeit, dinner. Die Abendmahlzeit, supper. Von der Mahlzeit aufstehen, to rise from table. Die Nachmahlzeit, the dessert, the last course of an entertainment, consisting in fruits or sweetmeats. Nach der Mahlzeit, after dinner or supper.

der Mahlzettel, a certificate or receipt for the corn one has delivered to a mill.

der Mahnbrief, des -es, plur. die -e, a letter sent to a debtor to dun him or to demand a debt.

die Mähne, plur. die -n, the mane, the long hair on the neck of horses, lions, and other animals; in popular language also das Kammhaar, Lat. Juba.

Mahnen, verb. reg. act. to dun, demand a debt with vehemence, to solicit, ask, urge, desire. Einen Schuldner hart mahnen, to dun a debtor, press him to pay. Er läßt sich täglich mahnen, und bezahlt doch nicht, he suffers himself to be dunned daily, and yet he does not pay. Mah-

nen signifies also, in popular language, to remember one of a thing, put him in mind of it. Sie mahnen mich gerade zur rechten Zeit daran, you put me in mind of it just in good time, or in the very nick.

das Mahnen, die Mahnung, dunning, demanding, asking, soliciting, solicitation, summoning, admonition.

der Mahner, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Mahnerinn, a dunner, demander, solicitor, monitor. Ein harter Mahner, a dun or dunner, one who demands a debt with clamour and importunity.

das Mahnregister, a register of imposts, duties, rents or services.

ein Mahometaner, a Mahometan.

der Mahr, des -es, or -en, plur. inus. the night-mare; V. Alp.

das Mährchen, V. 2 Mähre.

1. die Mähre, plur. die -n, Diminut. das Mährchen, *Mährlein. 1) A jade, a bad or sorry horse. Er wackelte auf seiner Mähre fort, he jogged along on his jade. 2) A mare, the female of a horse; V. Stute.

2. Die Mähre, plur. die -n, Diminut. das Mährchen, *Mährlein, a fable, tale, story, news. *Einem gute Mähre bringen, to bring one good news. V. Mährlein, Mährchen.

†Mähren, verb. reg. neutr. with haben. It is only used in low language, to stir with one's hands in any thing. Mit den Händen im Rothe mähren, to stir in dirt or turd with your hands. In dem Gelde herum mähren, to stir money about, to handle it.

die Mahrflchte or Mährenflchte, plur. die -n, V. Weichselzopf.

*das Mährlein, Mährchen, a tale, fable, fiction, feigned story. Ein Mährchen erzählen, to tell a tale. Alte Weiber: Mährchen, old women's tales or stories, stories or tales of a tub, or of a cock and a bull. Ein lustiges, scherzhaftes Mährchen, a pleasant story, a tale to laugh at. Mährchen erdenken, erzählen, to invent fables or stories, tell stories or tales. Ungereimte, fable, abgeschmackte Mährchen, whims, flams, insipid, idle or impertinent stories.

ein Mährleinträger, a tell-tale, tale-teller, tale-bearer.

die Mahrte, in lower Saxony, a slice of bread, of honey etc.

die Mährte, plur. die -n, a caudle. Eine Biermährte, Weinmährte, a beer, wine-caudle; into which are put crack-

nels, bread, ginger-bread etc. broken into little bits.

der Mai, die Maie 1c. V. in May.

der Maier, V. Meier.

Maischen, V. Meischen.

die Majestät, plur. die -en. majesty. 1.

The highest power and dignity, subject to or dependant on no body; has no plural.

1) In a proper sense; where die Majestät belongs or is due to all sovereign states of a considerable extent. Die Majestät beleidiget haben, to be guilty of treason, or of an offence against the dignity and majesty of a king, or common wealth. Gottes Majestät, the majesty of God.

2) Figurat. (a) The active or real confession or acknowledgment of this highest or supreme sublimity; but only in the german Bible. Dir gebühret die Majestät, thine is the majesty, 1 Chron. 30 (29), II. (b) The outward or external splendour, the external dignity of this supreme power. Der Kaiser zeigte sich in seiner völligen Majestät, the Emperor appeared in all his splendour and majesty. It is also used of the highest degree of external splendour and magnificence of other things. Die Sonne in ihrer Majestät, the sun in his (its) splendour.

2. A person endowed with the supreme power and authority. Die Majestäten lästern, to speak evil of dignities, 2 Peter 2, 10. At present it is only still used as a title given to Emperors, and Kings and to their wives. Seine oder Ihre kaiserliche Majestät, His imperial Majesty. Euer Majestät, your Majesty. Seine Majestät der König von England, His Majesty the King of England. Ew. Majestät geruhen, may it please your Majesty.

Majestätisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. majestical, majestic, noble, stately, great, lofty, sublime, august, royal; (as an adv.) majestically, stately, nobly.

die Majestätsbeleidigung, high-treason.

der Majestätsbrief, a Letter-patent, a writ empowering a person to enjoy a right or privilege exclusive of others.

das Majestätsrecht, des -es, plur. die -e, royalty; a right belonging to royalty; the King's prerogative, the regalia.

der Majestätschänder, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Majestätschänderinn, a criminal guilty of High-treason.

die Mailbahn, das Mailspiel, V. Laufspiel.

der Major, des -s, plur. die -e, his wife Majorinn, a major, in the army, an officer next above the captain; a major in

the cavalry is called *Oberstwachmeister*.
Der Generalmajor, a Major-General.
Der Brigademajor, the Major of a brigade.

Der Majoran, des-es, plur. *inuf.* *Marjoram*, *Origanum Majorana* L. In popular language *Meieran*, *Meiran*.

Das Majorat, des-es, plur. die-e, from the low Lat. *Majoratus*, the prerogative to which the eldest of a family is intitled; also the succession by right of descent, the right of primogeniture.

Majorenn, adj. and adv. *mündig*, of age; that has attained the age of majority. Hence *die Majorennität*, *die Mündigkeit*, majority, the being of age.

Der Makel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a faulty spot, a stain, blot or blur, and in a more extensive sense also a fault. *Ohne Makel*, without a spot or stain, spotless.

Makelich, adj. stained, defiled, dawbd.

I. **Mäkeln*, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the last case with *haben*, in the popular language of some parts, particularly in lower Saxony, to criticise, censure, find fault with. *Ueber eine Sache mäkeln*, to censure a thing, find fault with it.

2. *Mäkeln*, verb. reg. neutr. with *haben*, to broke, be a broker, follow the business or profession of a broker, buy and sell for another by commission. In some parts it is used instead of *trödeln*, to broke, buy and sell or deal in secondhand cloaths or goods.

Die Mäkelen, *Mäklerey*, the profession of a broker, brokerage.

I. *der Mäkler*, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a critic, censorer, fault-finder; V. I. *Mäkeln*.

2. *der Mäkler*, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a broker, one who buys or sells for another by commission. *Ein Geldmäkler*, an exchange-broker. *Ein Pfandmäkler*, a pawn-broker. In some places *die Trödler*, the brokers or fripperers, those who deal in second-hand goods, bear this name.

Der Mäklerlohn, des-es, plur. *inuf.* the brokerage or brokage, what is given a broker for commission, generally a certain sum per cent; *die Sentsalgebühren*.

Die Makrele, plur. die-n, a mackerel, a salt-water-fish, *Scomber Scombrus* L.

Die Makrone, plur. die-n, macaroon, macarone, a kind of sweet biscuit made of almonds, eggs, and sugar; from the Ital. *Maccarone*, which is also a name for coarse or large (*Mudeln*) vermicelli. The macaronic style in poetry is a low style, wherein the language is designedly corrupted and consists of a hodge-podge

of different tongues. *Ein macaronisches Gedicht*, a macaronic poem.

Mal, V. *Mahl*.

Der Malachit, a malachite, a precious stone of a dark green colour.

Der Malachitagat, the malachite-agate.

Malaga, *Malaga*, a city and port town of Spain. *Malaga-wine*, a sweet wine that comes from Malaga.

Maledelen, verb. reg. act. V. *Bermaleiden*, *verfluchen*, to curse or accurse, to imprecate or curse one.

Der Maleficient, a malefactor, criminal; also one guilty of murder; V. *Uebelthäter*.

Das Malefiz, ein Criminal: Verbrechen, *die Malefiz: Sache*, a capital crime, wicked or bad crime.

Der Malefiz: Fall, capital crime, criminal case; criminality.

Das Malefiz: Gericht, a criminal jurisdiction, a court for criminal causes.

eine Malefiz: Person, a malefactor or criminal.

Das Malefiz: Recht, the criminal law.

Malen, V. *Mahlen*.

Die Mäsemücke, the northern storm-bird; V. *Sturmvoegel*.

Der Malm, des-es, plur. *inuf.* a body ground to powder, dust of stones and the like; also dust swept with a broom.

Die Malonke, a kind of plum; V. *Maronke*.

Das Malter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a measure of several things. 1) A corn-measure, which contains in upper Saxony twelve *Scheffel*, V. this word. 2) Half a cord of wood, a pile of wood of four feet long, four high, and four broad, containing 64 cubic feet. 3) A number consisting of fifteen; *eine Mandel*.

Das Malterholz, cord-wood, fire-wood, wood piled up and measured by half-cords.

Maltern, verb. reg. act. *das Holz maltern* or *aufmaltern*, to pile up wood into half-cords.

Maltha or *Malta*, Malta, an island in the Mediterranean. *Das Maltheserkreuz*, the cross of Maltha. *Der Maltheserorden*, the order of Malta. *Ein Maltheserritter*, a knight of Malta.

Der Malvasier, (three syllables,) des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts or quantities) die-e, *Malmsey*, a kind of sweet, rich wine produced near the city of *Napoli de Malvasia* in the province of *Morea*.

Die Malve, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-n, the Mallow, from the Lat. *Malva*, a plant; *Malva*, L. *die Pappel*. *Die Gänsemalve*, the small mallow

Die Baldmalve, Hasenpappel, the great, or wild mallow. Die Krausemalve, the crisped mallow. Die Gartenmalve, the garden mallow, pass-rose. Das Malz, des -es, plur. *inuf.* malt. Es ist Hopfen und Malz an ihm verloren, e is incorrigible, he is not to be mended. die Malzaccise, the malt-tax, duty on malt. der Malzboden, des -s, plur. die -böden, a loft to dry malt on; also a loft or floor where malt is kept. das Malzbret, a board in a Malt-kiln, on which malt is spread. die Malzdarre, plur. die -n, a Malt-kiln, a kiln upon which malt is dried. Malzen, mälzen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, Malz machen, to malt, make malt. der Malzer or Mälzer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a Maltster, Malt-man, one who makes malt. die Malzkammer, a chamber for malt. der Malzkasten, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a Malt-chest. der Malzmahler, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a sworn man or officer in a mill, who has the inspection over the malt brought to the mill to be ground. die Malzmühle, plur. die -n, a Malt-mill, a mill in which malt only is ground. der Malzmüller, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a miller, who grinds nothing but malt, or the proprietor of a malt-mill. die Malztenne, plur. die -n, in a Malt-kiln or Brew-house, the floor over which the steeped grain is spread to sprout. die Mamber Ziege, a Syrian goat, levan-tine goat. die Mamma, plur. *inuf.* mamma, mam, a word used by children for a mother. die Mämme, plur. die -n, 1) In low language it is used instead of Mamma, mother. 2) Eine feige Mämme, a coward, dastard, poltron. der Mammeluck, des -en, plur. die -en, a mamaluck, renegade or renegado, apostate; one who deserts to an enemy; a revolter; also a dissembler, flatterer, hypocrite. der Mammon, des -s, plur. car. Mammon, riches or wealth. ein Mammons-Diener, a Mammonist, worldling, one who rakes and scrapes for an estate. Man, a pron. person. indef. is englished several ways. 1) Passive with it. Man sagt, it is said. Man vermuthet, it is supposed. Man glaubet, man meinet, daß ic. it is believed, it is thought, that etc. 2) Passive with the Nominative of the person. Man sagt mir, daß ic. I

am told that etc. (they tell me that etc.) Man sagt, daß er gestorben sey, he is said to be dead (instead of: it is said, that he is dead.) Man hält ihn für einen Narren überall in der ganzen Stadt, he is taken for a fool all over the city. Man hat ihn höchstens dafür gepriesen, he was highly praised for it. 3) Passive with the Nominative of the thing. Man schickte mir heute früh ein Geschenk, welches man gewiß vermuthet, mir angenehm zu seyn, a present was sent me this morning, which is certainly supposed to be agreeable to me. 4) Man, wir, we, which shews the person speaking. Man hat sehr guten Wein in Deutschland, we have very good wine in Germany. Man genießet mehr Freyheit hier, als ich sonst an keinem Orte weiß, we enjoy more liberty here, than any where else that I know of. Man muß nicht eher fliegen, bis man Federn hat, we must learn to creep before we go. 5) Man, ihr, you, which shews to whom spoken. Man hat gutes Tuch in England, you have good cloth in England. Man sagt, man hat bessern Rhein-Wein in Bremen als zu Hamburg, it is said you have better Rhenish wine a Bremen than in Hamburg. Man muß wissen, you ought to know. 6) Man, sie, they, which shews of whom spoken. Man hat alles gethan, was möglich war, they have done all that lay in their power. Man hat guten Kaffee in der Türken, they have good coffee in Turkey. Man hat das beste Hammelsfleisch in Spanien, they have the best mutton in Spain, or the best mutton is to be had in Spain. V. the third rule. 7) Man, one, a man, people, men used in an indefinite manner. (a) Man, einer, one. Wie muß man es machen? how shall one do it? Wie man es wünschet, nach Wunsche, as one would have it. Als wenn man sagte, as if one should say. (b) Man, einer, a man. Wenn man euch fragen darf, if a man may ask you. Man würde nicht gerne wollen für einen Narren passiren, a man would not like to pass for a fool. (c) Man, Leute, people. Was wird man sagen, (was werden die Leute sagen) wenn ihr es so machet? what will people say, if you do thus? Man mag sagen, was man will, people may say what they please. (d) Man, Leute, men. Wenn man wider die Eigenliebe spricht, so will man nicht hören, men will not hear self-love spoken against.

Mancher, *manche, manches, pron. indef.* expressed in English by many a, many. **Mancher Mann**, *manche Frau*, *manches Ding*, many a man, many a woman, many a thing. **Mancher Mann** liebt sein Pferd mehr als seine Frau, many a man loves his horse more than his wife. **Ich** habe manch Schimpfwort einschlucken müssen, I was forced to put up many an affront. **Das** kostet mich *manche schlaflose Nacht*, that costs or causes me many a sleepless night. **Manche** Leute meinen, daß ic. many think, or many people think, that etc. **Mancher** geht nach Wolle, und kommt geschoren wieder, many go to seek wool, and come home shorn.

Mancherley, an indeclinable adjective, sundry, several, different, diverse, various, many things, different things, sorts. **Mancherley** St. ten, *Handel* ic. divers manners, actions etc. **Mancherley** Sprachen reden, to speak different or several languages. **Auf** *mancherley* Art und Weise, in different ways, manners or fashions, diversly, variously. **Es** gibt hierüber *mancherley* Meinungen, there are different, various, several, many, sundry or divers opinions about it.

Manchfaltig, V. **Mannigfaltig**.

Manchmal, an adverb of time only used in popular language, for *manches* Mal, zuweilen, bisweilen, dann und wann, sometimes, now and then; also frequently, oft, often or often times, many a time. **Er** kommt manchmal zu uns, he comes sometimes to see us, or to visit us. For *mehrmals*, it is unusual in good German, altho' it occurs in the German Bible. Denn die Pharisäer essen nicht, sie waschen denn die Hände manchmal, for the Pharisees, except they wash their hands oft, eat not, St. Mark. 7, 3. Nachdem vor Zeiten Gott manchmal und *mancherley* Weise geredet hat, God who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past, Hebr. I, 1.

Mand or *die Mande*, a basket.

Das Mandat, *des -es, plur. die -e*, from the Lat. Mandatum, ein obrigkeitlicher or landesherrlicher Befehl, a mandate, mandamus, order, decree, edict, ordinance or proclamation.

Mandatarius, Anwalt, Bevollmächtigter, attorney, proxy, one who has full power to act in another's name.

I. die Mandel, *plur. die -n*, a calender, a machine used in pressing or smoothing linen etc. V. *die Rolle*, *die Mänge* and *die Mangel*.

2. die Mandel, *plur. die -n*, a number consisting of fifteen. **I.** In a proper sense. *Eine Mandel Eyer*, Nüsse ic. fifteen eggs, nuts etc. *Drey Mandel Garben*, three times fifteen or forty five sheaves of corn. **2. Figurat.** *Eine Mandel Garben*, a shock or a pile of fifteen sheaves of corn.

3. die Mandel, *plur. die -n*, der Mandelfern, an Almond, the kernel of an Almond, Amygdalus L. *Süße Mandeln*, sweet Almonds. *Bittere Mandeln*, bitter Almonds. *Geschälte Mandeln*, blanched or peeled Almonds. *Figurat.* *Die Mandeln im Halse*, the Almonds of the throat, which are also called the tonsils.

der Mandelbaum, *des -es, plur. die -bäume*, **1)** An Almond-tree. **2)** In some provinces, the common Pine-tree, Pinus sylvestris Linn.

das or *die Mandelbenzoe*, the Almond Benjamin, an aromatic gum.

die Mandelbrägel, an Almond-cracknel.

das Mandelbret, *des -es, plur. die -er*, a strong long board, which is part of a hand-roller used in smoothing linen, or of a calender used in calendering linen cloth; also called *das Mangebret* or *Mangelbret*; V. **I. Mandel**.

der Mandelbrey, *des -es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die -e*, a pap made of almonds or an almond-pap; V. *das Mandelmuß*.

das Mandelbrot, *des -es, plur. inuss.* a biscuit made of almonds, meal, sugar etc. an almond-biscuit; V. **3 Mandel**.

die Mandelbutter, almond-butter, butter mixt with pounded almonds made into a dough.

die Mandelgeschwulst, the squincy, squinancy or mumps, an inflammation and swelling of the tonsils or almonds of the throat.

das Mandelholz, *des -es, plur. die -hölzer*, a roller used in smoothing or calendering linen; V. *Mangeholz*, *Mangelholz*, *Rollholz* and **I Mandel**.

der Mandelfern, *des -es, plur. die -e*, an almond, the kernel of an almond; V. **3. Mandel**.

die Mandelfleue, *plur. inuss.* in some parts in the plural, *die Mandelfleuen*, singular inussit. bran of almonds or almond-bran used in washing the hands.

der Mandelfoch, *des -es, plur. die -föche*, a sort of tarts made of almonds, milk, the yolks of eggs etc. V. *Roch*.

die Mandelfröhe, *plur. die -n*, a kind of Jay, with a blood-red back, black tail, and green feathers on its wings; it is also

called der deutsche Papageny or German Parrot, Pica or Garrulus Argoratenfis Klein.

der Mandelkrapsen, an almond-fritter, a fritter made of pounded almonds, eggs, flour, butter etc.

der Mandelfuchen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. an almond-cake.

die Mandelmilch, plur. inus. 1) A drink or liquor, made of blanched almonds pounded with water to a thin pap, and then it has the colour and fluidity of milk. 2) An Emulsion of almonds etc. a soft liquid medicine nearly of the colour and consistence of milk.

das Mandelmuß, des -es, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die -e, a pap made of almonds; V. Mandelbrey.

1. Mandeln, verb. reg. act. to calender or smooth linen etc. with a calender or roller. Die Wäsche mandeln, to calender or sleek washed linen. In other parts, mangeln, mangeln, rollen. V. 1 Mandel.

2. Mandeln, verb. reg. I. from Mandel, a number consisting of fifteen, as a verb active. Die Äpfel mandeln, to count or reckon apples by fifteens. 2. From Mandel, a shock or a pile of fifteen sheaves, in Husbandry. 1) As a verb active, to pile up sheaves in shocks. Den Weizen mandeln, to shock the wheat, to pile up the sheaves in shocks. 2) As a verb neuter, with haben. Das Getreide mandelt gut (gibt viele Mandeln), there is plenty of corn, the corn yields a great number of shocks; V. 2 Mandel.

die Mandelnuß, plur. die -nüsse, a kind of filberd much like an almond; Corylus fructu oblongo albo L.

das Mandelöl, oil of almonds.

die Mandelpfirsche, in popular language, die Mandelpfirsche, plur. die n, a kind of peach, whose kernel tastes like a sweet almond.

die Mandelraute, a lozenge of almonds made in a square form.

die Mandelseife, plur. (but only of several sorts) die -n, sope or soap mixt with pounded almonds to wash one's hands with.

der Mandelsirup, syrup of almonds.

die Mandelspäne, sing. inus. fritters of almonds, eggs and sugar; also chips or shavings of almonds.

der Mandelstein, des -es, plur. die -e, the Amygdalite or Amygdaloides, a stone resembling an almond.

die Mandelsuppe, a soup made of almonds etc.

die Mandeltaube, V. Mandelkrähe.

der Mandelteig, a paste or dough of almonds.

die Mandeltorte, plur. die -n, a tart made of almonds, eggs, milk and sugar.

das Mandelwasser, sugared almond-water, a tisane of almonds.

der Mandelzehent, des -en, plur. inus. the tithe of the sheaves of corn piled up in shocks.

der Mandler, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1. One who smooths or calenders linen etc. with a roller or calender. It is also a name in some provinces for a dyer in black or blue; V. 1 Mandel. 2. He who shocks corn or piles up the sheaves in shocks; V. 2 Mandel 2.

die Mandore, plur. die -n, a pandore or bandore, a kind of imperfect lute; V. Pandore.

die Mange, plur. die -n, a roller, calender, a machine used in pressing, smoothing or calendering cloth, and in giving it a gloss, which is also called die Mangel, Mandel or Rolle.

das Mangebret, V. Mandelbret and Mange.

das Mangelholz; V. Mandelholz and Mange.

1. die Mangel, plur. die -n, a roller or calender, a machine used in pressing, smoothing or glossing linen etc. V. Mange.

2. der Mangel, des -s, plur. die Mängel. 1. As an Abstract and has no plural, the Absence of a necessary or at least of a useful and convenient thing, 1) In a proper sense, where the thing acquires the preposition an, want, scarcity etc. Der Müller hat Mangel am Wasser, am Winde, the Miller is in want of water, of wind. Mangel am Gelde haben, to be in want of money or to want money. An dieser Waare ist jetzt kein Mangel, there is now no want of this commodity. Or in the genitive: Aus Mangel der Gelegenheit, for want of an opportunity. Der Mangel der täglichen Nahrung, destitute of daily food. St. James. 2, 15. Einem Mangel abhelfen, to remedy or supply a want. Dieser Mangel ist wohl noch zu ersetzen, this want may be still repaired or supplied. Hence der Brotmangel, Kornmangel, Geldmangel etc. the want of bread, of corn, of money etc. It is only used of things, although the verb mangeln is also used of persons. Of the absence of a necessary person it does not occur. 2) In a more limited sense, the absence of those necessities that are essen-

tial to the support of life, penury, indigence. Mangel und Noth leiden, to live in indigence or poverty, suffer great want, be in great need, straits or necessity, be hard put to it, be pinched by fortune. In Mangel gerathen, to become poor, indigent or necessitous. Der Mangel drückt ihn, poverty, want, need, indigence pinches or presses him.

2. As a concrete, an absent part belonging to a completeness, an absent possible and necessary perfection. It may be used both of bodily and moral imperfections, a defect, imperfection, fault, vice, failing, failure. Die Hauptmängel eines Pferdes, the principal defects of a horse. Einen Mangel am Auge haben, to have a defect in the eye. Er hat einen Mangel am Fuße, he is a little lame of one leg, he halts a little. Sie hat Mangel am Gehör, she is deafish, she is hard or thick of hearing. Das Geld deckt alle Mängel zu, money covers all defects. Einen Mangel or Fehler an sich haben, to have a fault, defect, imperfection or natural vice in your person. Ein jeder hat seine Mängel, there is none without a fault, every one has his failings, every bean has its black.

das Mangelbret; V. Mandelbret, and Mänge.

Mangelhaft, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* faulty, defective, vicious, imperfect; also poor, indigent. Das Buch ist mangelhaft, the book is defective, imperfect or faulty. Ein mangelhaftes Pferd, a defective, a vicious horse. Eine mangelhafte Rede, a defective or imperfect speech. Ein mangelhaftes Zeitwort, a verb defective.

die Mangelhaftigkeit, *plur. inus.* a defect, imperfection, fault, vice, natural vice, want, poverty etc.

das Mangelholz, V. Mandelholz and Mänge.

1. Mangeln, *verb. reg. act.* to calender, gloss or smooth linen etc. with a calender or roller; V. I Mandeln and Mänge.

2. Mangeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, as a verb impersonal or at least only in the third person, to want, lack, be missing or wanting, to have a fault or defect. Das Geld mangelt heut zu Tage gar sehr, or with the preposition an: es mangelt heut zu Tage gar sehr an Gelde, there is a great scarcity or want of money now - a - days, or money is very much wanting now - a - days. Das Wasser mangelt, there is a want of water, wa-

ter is wanting. Es mangeln noch zehn Thaler an der Summe, there wants still ten dollars of the sum.

The thing or person, that has the want or that is in want, to which it refers, stands in the dative. Es mangelt ihm am Gelde, am Herz, he wants money, courage, or he has no money, no courage, he is in want of money, money is scarce with him. Es mangelt mir an Zeit, an Gelegenheit, or Zeit und Gelegenheit mangeln mir, I want time, opportunity, or I have no time, no opportunity. Es mangeln ihm an nichts, was sein Herz begehret, he has all his hearts desire. But in the genitive it is not usual in good German: ist besser, denn der groß seyn will, dem des Brots mangelt, is better than he that honoureth himself, and lacketh bread, Prov. 12, 9.

This verb is also used of the absence of necessary or at least of desirable persons, instead of fehlen, where the substantive Mangel is not usual. Es mangeln noch verschiedene von den Gästen, several of the guests are still wanting. Es mangelt uns der vierte Mann, we want the fourth man, the fourth man is wanting. An mir soll es nicht mangeln, I shall not be wanting, I shall not fail, also *figuratively*, I shall not be remiss, backward or wanting in my assistance, in my endeavours. The substantive die Mangelung is only used in the compound word Ermangelung.

der Mangelsstein, Glättstein, a sleek-stone.

eine Mangelwalze, the roll or roller of a calender, a calender-roll.

Mangen, *verb. reg. act.* to press, gloss and smooth with a calender or roller; V. Mandeln and Mänge.

das Mangfutter, meßlin or meßlin, mang-corn, a mixture of several sorts of corn to feed horses and cattle with.

das Manggut, a mixture of metals of little value.

das Mangkorn, des-es, *plur. inus.* meßlin or meßlin, mang-corn, mixed corn, for example, wheat and rye, which is also called Gemangkorn, Mischkorn, Mischelfkorn, Mischgetreide.

der Mangold, des-es, *plur.* (but only of several sorts,) die-e, the name of several sorts of plants. 1) A sort of Lungwort called Hirschmangold, Pulmonaria officinalis L. 2) A sort of Goose-foot, which is also called guter Heinrich, chenopodium bonus Henricus L. 3) Some sorts of wild sorrel, as der Meerampfer,

the Sea-sorrel, Sea-patience, *Rumex maritimus* L. also *Meermangold*, and the common *Grindwurz*, likewise called *Mangold* and *Mangelwurz*. 4) Most commonly *Beete*, *Weisse*, *Weißkohl*, *Weißrüben*, *Beet*, *Beta* L. *Rothe Mangold*, *rothe Rüben*, the red beet, *Beta rubra vulgaris*, in Franconia *Kunkel*; *gelber Mangold*, *Beta lutea major*; *weißer Mangold*, *weiße Beete*, *Beta Ciela*; *Meermangold*, *Beta maritima*.

der Manichäer, *des-s*, *plur.* *ut nom. sing.* the name of an ancient heretical sect. In familiar jest a creditor is called a *Manichäer*.

die Manier, (two syllables,) *plur.* *die-en*, the manner, fashion, usage, custom. *Sich allerley lächerliche Manieren angewöhnen*, to accustom one's self to all sorts of ridiculous manners and airs. *Auf eine andere Manier*, in another manner. *Er hat sonderbare Manieren an sich*, he has very singular manners. In Painting, and in other imitative Arts, the particular character, style, or mark, which distinguishes the productions of one master from another. *Ein Gemählde nach Raphaels Manier*, a picture painted after Raphael or after his manner.

Manierlich, *-er*, *-ste*, *adj.* and *adv.* wohl gesittet, well-bred, civil, polite, genteel, mannerly; (as an *adv.*) politely, civilly, genteely, with a good grace. *Ein manierlicher junger Mensch*, a civil, polite, mannerly young man. *Sich manierlich aufführen*, to behave one's self civilly, genteely, politely. *Einen manierlich machen*, to polish one, learn him manners. *Manierlich werden*, to grow or become civil, polite or mannerly.

die Manierlichkeit, mannerliness, civility or complaisance, good grace, good breeding or behaviour, civil carriage, good manners, elegance, politeness.

das Manifest, *des-es*, *plur.* *die-e*, a manifest, public declaration, public protest.

der Mann, *des-es*, *plur.* *die Männer*, a man, *plur.* men, *Diminut.* *das Männchen*, the *plur.* also *Männchen*, **Männlein*, mannikin or manikin. It signified, I. *Einen Menschen*, a person without any distinction of sex.

I. In general. In German it is obsolete in this sense, since the word *Mensch* derived from it is become more usual. Yet the pronoun indefinite man, and the compound words *jederman*, *niemand*, *jemand*, and perhaps also *männiglich*, are still proofs of it. Also *Rundmann*,

Währmann and some other compound words of this sort are used of both sexes. There are also still several cases, where the word *Mann* denotes human individuals of both sexes. *Der gemeine Mann*, the common people, the vulgar, the populace. *Selig ist der Mann*, *der die Anfechtung erduldet*, blessed is the man that endureth temptation, James I, 12. In which case it is only used in the singular alone.

2. In a more limited sense a person, likewise only in the singular alone and only in some phrases in popular and familiar language. *Die Heirath ist durch den dritten Mann verabredet worden*, through the third person, the marriage or match has been agreed upon, by a third person, even if this person is of the female sex. *Es fehlt uns zum Spiel noch der dritte Mann*, Person, we are still in want of a third person to make up a set at play. *Soll ich in dem Streite den dritten Mann abgeben?* shall I make the third person in the quarrel or dispute? a woman can also ask this. *Sie ne Waare an den Mann bringen*, to sell, utter or put off a commodity. *Wenn die Noth an Mann gehet*, when one is in want, when all comes to all, when need requires. *Die ganze weibliche Gesellschaft beschloß Mann für Mann*, es nicht zu bewilligen, einmüthig, all the female company determined unanimously not to consent to it, or not to grant it. *Ich kenne meinen Mann*, *die Person*, mit welcher ich zu thun habe, I know the person, with whom I have to do. *Ich halte mich an meinen Mann*, I shall call my author or the person from whom I have it or have heard it to account for it, he shall be answerable to me for it.

II. With the accessory idea of force, of courage or valour, of a sedate or composed boldness and behaviour.

I. A person of the male sex, in the most extensive sense without any difference or distinction of age; opposed to the word *Frau* in its ancient extensive signification. In German it is very seldom used in this most extensive sense, *Mannsperson* or of persons of quality *Herr* being used instead of it. *Es waren drey Mannspersonen in der Gesellschaft*, (in popular language also sometimes *drey Männer*) und vier *Frauenspersonen* or *Frauenzimmer*; of persons of quality, *drey Herren* und vier *Frauenzimmer* or *Damen*, there were three men in

the company and four women; of persons of quality, three gentlemen and four ladies or gentlewomen. Yet in jest it is sometimes still usual, in the diminutive, to call children of the male-sex Männchen (mannikin).

This diminutive Männchen and in an elegant style Männlein, in a still more extensive sense, is also used of brute animals to denote an individual of the male sex, opposed to Weibchen, the female, instead of which in popular language the expression Er und Sie, he and she, and of birds Hahn und Henne, or Hahn und Siehe, cock and hen, are usual. It is most commonly used of small brute animals, or of brute animals in general, without any regard to their size. Und du sollst in den Kasten thun allerley Thiere und von allem Fleisch, je ein Paar, Männlein und Fräulein, and of every living thing of all flesh, two of every sort shalt thou bring into the ark, they shall be male and female, Gen. 6, 19. It is now seldom used of larger brute animals, because most of them have their particular names, or at least may be distinguished by the masculine and feminine termination. Ihr sollt aber ein solch Lamm nehmen, da kein Fehler an ist, ein Männlein und eines Jahres alt, better ein Böckchen, or Böcklammchen, your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. Exod. 12, 5. Also of human individuals it is no more usual in this sense. Der Tag müsse verloren seyn, da ich geboren bin, und die Nacht, da man sprach: es ist ein Männlein empfangen (es ist ein Sohn empfangen, Michaelis), let the day perish wherein I was born, and the night in which it was said, There is a man-child conceived, Job. 3, 3.

2. In a more limited sense, a person of the male sex after he has passed his adolescence and is full grown, a man.

I) In general, a man, a person full grown, opposed to a boy and a youth. Ein ehrlicher, rechtschaffener Mann, an honest, sincere man. Ein kluger, erfahrener Mann, a wise, a skilful or experienced man. Ein gelehrter, geschickter Mann, a learned, able man. Ein frommer, tapferer Mann, a pious, valiant man. Ein alter, betagter Mann, an old man, a man stricken in years. Ein vornehmer Mann, a man of distinction. Ein Mann von Geschäften, a man of business. Ein Hofmann, Landmann &c. a courtier, country-man etc. Ein Mann von Geschmacke, a man of taste. Ein armer

Mann, a poor man. Sich Mann für Mann schlagen, to fight man to man. It is used in this sense sometimes without any accessory idea, sometimes with an accessory idea of respect, of dignity, but sometimes also with a contemptible accessory idea or at least with the accessory idea of low, mean, common. Es ist ein fremder Mann draußen, there is a strange man or a stranger without, which denotes a person of the male sex of low condition; because we call one of a higher rank rather eine fremde Mannsperson, and one of a still higher rank einen fremden Herren.

The diminutive Männchen, *Männlein, is used in familiar language partly of a man of low stature, and partly out of a familiar kindness or tenderness of a worthy or esteemed man; on the contrary the diminutive plural Männerchen is generally used only in contempt.

To which also belong still some figurative phrases. Der alte Mann, the old man, among Miners, a mine that has been formerly worked. Der arme Mann in the popular language of some places is bread fried in butter. Der Hase, das Kaninchen macht ein Männchen, the hare, the rabbit makes a mannikin, when they sit on the hind legs. Among Printers a book is printed Männchen auf Männchen, when a book already printed is so reprinted, that the pages and columns of both editions correspond with one another exactly. In Navigation a ship, that sails before another is called its Vormann, (fore-man,) and the ship, that sails after the other is called the Hintermann or the letzte (last) Mann; and then it has in the plural die Männer.

2) In a more limited sense, where the accessory idea of force, of courage, of valour shines in a predominant manner.

(a) A serious, sedate or composed man, a man of resolute courage and discreet conduct or behaviour. Ein großer Mann, such a man of great merit; a great man. Ein Mann, der alles so kaltblütig dulden kann, ist in meinen Augen kein Mann, a man, who can bear every thing so patiently, is in my eye no man. In dem Schoosse des Glückes ist noch selten ein Mann erzogen worden, a man has seldom yet been bred in fortune's lap, Dusch. Sich als ein rechtschaffener Mann aufführen, to live like a man. Bin ich nicht Mannes genug, ihm alles zu ersetzen? am I not man enough to indemnify him or to make him amends for every thing? Less. in which sense also

several persons may say in the singular, sind wir nicht Mannes genug ic. Ich bin dir Mann dafür, i. e. stehe dafür, leiste dafür Gewähr, Bürgschaft, I warrant you, I answer for it, I pass my word for it, I am bail for it; in which case the plural is likewise not usual. V. Männlich, Ermannen, übermannen. Formerly it signified also an honest, and Unmann a dishonest man; hence the phrase ein Wort, ein Wort, ein Mann, ein Mann, d. i. ein ehrlicher Mann hält sein Wort, an honest man is as good as his word.

(b) A valiant or courageous man, a signification formerly more usual than it is at present. Er wehrte sich als ein Mann, he defended himself like a man. Sie wehrten sich als Männer, they defended themselves like men. Sich als einen Mann, manhaft beweisen, to shew himself a man; V. Mannhaft. Ich stehe meinen Mann, I shall defend myself as valiantly as possible, I shall defend myself as much as lies in my power or to the utmost.

(c) A soldier, a warlike, martial, valiant man, as a continuation of the preceding signification. It is very frequently used in this sense of common soldiers. Das Regiment hat in der Belagerung nicht einen Mann verloren, the regiment has not lost one man in the siege. Einen Mann stellen, to furnish a man, a soldier. If a numeral word stands before it, it remains in the plural unaltered like Pfund, Loth, Jahr, Maß, Faß ic. Zwanzig tausend Mann zu Fuß, twenty thousand foot or infantry. Die Compagnie hat hundert und zehn Mann, the company consists of a hundred and ten men. Eine Armee von hunderttausend Mann, an army of a hundred thousand men. Sie marschiren sechs Mann im Gliede neben einander, they march six men in front. Also with numeral adjectives. Mit wie viel Mann kamen sie? with how many men did you come? So viel Mann haben in dem Dorfe nicht Raum, so many men have not room enough in the village.

The preceding sort of expression is not only used of soldiers, but also in general of persons of the male sex, if they are there or act in a certain order. Die Bürger gingen sechs Mann hoch, the citizens went six in each row or rank. Sie giengen Mann bey Mann, they went abreast. Die Soldaten marschirten Mann bey Mann, the soldiers marched abreast,

Den Stein konnten zehn Mann kaum bewegen, ten men could scarce move the stone. Zu dieser Arbeit sind sechs Mann hinlänglich, six men are sufficient for this work; V. Bemannen.

(d) A rider, but only in some sorts of expressions, in opposition to his horse; the plural Männer is also here not usual. Mann und Roß hat er ins Meer gestürzt, the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea; Exod. 15, 21. Das Pferd hat seinen Mann abgeworfen, the horse has thrown his rider. Von der ganzen Eskadron ist weder Mann noch Pferd davon gekommen, of the whole squadron neither man nor horse has escaped or saved himself.

3) In another restriction or limitation Mann signifies Ehemann, a husband, a man married to a woman. Mann und Frau, husband and wife. Der Mann und sein Weib, the husband and his wife. Sie hat nie einen Mann nehmen or haben wollen, she never would take or have a husband, she never would marry. Das ist mein Mann, that's my husband. Er ist noch kein Mann, he is not yet a husband, he is not yet married, he is yet a bachelor. If a person has cause to speak with esteem or respect, he uses instead of it in popular language the word Liebster, in a more decent manner of speaking Gatte, and Ehegatte, and of persons of quality Gemahl; V. Mannsbar.

In jest it is sometimes also used of brute animals of the male sex. Seht, wie der Mann der Herde den Morgen fühlt, Haged.

das Manna, plur. inus. manna. 1) That mentioned in Scripture, seems to have been a kind of honey-dew condensed. 2) In Pharmacy, a kind of honey-like juice or gum, concreted into a solid form; Manna Calabrina. 3) Figurat. V. das Manna: Gras.

die Manna: Aesche, plur. die - n, a kind of ash-tree in Calabria and Sicily, from which manna exudes; Fraxinus Ornus L.

das Manna: Gras, des - es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die - gräser, those kinds of grass, whose edible seed, is known by the name of Manna, to which belong die Bluthirse, a sort of red manna, red hirse or millet, Panicum sanguinale L. but particularly der Mannaschwingel, das Schwadengras or Aentengras, which, after it has been beaten, is also called Mannagröße, Manna of Poland etc. Festuca fluitans L.

- Mannbar**, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* from **Mann**, **Ehemann**, marriageable, fit for marriage, of an age to be married, where it is particularly used of the fair sex. **Ein ne mannbare Jungfer**, a marriageable maid or maiden, a young woman, who is come to the age of puberty. **Mannbar werden**, to come to the age of puberty. **Ein mannbarer Jungling**, a young man fit for marriage, or who is come to the age of puberty. **Mannbar** signifies also, valiant, fit for war.
- die Mannbarkeit**, *plur. inus.* marriageableness, the ripeness of age, puberty, virility.
- Mannbegierig**, *adj.* and *adv.* said of a young woman or girl, who wishes to be married, or who is impatient to get a husband.
- der Mannbrauch**, the feodel custom.
- das Mannbuch** or **Lehnbuch**, the rolls or register of fiefs.
- das Männchen** or **Männlein**, the male. **Das Männchen und das Weibchen**, the cock and hen, the male and female of birds. **Männchen** or **Männlein**, a manikin, little man, punch, dwarf, shrimp, short arse. **Mein Männchen**, my little husband; also my dear husband. **Das Männlein und Weiblein unter den Fischen**, the milt and spawner, the male and female of fishes. **Das Männlein unter den Falken**, the tassel or tiercel, the male of falcons. **Ein Kind, so ein Männlein ist**, a male-child, man-child, boy. *V.* **der Mann**.
- Mannen**, *verb. reg. act.* (an obsolete word) to marry, take a husband.
- Männerlich**, *es ist ihr nicht männerlich*, she does not long to marry.
- †Männern**, *verb. reg. neut.* with **haben**. **Das Mädchen männert**, the girl or maiden is desirous to marry, or is impatient to have a husband; *V.* also **Mannbegierig**. **Der junge Mann männert**, is said of a young man or youth, when he begins to behave in a sedate and serious manner.
- die Männerben**, men-heirs, male heirs in a direct line.
- die Männermörderinn**, a woman that has murdered her husband.
- das Männervolk**, *des -es, plur. inus.* men, the men.
- Mannfest**, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* valiant, brave, courageous; *V.* **Tapfer**.
- das Mangeld**, *V.* **Lehengeld**.
- das Manngericht**, *des -es, plur. die -e, V.* **Lehenggericht**, **Lehenghof**.
- Mangierig**, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* *V.* **Mannbegierig**.
- das Manngrab**, in some parts, as much land as a man can dig or turn up with a spade in one day, and which is also a certain measure in Vine-yards. On the Alps it is called **Mannstoppel**.
- Mannhaft**, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* **mannhaftig**, courageous, valiant, manly, stout, strenuous, brave; as an *adv.* manly, valiantly, courageously, bravely, stoutly etc. **Sich mannhaft vertheidigen**, to defend one's self valiantly, courageously, bravely or stoutly.
- die Mannhaftigkeit**, *plur. inus.* manhood, manliness, valour, valiantness, stoutness, courage, resolution, strenuousness, vigour, vigorousness.
- die Mannheit**, *plur. car.* manhood, virility. 1) **Einem die Mannheit benehmen**, to castrate one, deprive him of his manhood. 2) *Formerly it was also used very frequently instead of **Tapferkeit**, valour, valiantness, stoutness, bravery, courage, but in which sense it is obsolete.
- Mannigfaltig**, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* manifold, multifarious, frequent, frequently, oft, often, divers, diversely, different, differently, various, variously, several, severally, in a different manner.
- die Mannigfaltigkeit**, *plur. inus.* the manifoldness, diversity, multifariousness, variety.
- Mannigfarbig**, *adj.* and *adv.* of different colours; *V.* **Bunt**.
- ***Männiglich**, (*pron.*) each, any, every one, every man; *V.* **Jedermann**.
- die Manninn**, *plur. die -en*, an unusual word except in compounds to denote a woman. **Man wird sie Manninn heißen**, **darum**, daß sie von dem Manne genommen ist, she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of man, *Gen.* 2, 23. It is only usual still in some such compounds, as end in the masculine gender in -mann. **Kaufmanninn**, **Urtmanninn**, **Hauptmanninn**, **Rathmanninn** &c.
- Männisch**, *adj.* (used only in composition) as, **edelmännisch**, gentleman-like, noble, belonging to a nobleman; **kaufmännisch**, merchant-like, after the way, stile, use or custom of merchants; **einmännisch**, **zweymännisch**, for one person, for two persons.
- die Mannkammer**, *V.* **Manngericht**, **Lehenggericht**.
- das Mannlehen**, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a man-fief, a fief to which men only can succeed.
- Mannlehenbar**, *adj.* and *adv.* manlehen-

bare Erben, Heirs fit or able to possess a manfief.

Männlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* like, resembling a man, in several significations of this word, male, masculine, of the male kind, of a man, manly, man-like.

I. From Mann, the fecundifying or impregnating individual of organical bodies of one kind. 1) In a proper sense, where it is used of the fecundifying or impregnating individuals of the human species and brute animals, as well as of plants, having this sex, endowed with it, the male; opposed to the female. Das männliche Geschlecht, the male sex. Ein männlicher Erbe, an heir, a male heir, an heir of the male sex. Die männliche Linie, the male-line or male-lineage. Das männliche Glied, a man's yard, prick or pindle, his privy member. Die männliche Blüthe, die männliche Blume, in the vegetable kingdom, the male flower. Das männliche Geschlecht der Wörter, in Grammar, the masculine gender; opposed to the feminine and neuter. Der männliche Reim, a male or masculine rime or rhyme. 2) *Figurat.* agreeable or conformable to this sex, like or resembling it; opposed to the female and in a contemptible sense to effeminate, unmanly. Die männliche Kleidung, men's clothes, such clothes as men are accustomed to wear; in popular language die Mannskleidung. Ein Mann in männlichen Künsten und Geschicklichkeiten unerfahren, wird sein Ansehen in der Ehe nicht lange behaupten, in manly arts etc. 2. From Mann, in case it denotes such an individual in a more limited sense after having passed the adolescence or youthful years; opposed to childish, youthful. Das männliche Alter, the manly age, mature age, virility, manhood. Männlich aussehen, to look man-like, manly, mannish. Eine männliche Stimme haben, to have a manly voice. Particularly, 3. With the accessory idea of a grave, sedate, composed behaviour, of earnest, of resolution; opposed to effeminate, unmanly. Mit einem männlichen Ernste, with a manly earnest. Eine männliche Hand schreiben, to write a man's hand. Ein männliches Weib, a termagant; an amazon, a woman of a manly courage. Er hat sich männlich betragen, he has behaved like a man. Die männliche Schreibart, the concise, close, pithy, nervous, energetical style. In Painting: Ein männlicher Pinsel, a bold, fine, free, good pencil. 4. Likewise of valour, of

resolute, intrepid courage; mannhaft, courageous, valiant, manful, manly, brave, stout etc. opposed to effeminate, womanish, unmanly. Die männliche Ertragung der Uebel, the manfully bearing of ills or misfortunes. Sich männlich wehren, to defend one's self manfully, courageously, bravely, valiantly, to make a courageous, manful, brave or valiant defence. Dein Beispiel lehret mich einen männlichen Entschluß, thy example teaches me a manly resolution, Weiße.

die Männlichkeit, *plur. inus.* manliness, manhood, virility; V. Mannbarkeit. das Mannrecht, des -es, *plur.* die -e, a law by which a nobleman's vassals are judged, the jurisdiction to which a nobleman's vassals belong.

der Mannrichter, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a judge of a nobleman's vassals. die Mannruthen, in marshy countries, that part of a dike which every man or inhabitant is obliged to keep in order and repair.

die Mannsarbeit, man's work, work done or performed by a man. We say also: dieser Schneider macht Manns- und Weiberarbeit, this Taylor makes men's and women's clothes.

das Mannsbild, des -es, *plur.* die -er, a male, a man or person of the male sex. Drey Mal im Jahre sollen erscheinen vor dem Herrn alle deine Mannsbilder, (Mannsbilder,) three times in the year all thy males shall appear before the Lord God, Exod. 23, 17. Ein schönes, wohlgestaltetes Mannsbild, a handsome, well-shaped man.

Mannsbruder, (Schwager) a wife's brother in law, her husband's brother.

die Mannschaft, *plur.* die -en, men, forces, an army, troops, people, folks. Die zum Feuerlöschen nöthige Mannschaft, the men or people necessary for extinguishing a fire. Die junge, streitbare Mannschaft, the militia, the trainbands, the young people or young men, that are trained up to defend their country. Eine starke Mannschaft or Armee auf den Beinen haben, to have raised a great army. Die gesammte junge Mannschaft, all the young men or people. Die Mannschaft eines Schiffes, the crew, a ship's company. Neugeworbene Mannschaft, new raised men, recruits.

† das Mannsen, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a word only usual in the low language of some parts, a man, it is the same as Mannsbild, which see.

- Mannsfahrt**, among Miners, the descent or going down into a mine by a ladder.
- die Mannsgeschäfte**, the affairs, business, occupations, or employments of a man.
- ein Mannsgeſicht**, a man's face or countenance.
- die Mannsgestalt**, the figure, form or shape of a man.
- die Mannshand**, man's hand; (*figur.*) a man's hand in writing. *Sie ſchreibt eine rechte Mannshand*, ſhe writes a true man's hand.
- die Mannshandschuhe**, men's gloves, gloves made for men.
- ein Mannshemde**, a ſhirt, the under linen garment of a man.
- ein Mannshertz**, a manly courage, heart or reſolution.
- Mannshoch**, *adj.* and *adv.* of a man's height.
- die Mannshosen**, men's breeches.
- ein Mannshut**, a man's hat.
- ein Mannskleid**, a man's habit or garment, clothes for a man.
- die Mannskleidung**, *plur.* (but only of ſeveral ſorts) *die -en*, men's clothes, clothing for men.
- ein Mannskloſter**, *Mönchskloſter*, a monaſtery or convent for men.
- die Mannslänge**, *plur.* *die -n*, the ſize or length of a man.
- die Mannsleute**, *ſing.* *inuſ.* **das Mannsvolk**, men.
- die Mannsmahd**, *plur.* *die -en*, in meadows, as much graſs as a man can mow or cut down in a day, which is alſo called a day's work or day-work, and is as much as an acre; *V.* *die Mahd*.
- der Mannsnahme**, *des -ns*, *plur.* *die -n*, a man's name.
- die Mannſperſon**, *plur.* *die -en*, a man, a perſon of the male-ſex.
- der Mannsrock**, *des -es*, *plur.* *die -röcke*, a man's coat.
- der Mannſchneider**, *des -s*, *plur.* *ut nom.* *ſing.* a Tailor who makes clothes for men only.
- Mannſchuhe**, man's ſhoes, or ſhoes for men.
- der Mannſchuſter**, a ſhoe-maker who makes ſhoes for men only.
- Mannſchwefter**, (*Schwägerinn*) the ſiſter of a wife's husband, a wife's ſiſter in law.
- der Mannſtamm**, *des -es*, *plur.* *die -ſtämme*, **der männliche Stamm**, the manly or male-line, the male-race in a direct line.
- die Mannſtimme**, the voice of a man; (*Figurat.*) a male voice.
- die Mannſtrümpfe**, man's ſtockings, or ſtockings for men.
- die Mannſtühle**, the ſeats or pews in a church for men.
- Mannſtief**, *adj.* and *adv.* of the depth of a fathom, of a man's depth or length.
- die Mannſtreu**, *plur.* *inuſ.* Sea-holly, Eriſgo or Eryngo, *Eryngium L.*
- die Mannſucht**, *plur.* *car.* the great deſire of a woman to be married.
- Mannſüchtig**, *-er*, *-ſte*, *adj.* and *adv.* deſirous of being married. *Eine mannſüchtige Dirne*, a wench that longs to be married, or wiſhes for a husband; *V.* *Mannbegierig*.
- das Mannsvolk**, *des -es*, *plur.* *car.* **die Männer**, the men, thoſe of the male-ſex; *V.* *Mannsleute*.
- die Mannſucht**, *plur.* *car.* military diſcipline. *Soldaten, die gute Mannſucht halten*, well diſciplined ſoldiers.
- der Manntheil**, the part of any public partition, or of any thing in common that falls to a man's ſhare.
- Manntoll**, *-er*, *-ſte*, *adj.* and *adv.* *V.* *Mannſüchtig*.
- die Manttoſſheit**, *plur.* *car.* madneſs after men, the great deſire of a woman to be married; *V.* *Mannſucht*.
- das Mannweib**, an Hermaphrodite, a perſon in whom both ſexes are united; *V.* *Hermaphrodit*.
- das Mannwerk**, a day's work or day-work, a man's taſk; *V.* *Tagewerk*.
- das Manſarddach**, in Architect. a name for a broken roof, a Manſarde.
- † Manſchen**, or **Mantſchen**, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, which is only uſed in popular language, to ſtir in a wet or moiſt thing with the hands, likewise, to handle or manage a wet or moiſt body naſtily or uncleanly, to foul one's hands with ſtirring in dirt, loam, mud etc. *V.* *Plantſchen*, *Eudeln*.
- die Manſcheren**, **das Manſchen**, the ſtirring in a wet or moiſt thing with the hands, the handling or managing a wet or moiſt body naſtily or uncleanly; *daubing*, *paddling* or *pudling*, the ſtirring in water, in dirt or mud with the hands.
- die Manſchette**, *plur.* *die -n*, a ruffe, plaited or gathered linen worn as an ornament on the wriſtband; **die Handſtraußen**, **Handblätter**.
- der Mantel**, *des -s*, *plur.* **die Mäntel**, *Diminut.* **das Mäntelchen**, **Mäntelſein*, a word ſignifying in general a thing which covers another, but is only ſtill uſed in ſome particular caſes. 1) In Mining; *V.* **das Sahlband**. 2) Among Founders, the mantle, cope, top or crown of a bell. 3) **Der Mantel um den Schornſtein**, the mantle, mantle and mantle-tree. 4) A mantle, cloak. *Ein*

- königlicher Mantel**, a royal mantle. **Der Regenmantel**, a cloak to put on when it rains; also a riding cloak. **Der Trauermantel**, a mourning cloak. **Der Gewehrmantel**, the mantle with which soldiers fire-locks are covered in camp. **Der Deckmantel**, a cover, veil, blind, show or colour, a cloak, pretext or pretence. **Der Nachtmantel**, a woman's night-rail. **Der Pudermantel**, a night-rail or combing-cloth, a cloak to hang about you when you get your hair powdered. **Den Mantel umhängen**, to cloak, cover with a cloak. **Er geht im Mantel**, er trägt einen Mantel, he wears a cloak. **Den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen**, to temporize, comply with the times or occasions. **Einem den Mantel zerreißen**, ihn stark nöthigen, to pull one by the cloak, press him to stay dinner or supper. **Unter dem Deckmantel der Religion**, under the cloak, cover, blind or colour of religion. **Der Sache einen Mantel**, ein Mäntelchen umhängen, to cloak, palliate, colour or cover a thing, to represent it to the best advantage.
- die Mantelherren**, a name for the knights of the Teutonic order.
- das Mantelhuhn**, the Heath-cock of Canada.
- das Mantelkind**, *des - es, plur. die er*, a bastard or natural child, legitimated by the marriage of its parents, legitimated under the cloak or mantle.
- die Mantelfirsche**, *plur. die - n*, a sort of brown-red garden cherry with a little stone and of a very agreeable taste, (Fr. la Cerise Mantelée.)
- der Mantelkragen**, the cape of a cloak or mantle.
- der Mantelsack**, *des - es, plur. die - säcke*, a cloak-bag, port-mantle, port-manteau.
- die Mantelschnur**, a cord or string by which a man's cloak is tied under the neck, a cloak-loop.
- der Mantelstock**, a cloak-bearer, a stick on a broad foot on which they used formerly to hang a cloak when not worn.
- das Manual**, a manual; V. Handbuch.
- die Manufactur**, *plur. die - en*, a manufacture, any sort of work performed by the hand; a manufactory, a place wherein great numbers of people are employed to work upon any particular sort of goods. **Die Seiden-Manufactur**, a silk-manufactory. **Die Zeug-Manufactur**, a manufactory of camblers, stuffs. **Die Strumpf-Manufactur**, a stocking-manufactory; V. Fabrik.
- ein Manufacturarbeiter**, a manufacturer, one who works at a manufactory.
- das Manuscript**, a manuscript, an original, written by an authors or copier's hand, generally applied to such books as have never been printed; V. Handschrift.
- die Mappe**, a map; V. Landcharte.
- der Mar**, Alp; V. Mahr.
- die Maräne**, a sort of lamprey; V. Mordane or Muräne.
- der Marcasit**, *des - es, plur. die - e, or des - en, plur. die - en*, a marcasite, a sort of metallick mineral, making as it were the seed or first matter of metals.
- das Märchen**; V. 3. Mähre, a tale, facetious or pleasant story, pleasant or fabulous narration.
- der Marzipan**, V. Marzipan.
- Marcolph**, V. Markolph.
- der Marcusbruder**, a name which journeymen bakers give themselves.
- der Marder**, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a Marten or martern, a large kind of weasel; *Mustela Martes L.*
- die Marderfalle**, a Marten-trap.
- ein Marderfutter**, a lining or furr of Marten-skins.
- das Mardergarn**, a net used in catching Martens.
- die Märe** 10. V. in Mähre.
- die Marelle**, *plur. die - n*, V. Amarelle.
- Margaretha**, Margaret, a woman's name.
- Margretchen**, Margrete, Gretchen, marget, madge, (for Margaret).
- die Margarethen** : Blume, *plur. die - n, Diminut.* das Margarethen-Blümchen, a daisy; V. Gänseblume or Maslieben.
- die Margarethen** : Nelke, *plur. die - n*, or das Margarethen : Mägelein, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a sort of single or double leaved garden-pink.
- der Märgel**, *des - s, plur.* (but only of several sorts) *ut nom. sing.* marl, a kind of chalky clay used in manuring the ground.
- Märgeln**, *verb. reg. act.* to marl, to manure grounds with marl. **Einen Acker märgeln**, to marl a field.
- der Märgelschiefer**, *des - s, plur.* (but only of several sorts or quantities,) *ut nom. sing.* a marly slate.
- der Märgelstein**, *des - es, plur. die - e*, a marly-stone.
- Marggraf**, V. Markgraf.
- Maria**, Mary, a woman's name. **Marie**, **Marielchen**, **Mieselchen**, **Moll**, **Molly**, **Poll**, **Polly** (for Mary).
- der Marienapfel**, a kind of sweet apple which is early ripe, a halting.
- das Marienbad**, *des - es, plur. die - bader*, in Chymistry, is, when the alembick,

which contains the matter to be heated, is placed in a vessel filled with water, under which fire is put, to the end the heated water may also heat the matter in the alembick, the Balneum Mariae.

das Marienbild, des -es, plur. die -er, Diminut. das Marien-Bildchen, the image of the Virgin Mary.

die Marien-Blume, plur. die -n, Diminut. das Marien-Blümchen, a name for the daisy in some parts; Bellis L. V. Maßlieben.

die Marien-Distel, plur. die -n, Saint Mary's Thistle, our Lady's Thistle, Carduus Marianus L.

der Marien-Faden, des -s, plur. die -Fäden, the white filaments flying in the air in summer, our Lady's threads, which are also called der Sommer, der fliegende Sommer, unsrer lieben Frauen Faden, Marien-Garn, Grasweben, Sommerfäden.

das Marien-Fest, der Marien-tag, the feast of St. Mary, or St. Mary's day, our Lady's day.

der Marien-Flachs, V. Flachsraut.

das Marien-Glas, des -es, plur. inus. V. Frauenglas.

das Marien-Gras, the white Clover-grass or Trefoil.

der Marien-Groschen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a small coin of Hannover and Brunswick, worth about a penny English.

der Marien-Käfer, Sommerkäfer, das Marienwürmchen, the hemisphere Scarabee, Coccinella Linn.

das Marien-Kraut, the mountain Betony, Mountain Plantain; V. Fallkraut.

der Marien-Mantel, Lady's Mantle (a plant) V. Frauenmantel.

die Marien-Münze, V. Frauenmünze.

die Marien-Rose, the Rose-Campion, a plant.

der Marien-Schuh, des -es, plur. die -e, our Lady's shoe (a plant) by some called Venusshuh, Marienpantoffel, Pfaffenschuh, Cypripedium L.

der Marien-Tag, V. Marien-Fest.

die Marille, V. Amarelle.

die Marine, plur. inus. the marine, sea affairs or forces, the navy; V. das Seewesen, and Seemacht.

Mariniren, verb. reg. act. to marinate, to salt fish, and preserve it in oil or vinegar.

eine Marintrompete, a Trumpet-marine.

das Marionettenspiel, a puppetshow, a mock drama or play performed by wooden images moved by wires; V. Puppenspiel.

I. der Markt, ein Marktflecken, a market-town or borough, a town that has the privilege to hold a market or fair; V. Markt 3).

2. das Markt, des -es, plur. inus. a word, which signifies the tender, soft quality in the inside of many bodies. I. In a proper sense. 1) A fat substance contained in the hollow of a bone, marrow. Rindesmarkt, neat's marrow, beef-marrow. Hirschmarkt, deer's marrow, the marrow of a deer. In the popular language of some parts the brains, in several cases, are called das Markt. Das Markt aus einem Kalbskopfe, the brains out of a calf's-head. Das dringt durch Markt und Bein, figuratively, that pierces or affects the heart, that touches to the quick, that touches the very heart. 2) The soft-part in the midst of wood, the pith. 3) Also the pulp, the soft or fleshy part of several sorts of fruits, for example, the pulp of citrons, oranges, grapes etc. is called das Markt. 4) In the word Steinmarkt it signifies as much as Märgel. Figurativ. the most nourishing or best of any thing, the marrow; but only in some cases, and with respect to the first signification. Ihr sollt essen das Markt im Lande, ye shall eat the fat of the land, Gen. 45. 18.

3. die Markt, plur. die -en, a very old word, which signifies in general a sign or mark, as well as the thing marked with it.

I. A sign or mark. 1) In the general signification, any visible or bodily remembrance sign, like the word Mahl. Das Brandmarkt, a brand, a mark on the skin by a burning iron. In some cases die Marke is used instead of it; V. this word. 2) In a more limited sense, the frontier or bound of a country or of a district. It was used formerly in German of the frontiers or bounds of all sorts, even of great empires, kingdoms and countries, but then it was also das Gesmerk, das Bemerk and die Markung. It is now used only of the frontiers or bounds of small districts, particularly of jurisdictions, of the districts of a village and of the grounds belonging to a town in common. Die Feldmarkt, the bounds, limits or borders of a field. Die Dorfmarkt, the district of a village. Die Holzmarkt, the limits or bounds of a forest or wood.

2. A thing marked with a sign or mark. 1) The area marked with boundary-marks, mere-stones etc. a district enclosed within its limits or bounds; a signification which was formerly of a very great extent and is so still in part. Therefore it was used not only of whole countries, as the proper names Dänemark, Finnmarkt, Lappmarkt shew, but also of provinces,

and here in Germany particularly of such, as were erected on the frontiers or marches for the security of the Empire against troublesome neighbours, particularly against the Slavonians and Vandals, which provinces were therefore called *Marken*, and because the inspection and defence of them were committed to the care of certain *Mark*, or *Gränzgrafen* (Marchers), they were called *Markgraffschaften*, *Margraviates* or *Marquissates*. *Die Mark Brandenburg, Meissen, die Lausitz, Nöhren* &c. the *Margraviate* or *Marquissate* of Brandenburg, of Meissen or Misnia, of Lusatia, of Moravia etc. Now-a-days it is only usual to give this name to smaller districts enclosed within their limits or bounds. *Die Dorfmark*, the district of a village, the ground belonging to a village; V. also *die Feldmark*. *Die Holzmark* in Westphalia and on the river Rhine, a forest or wood enclosed or divided within its limits or bounds, of which several have a share. 2) A sort of weight. (a) In a proper sense, a mark, a weight of eight ounces. (b) *Figurat.* the Mark, in many parts, is an imaginary coin in which accounts are kept. *Eine Mark Lübsch*, a Mark of Lubeck, half a florin. *Eine Mark Hamburger Courant*, the Mark of Hamburg Current Money is about fifteen pence English Money. But the Mark Bank Money is about eighteen pence English Money.

der Markasit; V. *Marcast*.

der Markbaum, Gränzbaum, a tree that marks or shews the borders or frontiers of a country or province.

das Markbein, a marrow-bone, a bone full of marrow.

die Marke, plur. *die-n*, a mark, particularly used in playing at cards and at other games, the signs or marks, which supply the place of money (from the Fr. *Marque*), a mark or counter. It is likewise used in popular language in other cases for a visible remembrance-sign. *Sich eine Marke in einem Buche machen*, to make a mark or sign in a book.

Marken, verb. reg. act. 1) *Bezeichnen*, to mark or set a mark upon. 2) *To brand*, to mark with a burning iron. 3) *To buy*, to bargain: *lange marken, handeln, dingen*, to haggle or stand haggling. 4) A verb. neutr. among Miners, to yield or contain so many marks of silver (said of a certain weight of ore).

der Marketender, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. *die Marketenderinn*, a sut-

ler or sutler, one who sells provisions in a camp.

die Marketenderen, plur. *die-en*, the trade, profession or business of a sutler. *Marketenderen treiben*, to be a sutler, to drive the trade or profession of a sutler. Also the part of a camp, where the sutlers have their tents or stalls.

der Marketenderwagen, a sutler's cart or waggon.

das Markgeld, V. *Markgrösch*.

der Markgenos, one who has a share of a certain division of a wood.

die Markgerechtigkeit, plur. *die-en*, the right or privilege of an enclosure, or of having an enclosure about your fields, village or forest, and also the privileges belonging to such an enclosed field or enclosure.

das Markgewicht, a mark, a weight of eight ounces.

der Markgraf, des-en, plur. *die-en*, a Margrave (or Marquis), a title of sovereignty in Germany, a sovereign Prince; V. *Mark*.

die Markgräfinn, the wife of a Margrave, a Margravine (or Marchioness).

Markgräflich, adj. and adv. of a Margrave, belonging to a Margrave, or to the dignity of a Margrave.

die Markgraffschaft, plur. *die-en*, 1) The dignity of a Margrave. 2) The Margraviate (or Marquissate).

das Markgrasthum, des-es, plur. *die-thümer*, the Margraviate, the dominion of a Margrave; V. *Markgraffschaft*.

der Markgrösch, among the Miners in Saxony, a certain tax upon every mark of silver, destined for the clergy. Also an earnest penny given in Silesia at the concluding of a bargain, and also upon entering a fief.

Markicht, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. like or resembling marrow in bones.

Markig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. containing marrow, marrowy, full of marrow (said of bones); also consisting of pith, having much pith, pithy (said of wood). V. 2 *Mark*. *Markiges Holz*, pithy wood. *Figurat.* in the imitative arts and belles letters *markig* is opposed to hard, stiff, rough and dry. *Das Markige in der Zeichnung*, includes the smoothness in the contours and the softness in the strokes or touches of a drawing. *Ein markiges Colorit*, a colouring, in which the keeping, or the art of distributing the light and shadow properly, is duly observed. *Ein markiger Pinsel*, a pencil, which softens or sweetens the colours well.

Markkloß, *das Markkloßchen*, V. *Marksfloß*.

Der Markfknochen, V. Marksknochen.

Das Markkoth, a cot or cottage, a small house in a village, whose proprietor pays but the eight part of the tax a freeholder pays.

Der Markkuchen, a marrow-cake, a cake made of marrow.

Die Markklofung, in some provinces, a law which prohibits the selling of any thing to a stranger or foreigner; also the right of redeeming an estate sold to a stranger or foreigner; V. Näherrecht.

Der Markolf, des -es, plur. die -e, a name in some parts for the Holzhäher, the blue jay.

Die Markordnung, a statute or ordinance concerning field and forest matters.

Der Markpfahl, a meet-post or stake; V. Gränzpfahl.

Das Markrecht, the right of participation of a forest; also a jurisdiction in matters relative to fields and forests.

Der Markrichter, a judge in matters relative to borders or limits.

Die Markrispel, a name for the German Tamarisk, *Tamarix germanica* L.

Das Marksbein, V. Marksknochen.

Die Markscheide, plur. die -n, a frontier, border, limit, the place where two fields or districts meet, or where they are separated by a mere-stone or mere-stake.

Die Markscheidekunst, the art of limiting, measuring or surveying of mines, the subterranean Geometry.

Das Markscheiden, plur. inns. the settling of the limits or bounds of mines.

Der Markscheider, a subterranean Geometer or Geometrician.

Die Markscheidung, V. Gränzscheidung.

Der Markskloß, little puddings or dumplings, to which beef marrow is taken.

Der Marksknochen, des -es, plur. ut nom. sing. a marrow-bone, any bone of an animal containing marrow.

Der Markskuchen, a little cake made of beef marrow.

Der Markstein, des -es, plur. die -e, Gränzstein, a mere-stone, boundstone. Marksteine setzen, to erect stones to mark the boundaries of lands.

Die Markstorte, plur. die -n, a marrow-tart, a tart made of beef marrow.

Das Markstück, that part of a bone in which the marrow is contained; das Markstück is also a name for a coin at Hamburgh; V. die Mark. 2. 2) b.

Der Markt, des -es, plur. die Märkte, a market, market-place. 1) A public meeting of buyers and sellers on account of trade, and the time, when it happens.

Der Wochenmarkt, a market held every week once or more than once.

Der Jahrmarkt, a fair only held once or several times a year.

Der Rossmarkt, Pferdemarkt, the horse-market, if horses are bought or sold there.

Der Holzmarkt, the wood-market, if wood is sold in great quantities.

Zu Märkte gehen, to go to market.

Etwas zu Märkte bringen, um es daselbst zu verkaufen, to bring a thing to market, in order to sell it there; also figuratively in popular language, vorbringen, to say, utter.

Allein ich konnte gar kein Wort zu Märkte bringen, but I could not say or utter one word, Kost.

Seine Haut selbst zu Märkte tragen, figuratively, sich selbst vertheidigen or verantwor-

ten, to defend, justify, excuse or vindicate one's self.

A great, particularly a privileged Markt is known by the name of Messe, a Mart or great fair; V. Messe.

2) A Market, Market-place, a place where a market is held (der Marktplatz).

From the things, which are principally sold in it, it has often particular names; Hence der Rossmarkt, Holz-

markt, Heumarkt, Fischmarkt, Korn-

markt etc. the horse-market, wood-

market, hay-market, fish-market, corn-

market etc. On the contrary the principal market or market place in a town is only called der Markt simply.

3) In a still more extensive sense a place, that has the privilege to hold one or more public mar-

kets or fairs annually; where it is only used in a more limited sense, to denote a

sort of inhabited places, which are a medium between a city and a village, and

are also called Flecken and Marktflecken, a borough, a market-town; V. Markts-

flecken.

Das Marktamt, a court of justice for deciding all controversies, in matters relative to the business of the fair.

Der Marktbauer, a peasant or farmer, who brings provisions or commodities to market.

Die Marktbude, a shop, booth or stall in a market or fair.

Die Marktfahne, plur. die -n, the standard, sign or colours hung out as a token of a market or fair-day.

Der Marktflecken, des -es, plur. ut nom. sing. a market-town, a borough, a town that has the privilege of holding one or more annual fairs, and which is a medium between a city and a village.

Die Marktfreyheit, plur. die -en, 1) Markts-

gerechtigkeit, the right or privilege of holding a fair.

2) The liberties or

privileges granted to those, who frequent a fair.

der Marktgang, des -es, plur. die -gänge, der Marktpreis, the market-price, the price at which a thing is sold in a market.

Marktgängig, adj. der marktgängige Preis, the current market-price, the price at which any thing is usually sold, der Marktpreis.

das Marktgeld, des -es, plur. (but only of several sums) die -er. 1) The money received for goods or wares sold in a market. 2) The money, which the master of a house gives to buy necessary things for his house on the weekly market-days. 3) In some places also the stallage, stall-money or market-geld, money paid for the permission to sell commodities in a fair or market. 4) In other places a fairing given in money, particularly to servants.

das Marktgeleit, des -es, plur. die -e, the passage-money, duty or toll for goods or wares brought to a fair.

die Marktgerichtigkeit, plur. inus. V. Marktfreyheit.

das Marktgut, des -es, plur. inus. or die Marktüter, sing. inus. goods or wares destined for a fair or weekly market.

der Markthelfer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. one who assists the merchants and tradesmen at fairs and marts.

der Marktherr, a magistrate or officer that has the inspection over the goods or wares brought to a market or fair; also the judge that decides all controversies in matters relative to the business of a fair or market.

der Marktkauf, des -es, plur. inus. the market-price, the price at which a thing is sold in a market; der Marktpreis; also the price of any thing bought at a market or fair.

der Marktfnecht, a man who assists the clerk of a market whose orders he is to execute.

der Marktkorb, a market-basket, a basket in which things are brought to market.

die Marktleute, market-folks, those who go to market to buy or sell.

der Marktmeister, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. the clerk of a market.

der Marktplatz, des -es, plur. die -plätze, a market or market-place, a place where a market is held.

der Marktpreis, des -es, plur. die -e, the market-price, or market-rate, the price at which a thing is sold in a market; in popular language der Marktkauf, der Marktgang.

das Marktrecht, des -es, plur. die -e, 1)

The right or privilege of having one or more public markets or fairs, has no plural; die Marktfreyheit, die Marktgerechtigkeit. 2) The right of a place to be a market-town etc. has also no plural. Einem Dorfe Marktrecht ertheilen, to make a village a market-town. 3) The established rights among buyers and sellers in the public trade in markets.

der Markttrichter, a subaltern or inferior judge, who is acquainted with trifling matters; also the judge who decides all controversies in matters relative to the business of a market.

der Marktscheffel, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a bushel stamped or marked after being adjusted by a standard bushel, such a bushel as is usual in public markets.

das Marktschiff, des -es, plur. die -e, on rivers, boats or vessels, which sail at certain or stated times from one town to another, particularly if it is for the convenience of weekly markets.

der Marktschreyer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a quack, a mountebank, a person who vends medicines in public places, and harangues the mob from a bench or stage, a charlatan. Figuratively also one, who extols his imaginary pre-eminences or those of others in an indecent immoderate manner.

die Marktschreyererey, plur. die -en, quackery, quackishness, charlatanery, the behaviour of a quack, the immoderate praise of the imaginary pre-eminences of a person or thing.

Marktschreyerisch, adj. and adv. quackish, charlatanical, after the manner of a quack or mountebank.

der Marktstand, a stall, shop or booth in a market or market-place.

die Marktstreitigkeit, the differences or quarrels among the market-folks in a market or market-place.

der Markttag, des -es, plur. die -e, the market-day, a day on which things are publicly bought and sold in a market, particularly a weekly market-day.

der Marktvogt; V. Marktmeister.

der Marktwisch, a wisp hung out as a sign that it is a market-day; V. Marktfahne.

das Marktzeichen, a token or sign hung out in the market-place, to shew that it is a market-day; V. Marktfahne.

der Markt Zoll, a duty or toll paid for goods brought to public market.

die Markung, plur. die -en, das Gränzzeichen, a bound, boundary or limit, a mark, mere-stone etc. set up for a sign of the frontiers or limits of a province or country.

der Marfungsstein, Gränzstein, a bound or mere-stone; V. Feldmarfung, Holzmarfung.

Marfweide, a name for the Bohnenbaum; which see.

der Marfzieher, an instrument used in drawing marrow out of a bone.

das Märlein, V. Märchen.

der Marmel, marble; V. Marmor.

die Marmelade, marmalade, marmaler, a kind of conserve made of quinces cut and boiled with sugar.

der Marmor, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts) ut *nom. sing.* marble, a kind of hard and fine stone, which takes a beautiful polish. Weißer, gelber, schwarzer, grüner 2c. Marmor, white, yellow, black, green etc. marble. Eine Wand mit Marmor belegen, to incrust a wall with marble.

die Marmorarbeit, any thing made of marble or made like marble.

die Marmorart, a sort of marble. Auf Marmorart, marbled, veined or clouded in imitation of marble.

ein Marmorblock, a block of marble.

der Marmor-Brossen, the Mormyre (a fish).

der Marmorbruch, a pit or quarry of marble, a marble pit.

die Marmorgrube, a marble-pit.

Marmoriren, *verb. reg. act.* to marble, to make or paint with veins or clouds, in imitation of marble. Der marmorirte Schnitt eines Buches, the marbled edge of a book. Marmorirtes Papier, marbled or marble paper.

das Marmoriren, die Marmorirung, marbling.

der Marmorirer, des-s, plur. ut *nom. sing.* an artist, who makes curious work of marble or in imitation of marble.

die Marmorlilie, the marble-lily, the hooded daffodil.

Marmorn, *adj. and adv.* of marble, made of marble, marble.

die Marmorplatte, a marble slab.

die Marmorsäule, a column or pillar of marble.

der Marmorstein, marble; V. Marmor.

die Marmorstriche or Adern, the veins or clouds in marble.

der Marmortisch, a table of marble or a marble table.

Marode, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* tired, weary, fatigued, harrassed. Marode seyn, to be fatigued or tired.

ein Marodebruder, a soldier, who is always tired or fatigued with every short march; also a soldier who always keeps

in the rear or behind and feigns to be greatly fatigued.

ein Marodeur, a marauder, robber, plunderer or insolent, exorbitant beggar (also applied only to soldiers).

Marodiren, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, (applied only to soldiers) to go straggling about, go a plundering or robbing.

das Marodiren, plundering, robbing, insolently begging.

die Maronen, a kind of large italian chestnuts.

Marren, *verb. reg. neutr.* to grin or snarl with shewing the teeth, as dogs do.

1. Der Mars, des Mars, dem Mars, plur. *car.* 1) Mars, the god of war and of armies. 2) The planet Mars. 3) In Chymistry, Mars, the name of iron.

2. Der Mars, des-es, plur. die-e, among Sailors, der Mastkorb, the scuttle of a mast.

1. Die Marsch, plur. die Marschen, in some parts also die Märsche, a marsh, marshy land, a fenny, moorish, low country.

2. Der Marsch, des-es, plur. die Märsche, from the Fr. Marche, and in the art of war. 1) The march, a motion or journey of soldiers. Sich auf den Marsch begeben, to set out on a march, march off. Den Marsch antreten, to begin to march, enter on a march. Auf dem Marsche seyn, to be on or upon the march. Marsch! march! forward! go on! 2) The day's journey or march of an army, or of a part of it. Einen starken Marsch thun, to make a great, long, or forced march. In gehen Märschen an einen Ort kommen, to arrive at a place in ten days march. Dem Feinde einen Marsch abgewinnen, to get or gain a march of the enemy, to steal a march upon the enemy. 3) The signal for marching. Den Marsch schlagen, blasen, to beat, strike up the march, sound the march. Den Generalmarsch schlagen, to beat the general, beat a general march.

der Marschall, des-es, plur. die Marschälle, a Marshal. 1) Der Erz-Marschall des heiligen römischen Reichs, the grand or great Marshal of the Empire, or of the holy roman Empire. 2) Der Feld-Marschall, the Field-Marshal, the governor or commander of an army in the field. 3) At courts. Der Hof-Marschall, the Marshal of the court, Knight-marshal, Marshal of the King's house-hold. Der Ober-Hof-Marschall, the Earl-Marshal of Eng-

- land. 4) At the diets of the Empire, of a country or province. *Der Reichs-Marschall*, the Marshal of the Empire. *Der Land-Marschall*, the Marshal of the province. *Der Erb-Marschall*, the hereditary Marshal. 5) At public solemnities, one who puts or places things or persons in proper ranks or order, a Marshal. 6) An officer who regulates combats in the lists, a Marshal. *Der Marschall bey Tourniren*, a Marshal at tournaments.
- das Marschallamt*, the Marshal's office, Marshalship, the charge or office of a Marshal.
- die Marschallinn*, a Marshal's Lady, the wife of a Marshal.
- das Marschallsgericht*, the Marshal-seat, a council or board in which a Marshal presides, also the High constable's jurisdiction.
- der Marschallsstab*, the Marshal's staff.
- die Marschallstafel*, the Marshal's table. *An der Marschallstafel speisen*, to dine at the Marshal's table.
- die Marschallswürde*, Marshal-ship, the dignity of a Marshal.
- der Marschcommissarius*, the commissary of the march; a commissary that regulates the march of troops.
- Marschfertig*, *adj.* and *adv.* ready to march, ready to depart or to set out. V. 2. *Marsch*.
- Marschieren*, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *seyn*, to march, to journey, applied to an army, to walk in a solemn and deliberate manner; also to go. *Abmarschieren*, to march off, retire, depart, decamp. *Fort marschieren*, to march on. *Die Armee marschirte drey Tage*, the army marched three days. *Die Armee wird morgen marschieren, aufbrechen*, the army will march off, decamp or set out to morrow.
- das Marschland*, *des-es*, *plur.* *die-länder*, a marsh, marshy land, a fenney, moorish, low country, marsh-land; V. 1. *Marsch*.
- die Marschlinie*, the line of march.
- Marseille*, *Marseilles*, a city and port-town of France, in the province of Provence.
- die Marseillenacht*, a seam, or a manner of sewing invented at Marseilles.
- der Marsfanal*, a lantern, which the first ship of a fleet carries on the top of the main-mast.
- der Marsrand*, the rails about the scuttle of a mast.
- die Marschote*, the sail above the scuttle of the main-mast.
- der Marstall*, *plur.* *die Marställe*, a King's or Prince's stable, the mew.
- der Marstaller*, an officer of a King's or Prince's stables or mews; also a groom of a King's or Prince's stables or mews, one who looks after the horses.
- die Märte*, V. *Mährte*.
- die Marter*, *plur.* *die-n*, *Quaal*, torment, tormenting, anguish, torture, an exquisite pain, particularly bodily pain, but *figuratively* also the anguish, affliction or grief of the mind. *Jemanden alle Marter anthun*, to inflict every torment on one. *Neue Martern für jemanden ersinnen*, to contrive or invent new torments for one. In a judicial sense the rack or torture is also called *die Marter*.
- die Marterbank*, *Folterbank*, the rack, an instrument used in torturing.
- das Marterbuch*, *Martyrology*, a register or catalogue of martyrs.
- der Märterer*, *des-s*, *plur.* *ut nom. sing.* 1) He that torments another, a tormentor; in which sense it only occurs sometimes in popular language. 2) In a more usual and more passive sense, he that is tormented. But only in a more limited and more particular sense, he that has suffered death, or at least has been persecuted or tormented on account of the confession of the christian religion; *ein Blutzeuge*, a Martyr. In a more extensive sense, every one, who suffers innocently on account of a truth or good cause, or at least a cause thought to be true and good. *Femin.* *die Märterinn*, a she Martyr.
- das Marterholz*, *des-es*, *plur.* *die-hölzer*, in popular language, a person or thing, that is tormented or abused by another; also the cross, on which Christ was crucified.
- die Marterkammer*, *plur.* *die-n*, a chamber wherein criminals are put on the rack.
- die Märterkrone*, the crown of martyrdom.
- das Marterleben*, a life full of torment, anguish and affliction.
- Martern*, *verb. reg. act.* to torment, torture, put to a great deal of pain. *Jemanden martern*, to torture or torment one. *Einen Uebelthäter martern*, to torture, or rack a criminal, to put him on the rack. *Figurat.* *sich martern*, *sich plagen*, to torment one's self, beat one's brains about some thing.
- das Martern*, tormenting.
- das Marterthum*, *des-es*, *plur.* *car.* martyrdom.

- der Märtertob, des -es, plur. car. a martyr's death, the death of a martyr.
- die Marterung, tormenting, torturing.
- das Marterurtheil, the condemnation to the torture or rack.
- die Marterwoche, plur. die -n, the passion-week, the week immediately preceding Easter, die Charwoche.
- das Marterzeug, a tormentor's torturing tools.
- Martha, Martha; a woman's name.
- Martialisch, adj. and adv. martial; V. Kriegerisch.
- Martin, Martin; a man's name. Martin, Martinifest, the feast of St. Martin, commonly called Martinmas. Auf Martini, at St. Martin's.
- die Martinsgans, plur. die -gänse. 1) A Tithe-goose, which, in some parts, is given to the lord of the manour at Martinmas. 2) A roasted goose, or a feast of which it is a part, with which a person entertains his friends at or about Martinmas is also called die Martinsgans.
- das Martinshorn, des -es, plur. die -hörner, the horn of St. Martins; a kind of cake in the form of a horn, which, in some places, is baked at or about Martinmas.
- das Martinskorn, V. Mutterkorn.
- der Martinstag, St. Martin, Martinmas, the feast of St. Martin, the 11th. of November, commonly and corruptly pronounced and written Martilmals, or Martlemals.
- Martsch, V. Matsch.
- der Märtyrer, a Martyr; V. Märterer.
- das Märtyrerbuch, V. Marterbuch.
- die Marunke, plur. die -n. 1) A sort of small yellow Apricots or Apricocks. 2) A sort of large round sweet plums.
- der März, des -es, plur. die -e, March, the name of the third month of the year; der Lenzmonath.
- der Märzbecher, the daffodil of March.
- das Märzbiere, des -es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die -e, Marchbeer, beer brewed in the month of March.
- die Märzblume, plur. die -n, The name of several flowers, which blow in March. 1) Die Narzisse, the Narcissus. 2) Das Schneeglöckchen, the Snow-deep, *Leucojum vernum* L. 3) Der Huflattich, the Colts-foot. 4) Die Hyacinthe, the Hyacinth; and perhaps several more.
- Märzen, verb. reg. act. to cast off or away, to separate or put asunder; V. Ausmerzen, and Ausmustern.
- der Märzhasse, des -n, plur. die -n, a March-hare, a hare kindled in March.
- der Märzhecht, des -es, plur. die -e, a pike that spawns in March.
- der Märzipan, des -es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die -e, Marchpane; a kind of pastry made of peeled almonds, sugar etc.
- der Märzkäse, cheese made in March.
- das Märzschaf, a sheep separated from the rest on account of its being unfit for a breeding sheep; V. Merzschaf.
- der Märzschein, des -es, plur. die -e, the New-moon of March; V. Schein.
- der Märzschnee, des -s, plur. *inuit.* snow that falls in March, whose water is purer and sharper, than that of the snow of any other month.
- der Märzthau, March-dew, dew that falls in March.
- das Märzveilchen, die Märzviole, plur. die -n, the March-violet, or the violet of March, *Viola Martia* L.
- das Märzwasser, des -s, plur. (but only of several sorts) *ut nom. sing.* the water of March-snow; likewise river-water in the month of March, when it is commonly mixed with melted snow-water.
- der Märzwind, wind that blows in March, fowler's or bird catcher's wind.
- die Märzwurzel, or Märzwurzel, plur. *inuit.* the holy Thistle, *Geum* L. V. Benediktenkraut.
- die Masche, plur. die -n, *Diminut.* das Mäschchen, *Mäschlein. 1. Among Fowlers or Bird-catchers, a gin, springe, nooze or snare of horse-hair; V. Dohne, Laufel, Schleife, Schlinge &c. 2. In a more usual sense, a mash, coupling, the space or interstice between the threads of a net. Ein Netz mit weiten Maschen, a net with wide or large meshes. Maschen machen, to make the meshes of a net. Die Masche beym Strumpffstricken, a stitch in knitting stockings. 3. A cockade (*Fr. Coquarde*), a ribband formed in the shape of a rose, worn in a man's hat. Eine weiße Masche auf dem Hute, a white cockade in a hat; V. Schleife. Also among Rope-makers, die Masche, the eye, the oilet-hole. Eine eiserne Masche, a mail.
- das Maschenwerk, mash-work, net-work.
- Maschig, adj. and adv. with meshes, meshed, nerwise.
- die Maschine, plur. die -n, from the *Fr.* machine, and *Lat.* *machina*, a machine. 1. Any compound thing made by art, which serves to attain some end. In the most limited sense a contrivance, or

piece of workmanship composed with art, and made use of to produce motion so as to save either time or force, a machine, an engine; opposed to an instrument or tool which may be also simple. Large machines or engines, used for raising great weights, are called *Maschinen*. 2. *Figurat.* 1) A person is called *eine Maschine*, who only acts according to another's impulse without trial, examination, choice and discernment, a puppet. 2) In Belles Letters, the unnatural means to unravel a knot, intrigue or plot in epic and dramatical poems are called machines. 3) The decorations upon a theatre bear also the name of machines.

der Maschinenmacher, a machinist, mechanic, one who makes all sorts of machines, engines etc.

Maschinenmäßig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* mechanical, mechanically.

der Maschinenmeister, des -s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a machinist, at theatres, one who directs and understands the machines.

das Maschinenschiff, a fire-ship; V. *Brander*.

der Maschnagel, Among Rope-makers, a piece of a Hart's horn used in making eyes or oilet-holes.

die Mase, im Bergbau, V. *Mase*.

die Mase, *Narbe*, the scar or seam of a wound, the cicatrice. *Die Blattermase*, *Blatternarbe*, a pock-hole, a pit made by the small-pox.

die Maselsucht, the leprosy.

der Maser, des -s, *plur.* (but only of several sorts) ut *nom. sing.* 1) *Maseriges Holz*, measeled or measled wood, wood which has beautiful veins, spots, clouds etc. and is also called *der Flader*, *das Fladerholz* or *Maserholz*. The roots of the Maple-tree afford the best *Maser*. Hence the Maple-tree itself is also called in some parts *der Maser*. 2) The quality of wood having veins, spots or clouds of another colour; has no plural.

die Maser, *plur.* *die -n*, an old word signifying in general a spot, stain, blot, but it is only still used in some cases. 1) Spots, veins or clouds of another colour in wood, are frequently called *Masern*. The roots of the Walnut-tree, the wood of the Maple-tree, the knots or knurs of Birch-wood have beautiful (*Masern*) spots, veins or clouds. 2) *Die Maser*, a measles or meazel, pimple etc. *Die Masern*, the meas-

les or meazels, a cutaneous disease somewhat like the small pox.

das Maserholz, des -es, *plur.* (but only of several sorts) *die -holzer*, veined, measled, clouded, spotted or speckled wood; V. *der Maser*.

Masericht, *maserig*, *masern*, *adj.* and *adv.* spotted, speckled; also measled.

die Maserle, *plur.* *die -n*, the Maple, little Maple-tree; V. *Masholder*.

Masern, *verb. reg. act.* to spot, speckle, furnish with veins and spots. *Schon gemasertes Holz*, fine speckled, veined or measled wood, wood which has fine or beautiful spots, veins or clouds.

der Masholder, des -s, *plur. inusit.* *die Masholderstaude*, the Maple, little Maple-tree, *Acer campestre* L. V. *Maserle*. *Der große Masholder*, the large white mountain-maple, the sycamore.

Masig, *adj.* and *adv.* *blattermasig*, pitted with the small-pox.

die Maske, *plur.* *die -n*, from the Fr. *Masque*. 1. In a proper sense, a cover worn over the face, a mask, vizard visor; in low language *die Larve*. *Die Maske vorthun*, *abnehmen*, to put on, to pull off the mask. 2. *Figurat.* 1) A masked person, or a person disguised with a mask; a mask, masker. *Es kamen auf dem Balle drey Masken auf uns zu*, at the ball there came three masks up to us. 2) A pretext, disguise, pretence, colour, cloak, show, false show, subterfuge; likewise *die Larve*, a mask. *Die Maske ablegen*, to pull or take off the mask, to speak openly or in plain terms. *Unter der Maske der Religion*, under the cloak, veil, cover or pretence of religion.

der Maskenball, des -es, *plur.* *die -bälle*, a ball, at which the persons who dance are masked, a ball in masks, a masked ball.

die Maskerade, *plur.* *die -n*, a public assembly wherein the company is masked and disguised, a masquerade. *Auf die Maskerade gehen*, to go to the masquerade.

Maskiren, *verb. reg. act.* to mask, disguise with a mask. *Sich maskiren*, *eine Maske anlegen*, to put on a mask, disguise one's self.

Maskirt, masked, in a mask. *Ein maskirtter Ball*, ein *Maskenball*, a ball in masks, a masked-ball.

die Maskopen, *plur.* *die -en*, a word signifying in lower Saxony, a society, company or association of merchants. In a contemptible sense *die Maskopen*

is a cabal, confederacy, faction, league or conspiracy against one.

Masleidig, *adj.* and *adv.* nauseous, tedious, loathsome, disgustful.

die Masliebe, *plur.* die -n, in some parts, a name for the Maserle, which see.

Maß, measured, the preterit of **Messen**, which see. **Ich maß**, I measured.

das Maß, des -es, *plur.* die -e, *Diminut.* das Maßchen, *Maßlein, which Diminutives are only usual in the following second principal signification of a corporal measure of dry and fluid things.

I. As an Abstract.

I. The fixed size in proportion to another thing.

(a) In a proper sense; the fixed size in proportion to another adopted thing as a unity; most commonly of the corporal extension. **Das Maß nehmen**, to take measure. **Der Schneider nimmt jemanden das Maß zu einem Kleide**, der **Schuster zu einem Paar Schuhe**, der **Perückenmacher zu einer Perücke**, the taylor takes one's measure for a suit of clothes, the shoe-maker for a pair of shoes, the periwig-maker for a periwig. **Der Tischler nimmt das Maß zu einem Sarge**, zu einem **Tische**, the joiner takes measure for a coffin, for a table. **Das Maß eines Körpers finden**, bestimmen, to find, to determine the measure of a body. In merchant ships all measures are less than in men of war, all parts of them have a less measure. Not seldom also of time. **Das Sylbenmaß**, the measure, the quantity of syllables, the metre. **Zeitmaß**, the time or measure. **Tonmaß**, the accent.

(b) In a more extensive sense.

(α) The fixed extent or size according to every design, according to the nature of the thing, according to the necessity both of the extension and of the contents of a body, and in fine also of the intension or internal force; has no plural. **Bis sie ihr Maß der Sünden erfüllt haben**, 2 Macc. 6, 14. **Der Schmerz hat sein höchstes Maß erreicht**, affliction or grief has arrived at or come to its utmost bounds. Particularly as it were one's destined portion. **Das Maß meines Leidens ist groß**, ich kann es nicht ertragen, my affliction or misery is great, I cannot bear it. **Sein Maß überschreiten**, to transgress or go beyond his stint, measure or bounds. **Er hat sein völliges Maß**, he has his full measure. **Das Maß seines Lebens war kurz**, his life was short.

To which belong also the adverbial expressions. **Er hat es in vollem Maße gethan**, reichlich, überflüssig, he has done it amply, superfluously. **Die Weisheit in einem hohen Maße besitzen**, to possess or have wisdom in a high degree. **Sie empfinden die traurigen Wirkungen davon in vollem Maße**, you feel or perceive the sad effects of it amply or in full measure. The following feminine word **die Maße** is a continuation of this sense.

(β) The size or intension of a thing, in case the size or intension of another is fixed or determined thereby, (**das Verhältniß**) proportion; likewise most commonly in the singular alone. **Nach dem Maße meiner Kräfte**, in proportion to my power. **Ich schätze dich bloß nach dem Maße deiner Verdienste**, I esteem thee only in proportion to thy merit. **Aber in eben dem Maße**, wie er andern verächtlich ward, ward er's sich selbst, but in proportion as he became contemptible to others, he became despicable to himself.

2. The manner of the corporal measure in the following sense; where the plural is only used of several sorts. **Sechs Kannen Dresdener Maß**, six quarts Dresden measure. **Vier Scheffel Leipziger Maß**, four bushels Leipsic measure. Instead of which the word **Gemäß** is also usual. Also **das Weinmaß**, Wine measure, **Biermaß**, Beer measure, **Flächenmaß**, Square measure, **Längenmaß** &c. Long measure etc. the manner of measuring Wine, Beer etc.

II. As a concrete, the known size, which is made use of, to determine the extension and quantity of an unknown one.

I. In general; where the plural is used of several individuals, as well as of several sorts. **Das Längenmaß**, the Long measure, a strait line, or a body, which is a strait line by which the extension in length, breadth, thickness, height or depth is determined. The measure of the Taylors is of this kind, altho' it has no fixed or determined length. **Das Flächenmaß**, the square measure, a known measure to find the area or superficial contents with. **Das Körpermaß**, a body of known quantity or contents, by which the quantity or contents of another is determined. **Das Zeitmaß**, a measure of time, a known duration of time, by which the duration of another is determined. **Das Sylbenmaß**, the

quantity of syllables, the measure or metre, a known change or succession of long and short syllables, by which others are ordered or regulated. To which belong the chain, perch, foot, inch, ell, yard; also the hour, minute, day; likewise bushel, quart, pint etc. which are all measures.

2. In a more limited sense several sorts of measures instead of peculiar or particular denominations bear the name of Maß. Das Winkelmaß, a square, bevel.

1) A dry measure. In some parts das Maß or Maß is as much as a Kloster Holz; V. Kloster. Das Maß is also a certain measure of corn and of other dry things. In upper and lower Saxony das Maß is one of the least corn measures 64 of which make a Scheffel, which see.

- 2) A liquid measure containing about an english quart. In many places it is called Quart, Quartier, Pott or Kanne. N. B. In all these cases, where it denotes a certain measure of dry or liquid things, it remains unaltered, if a numeral word or an adjective of the same nature is placed before it. Sechs Maß Bier, not Maße, six quarts of beer.

die Maße, plur. die -n, a word which is usual in good German in the following significations, the measure, fashion, way, manner, means.

I. As an Abstract, and has properly no plural. 1) The just or regulated proportion of the intension or internal force of an action to the nature of the thing. Maße halten, to keep to a certain measure, keep within bounds, or within compass, act with moderation, not to go beyond the bounds. Maße im Essen und Trinken halten, to stint one's self in victuals and drink, to live frugally, temperately or soberly. Ohne alle Maße essen, trinken, to eat, to drink to excess, to live intemperately. Maße und Ziel setzen, to limit, prescribe bounds or limits, set bounds to. In popular language it is also sometimes used in the plural. Mit Maßen essen und trinken. To which belong also several adverbial Phrases, where the word stands likewise often in the plural. Ueber die Maße, über die Maßen, (aus der Maßen), über alle Maßen, beyond measure, out of measure, out of all measure, excessively, extremely, to the utmost, exceedingly, to excess, extraordinarily, exorbitantly, excessively,

extravagantly, immoderately; horribly, prodigiously, infinitely. Er trinkt über die Maße, he drinks to excess. Sie ist über die Maßen schön, she is exceedingly handsome or beautiful. Sie ist über die Maßen häßlich, she is extremely ugly. 2) In a more extensive sense, the manner. Auf diese Maße, in this manner. Einer Sache abhelfende Maße geben, to remedy a thing, remove the difficulty of an affair or of a matter. To which also belong several adverbial Phrases, in which it stands most commonly in the plural. Einiger Maßen, in some manner, in some part, some how, in some measure. Gewisser Maßen, some how, some how or other, in a certain manner, in so much that, in some measure. Gehörender Maßen, duly, according to the proper form, or according to forms; suitably, to the purpose, as it ought to be. Alles behöriger Maßen verrichten, to do every thing in due order, with rule and measure, or to do a thing regularly. Ebener Maßen, in the same manner or fashion. Ziemlicher Maßen, passably, tolerably, indifferently, pretty well, midling. Welcher Maßen, was Maßen, in what manner, by what means, how. Beliebiger Maßen, according to your pleasure, just as you like. Hergebrachter Maßen, according to custom, or in a manner accustomed. Abgeredeter Maßen, according to agreement, in the manner agreed upon. Gewöhnlicher Maßen, in the common way, after the usual way or manner, or according to custom. Folgender Maßen, in these words, thus, in the following manner, as follows. Bester Maßen, in the best manner, perfectly well, to the utmost of his power. Einem etwas bester Maßen anbefehlen, to recommend something to one in the best manner. Unbefehlter, begehrtter, verlangter Maßen, according to orders, in consequence of, after the requested manner. Ordentlicher Maßen, in good order, regularly and fashionably. Rechter Maßen, rightly, duly, justly. Keinerley Maßen, in no wise, manner or way, by no means.

II. As a Concrete; where it is in many cases a usual square measure. Among Foresters, the measured appointed parts of an underwood are called Maßen, without any regard to their size, where it properly signifies a surface or an area destined or allotted to one. In the Husbandry of many parts the meadows are

divided by *Maßen*. Among Miners the *Maße* is a measure of 28 to 40 fathoms.

Maßen, *immaßen*, *conjunct*. seeing, being, considering that, because of, in consequence of, whereas; for as much as, knowing that etc.

die *Maßerle*, *V. Maserle*.

eine *Maßflasche*, a quart-bottle.

die *Maßgabe*, *plur. inus.* die *Maßgebung*, prescribing. Nach *Maßgabe*, according to, in proportion to, pursuant to etc. Ohne *Maßgebung*, without prescribing any thing; under favour, under correction. Ein guter Dichter wird auch die Worte nach *Maßgebung* seines Gegenstandes wählen, a good poet will adapt the very sounds, as well as words, to the things he treats of. Ich werde dich nach *Maßgebung* deiner Verdienste belohnen, I shall reward thee in proportion to or according to thy merit.

ein *Maßgeber*, a prescriber of laws, limits, modes, ways etc.

die *Maßhaltung*, moderation, temperance, discretion, reservedness; also keeping within bounds.

der *Maßhecht*, among Fishers, a pike of a year old and about six inches long.

der *Maßholder*, *des -s*, *plur. inus. V. Maserle*.

Mäßig, *-er*, *-ste*, *adj.* and *adv.* I. From *Maß*, the fixed size of a thing. 1) Resembling the measure of another thing, but only *figuratively*, according to, or resembling the other thing; in which signification it is only used in compounds. *Pflichtmäßig*, conformable to one's duty, dutifully. *Schriftmäßig*, according to, or agreeing with the scripture; *V.* also *Regelmäßig*, *Gesetzmäßig*, *Heldenmäßig*, *Kunstmäßig*, *Rechtmäßig*, *Bunstmäßig*, *Wothmäßig* etc. 2) From *Maß*, containing a quart or two pints, of a quart. Ein *mäßiger Krug*, a pitcher or mug that contains a quart. Ein *viermäßiger Topf*, a pot containing four quarts or a gallon.

2. From *Maße* I. 1) Opposed to *übermäßig* and *unmäßig*, moderate, temperate, sober, frugal, abstinent, abstemious. Ein *mäßiger Aufwand*, a moderate expence. Eine *mäßige Freude*, a moderate joy. *Mäßig gehen*, to go moderately. Where the Participle *gemäßigt* is more usual in many cases, *V. Mäßigen*. In a more usual sense, abstaining from excess in eating or drinking. *Mäßig leben*, to live soberly, abstemiously, temperately, frugally, spa-

lingly, regularly, to be temperate in eating and drinking. Ein *mäßiges Leben*, a sober, frugal or regular life. Ein *mäßiges Tractament*, a frugal entertainment. 2) For *mittelmäßig*, moderate, indifferent, middling, ordinary, passable. Ein *mäßiges Vermögen*, a moderate estate or fortune. Er ist nur *mäßig groß*, he is but of a middling size. Eine *mäßige Stadt*, an indifferent or pretty large town, a town or city of a middling size.

Mäßigen, *verb. reg. act.* *Maße geben*, *mäßig machen*, to moderate, temper, allay, lenify, soften, mitigate, abate, lessen, diminish. Seine *Leidenschaften*, seinen *Zorn mäßigen*, to moderate or curb one's passions, one's anger. Eines *Rechnung mäßigen*, to moderate one's bill. Die *Strafe mäßigen*, mildern, to mitigate the punishment. Most commonly as a verb reciprocal. *Sich mäßigen*, to moderate one's self, abstain from a thing, master your appetite, affections, inclinations etc. *Sich in Essen und Trinken mäßigen*, to keep a proper diet, to abstain from excess, or be temperate in eating and drinking. *Sich zu mäßigen wissen*, to have the command of one's self, know how to moderate one's self. The Participle *gemäßigt* is also used in many cases instead of the Adjective *mäßig*, temperate, moderate. Eine *gemäßigte Luft*, a temperate air. Ein *gemäßigtes Urtheil von sich selbst fällen*, to judge moderately of one's self.

die *Mäßigkeit*, *plur. car.* from the Adjective *mäßig*, moderation, temperance, abstinence, continence; also sobriety, abstemiousness, frugality; a sparing or strict and regular diet. Die *Mäßigkeit des Reichthumes*, einer Person etc. the moderation of riches, of a person etc.

die *Mäßigung*, *plur. inusit.* moderation, temperance, soberness, modesty, reservedness, continence; also abstinence, frugality, diet, medium, temper, temperament.

eine *Maßkanne*, a cann or tankard that contains a quart.

die *Maßkunde*, *V. Meßkunde*.

die *Maßlade*, a shoemaker's size.

die *Maßliebe*, *plur. die -n.* I. A name for the *Maßerle*, *V.* this word. 2. A name for several wild-plants, which grow in meadows. 1) Die *Bellis* L. the daisy, which is also called *Gänseblume*, *Marienblümchen*, *Margarethblüm-*

chen, Agerblümchen, Zeitlose, Gichtkraut etc. 2) A sort of Bucherblume or golden daisy, Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum L. which is also called großes Gänsekraut and Ochsenauge. 3) Die Dotterblume, the marsh-marigold, Caltha palustris L. which is also known by the name of Goldwiesenblume.

die Maßlocke, a name for a sort of mushrooms with short stalks.

der Maßner, among Miners, a Miner that has demanded and undertaken to work one or more shares of a mine.

der Maßofen, a gradual furnace in which iron-ore is melted.

die Maßregel, plur. die-n, from Maße, measures, (way, design). Ich will meine Maßregeln darnach nehmen, I will take my measures accordingly. Er hat alle meine Maßregeln vereitelt, he has broke all my measures.

der Maßstab, des-es, plur. die-stäbe, a staff or measure, divided into feet and inches, a scale or scala, an instrument used in measuring.

die Maßweihe, a name in some parts for the Goldgeyer, the yellow vulture.

Maßweise, adv. by quarts, by the quart. Wein maßweise verkaufen, to sell wine by the quart.

die Masse, plur. die-n, a mass, body, lump; a large quantity, bulk; an assemblage of several things forming one body; a gross body etc. Die Blutmasse, a mass of blood. Eine ungeheure Masse, a prodigious mass. Masse, a mass or the whole stock or capital of a company or society. Die ganze Masse bestehet aus hundert tausend Thaler, the whole mass or stock consists in a hundred thousand dollars. Masse, among stone-cutters or sculptors, a hammer or mallet. Erhabene Arbeit in ganzen Massen, raised or imbossed work in whole masses. Masse, in Painting, said of several parts considered as making but one whole; the Masses; those parts that contain much light and shade. In the most limited sense Masse is sometimes as much as a Teig, a paste or dough. Unthätige Massen, inactive masses. Eine Goldmasse, a mass of gold, or gold in bullion. Masse is also the name for the masse used in playing at billiards.

das Massicot, massicot or masticot, cerus calcined by a moderate degree of fire, a yellow colour to paint with.

Massiv, -er, -este, adj. and adv. massy, massive, weighty, heavy, bulky, solid,

large, pure etc. 1) Consisting in nothing but masonry, brick or stone-work. Ein massives Haus, a massive, solid house, whose principal and side walls consist entirely in masonry. 2) Used of metal, it signifies as much as dicht, massy, massive, solid; opposed to hollow. Ein massiver Knopf, a massy, solid button, a button consisting entirely in metal and is not hollow. Figuratively, in popular language, it is also used in a moral sense for grob, rude, uncivil, unmannerly, rustical, not polite, coarse, rough. Ein massiver Mensch, a rude, uncivil, unmannerly, rustical fellow. Sehr massiv seyn, to be very rude, uncivil, unmannerly, rustical or unpolite. 3) Applied to precious metals, it signifies as much as rein, pure, yet without excluding the preceding idea of solidity or massiveness, massy, massive, pure, unaltered by any mixtures. Ein Knopf von massivem Silber oder Golde, a button of massy or pure silver or gold, opposed to one only silvered over or gilded. Ein massiver goldener Degen, a massy or pure gold or golden sword.

I. der Mast, des-es, plur. die-en, a mast, the post standing upright in a ship or vessel to which a sail is fixed; der Mastbaum. Der große or Mittelmast, the main mast. Der vordere Mast or der Fockemast, the fore-mast. Der hintere Mast, Besanmast or Besan, the mizzen-mast. Der Bogsprietmast, the bow-sprit, or bolt-sprit, a mast at the prow of a vessel resting slopeways on the head of the main stern. Die Stänge auf dem großen Mast, auf dem Fockemast, und auf dem Besanmast, the main-top-mast, fore-top-mast, and mizzen-top-mast. Die Bramstangen auf dem großen und auch auf dem vordersten Mast, die zweyte Verlängerung dieser beyden Mastbäume, the main-top-gallant-mast and the fore-top-gallant-mast. Der Gabelmast, a smack-mast. Mit Mastbäumen versehen, bemasten, to furnish a ship or vessel with masts. Den Mast abschlagen, to un-mast. Figuratively Mast sometimes used for Schiff. Eine Flotte von hundert Masten, is Schiffen, a fleet of a hundred sail (or ships).

2. die Mast, plur. car. mast. 1) The food of the wild-hogs is called by hunts-men die Mast. Still oftner the food, on which the tame hogs grow fat in the forests, is called die Mast or Mastung,

the mast, the fruit of the oak or beach-tree, pannage. Die Holzmast, certain fruits of trees, on which hogs grow fat and fleshy; opposed to the Erd- or Brutmast, i. e. to all sorts of vermine, which they root or turn up out of the ground. 2) The act of fattening or fattening of hogs and of all other tame or domestic animals, either with the preceding mast in the forests, or with other food in the stall, sty etc. Schweine auf der Mast haben, to fatten hogs in the sty. Schweine in die Mast treiben, to turn, drive or put hogs to mast. Ochsen auf der Mast haben, to fatten oxen in the stall. Ochsen in die Mast thun, to put up oxen to fatten them. Gänse, Ochsen, Schweine auf die Mast stellen, sie in oder auf dem Stalle zu mästen, to put geese in the pen, oxen in the stall, hogs in the sty to fatten them. *Figuratively* the manner of fattening beasts etc. to be killed for the table is also called the Mast. Die Hausmast, the fattening of beasts etc. at home, opposed to the Holz- or Waldmast. Herbstmast, the fattening of beasts etc. in autumn. Likewise the time, at which beasts etc. are commonly put in the stall to fatten or driven to mast.

der Mastbaum, des -es, plur. die -bäume, the mast of a ship, V. I. Mast.

der Mastblock, a block.

die Mastbuche, or Mastbüche, plur. die -n, the red beach-tree; V. Buche and Rothbüche.

der Mastdarm, des -es, plur. die -därme, the fat or great gut; der Afterdarm.

der Mastdarmsblutfluß, the hemorrhoids, piles or emerods.

die Mastdarmsfistel, the fistula of the anus.

der Mastdarmsvorfall, the descent of the fundament.

die Masteihe, plur. die -n, Rotheihe, the red oak, the oak that yields acorns.

Mästen, verb. reg. I. As a verb neuter, with haben, fett werden, to grow fat, fatten. Junge Schweine mästen nicht gut, young swine or hogs don't grow fat, don't fatten well, or are not easy to be made fat. 2. As a verb active, fett machen, to fatten, make fat. 1) Of the food, to give much flesh and fat. Die Bucheicheln mästen schlecht, beech-acorns don't fatten well, don't make the swine so soon and so well fat or don't give much flesh and fat. 2) Of the per-

son, who fattens or makes beasts etc. fat by giving them their food. Schweine, Ochsen, Gänse, Kapunen, Hühner mästen, to fatten hogs, oxen, geese, capons, fowls, to make them fat. Eine gemästete Gans, a fattened goose. Sich mästen, to pamper one's self, fatten one's self or make one's self fat by ease and superfluous food or nourishment. Sich mit dem Blute der Wittwen und Waisen mästen, to fatten himself with the blood of widows and orphans.

Mästen, verb. reg. act. V. Bemästen, to furnish with a mast.

die Mastfeder, plur. die -n, the short fat feathers on the rump of a goose.

der Mastfisch, a sea-fish with flat teeth, the cachelot.

der Mastfleck, in Husbandry, a spot or place in a field, which has been too much manured.

die Mastfütterung, food with which a beast is fattened.

die Mastgans, a goose that is fattening, or that is fattened or crammed.

die Mastgefälle, the revenues of the acorn or beech-mast of a forest.

das Mastgeld, the pannage or money paid to the owner of a forest for putting swine or hogs to mast; V. Fehmgeld.

die Mastgerechtigkeit, das Mastrecht, the right or privilege of putting one's hogs to mast, or of enjoying the mast or pannage in a forest.

der Masthafer, oats given, in some places, instead of money to the owner of a forest for putting one's hogs to mast.

der Masthirt, a swineherd, that looks after the swine or hogs sent to a forest to be fattened.

das Mastholz, des -es, plur. die -hölzer. 1) Trees, whose fruits are fit for beasts etc. to feed on, to which belong the oak, the beech, the chesnut-tree and the hazel-bush. 2) A wood or forest, in which such trees grow; die Mastwaldung.

der Mastix, plur. car. mastich, a kind of gum gathered from trees, in Scio, of the same name. *Figuratively*, a sort of cement used by sculptors in cementing or joining the pieces of a statue.

der Mastirbaum, des -es, plur. die -bäume, the mastich-tree, or mastick-tree; Pistacia Lentiscus L.

Mastirförner, grains of mastic.

das Mastirkraut, des -es, plur. inusit. a name for the herb valerian (Rahenkräut), Teucrium Marum L. which is

- also called Amberkraut or Umbra-
kraut.
- Das Mastkalb, ein gemästetes Kalb, a
calf that is fattening or is made fat, a
fattened calf.
- Der Mastkeil, a cheek to line a mast with.
- Der Mastkloben, the tackle.
- Der Mastkorb, des -es, plur. die -körbe,
the scuttle of a mast, the bowl on the
top of a mast.
- Das Mastkraut, the small chick-weed, the
pimpernel of the smallest kind.
- Die Mastkuh, eine gemästete Kuh, a fat-
tened cow, a cow that is fattened or
is fattening.
- Mastlos, *adj.* and *adv.* unmasted, deprived
of the mast, without a mast, or mastless.
Ein mastloses Schiff, a mastless ship,
a ship that has lost her masts. Ein Schiff
mastlos machen, to unmast a ship. Der
Sturm hat unser Schiff mastlos ge-
macht, our ship has lost her masts in the
storm.
- Der Mastmeister, a master mastmaker.
- Der Mastochs, ein gemästeter Ochse, a
fat ox, an ox that is fattened, or made
fat.
- Die Mastordnung, the ordinance or law
concerning mast or pannage.
- Das Mastrecht, V. die Mastgerechtigkeit.
- Das Mastschwein, des -es, plur. die -e,
a hog or swine that is fattening, that is
sent to mast in the forest, or that is
put in the sty to be made fat.
- Die Mastsegel, the main or fore-sails, the
main-courses.
- Das Mastsegeltau, the main-sail-tack.
- Das Mastseil, a stay.
- Der Maststall, des -es, plur. die -ställe,
a fattening-house, a stall to fatten cattle
in; a sty in which hogs are fattened; also
a pen or coop wherein poultry or fowls
are fattened.
- Die Maststange, the topmast.
- Die Maststenge, the main topmast, the
top-gallant-mast.
- Der Masttopp, the high point or the up-
per end of the mast.
- Die Mastung, plur. *inuf.* das Mästen, the
fattening, the putting up of beasts and
fowls to fatten, the mast. In some parts
a wood or forest in which there is much
mast is also called the Mastung.
- Das Mastvieh, des -es, plur. *inuf.* the
beasts etc. that are fattening, that are
fattened, or made fat.
- Der Mastwächter, a man that has the watch
on the mast of a ship.
- Die Mastwaldung, V. Mastholz.
- Die Mastwand, the shrouds of a ship, the
chain-wales.
- die Mastwangen, the cheeks of the mast
of a ship.
- die Mastzeit, the acorn-season, the sea-
son when swine or hogs are driven, sent
or put to mast in the forest, or the
time when beasts etc. are put up to be
made fat.
- der Matador, des -s, plur. die -e, a
matadore, one of the superior cards in
playing at ombre. *Figuratively* in po-
pular language, a rich man, a man of
importance or of consequence is called a
Matador.
- die Matatsche, a name for a float of tim-
ber or wood that comes from Silesia
down the river Oder.
- die Mater, a name for the box of the
screw on a Printer's press.
- die Materialien, *sing. inuf.* materials, the
substance of which any thing is made.
Baumaterialien, materials for build-
ing, as timber, stones, bricks etc.
Schreibematerialien, pens, ink and
paper.
- die Materialienkammer, a magazine of
drugs.
- Materialisch, *adj.* and *adv.* material, con-
sisting of matter, opposed to spiritual.
- der Materialist, des -en, plur. die -en.
1) One who deals in drugs, or in all
sorts of spices of the aromatic kind, a
druggist, also a grocer. 2) A materia-
list, a person who denies the existence
of spirit.
- das Materialistengewölbe, a druggist's
or grocer's shop or ware-house.
- die Materialwaare, plur. die -n, raw and
rare wares from the mineral and vegeta-
ble kingdoms; to which belong drugs,
spices, grocery-wares, raw colours etc.
- die Materie, (four syllables) plur. (but
only of several sorts) die -n, from the
Lat. Materia, the matter. 1) The mat-
ter, stuff or substance of a thing, or of
which it consists. Materie, in Philo-
sophy, an impenetrable substance or mat-
ter capable of receiving all manner of
form. 2) The matter or subject you
speak, write or treat of. Likewise *figu-
rat.* Materie zum Lachen, stuff to laugh
at. In the more decent style likewise
Stoff. 3) In the most limited sense,
in popular language, der Eiter is known
by the name of Materie, the matter, a
purulent running or corruption in a
sore, where the verb materien is some-
times used instead of eitern, to suppu-
rate, to matter.
- die Mathematik, plur. *car.* the Mathe-
matics or Mathematicks, the science

which considers quantity either as computable, or measurable.

ein Mathematiker, a mathematician, a person skilled or learned in the mathematics.

Mathematisch, *adj.* and *adv.* mathematic or mathematical, agreeable to the mathematics; belonging to mathematics. Ein mathematischer Beweis, a mathematical proof or demonstration.

die Matraße, *plur.* die -n, a matrafs, a kind of hard bed put under a foster.

die Matrikel, *plur.* die -n, a matricular book or matricular, a register, roll, list or catalogue. Die Studentenmatrikel, the book wherein the students are matriculated. Die Reichsmatrikel, the matricular register of the German Empire, the enumeration of the Princes and States that have their seats at the diet of the Empire. Die Kirchen- or Pfarrmatrikel, the roll or register of the parishioners; also a catalogue of the births, deaths and marriages. Hence the verb immatrikuliren, to matriculate.

die Matrize or Matriße, the matrice or matrix of Letter-founders, the mould in which letters are founded or cast.

die Matrone, *plur.* die -n, a matron, an elderly lady, or woman who is married or is a widow, a respectable and venerable woman.

der Matrose, *des -n, plur.* die -n, a common sailer or sailor, seaman, mariner. Die sämtlichen Matrosen eines Schiffes, the ships-crew.

der Matrosensold, a sea-man's pay or wages.

Matsch, a word used in some games, signifying, to have played without getting one trick; the having no trick at cards, capot. Matsch werden, to be capot, to lose the game. Einen matschen, ihn matsch machen, to capot one.

die Matschaft, *V.* Kameradschaft.

Matt, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) In a proper sense. By hard labour, want of nourishment or food, great heat, after a long illness etc. a person grows (matt) weak, feeble, faint, weary, languishing, languid, infirm, strengthless etc. 2) Figurativ. (a) Having not the due degree of liveliness or energy. Eine matte Stimme, a faint voice. Ein matter Scherz, an insipid, silly jest. Ein matter Styl, an insipid, dull style. Ein mattes Lob, a cold praise. Eine matte Entschuldigung, a frivolous or vain excuse, a mere shift or evasion. (b) Having a small degree of light, lustre, splendour

or brightness. Die matten Strahlen der Sonne, the faint or dim beams of the sun. Ein mattes Licht, a faint or dim candle. Among Artists matt is opposed to polished, bright or shining. Mattes Gold, wrought gold, not polished or burnished. Among Painters, matte Farben are colours, which have no lustre, as umber and massicot. Ein matter Demant, a diamond, which has little brightness, little lustre, or not a good water, a dull diamond. Also figuratively. Die Abendstunde sollte ihre matten Reize in einem günstigen Lichte zeigen. (c) Likewise of the taste. Das Bier, der Wein schmeckt matt, the beer, the wine tastes flat, insipid. Also in playing at chess. Einen schach matt machen, to check-mate one.

der Mattbunzen, a puncheon, chisel, an instrument used by some artists who make imbossed work or plate.

1. die Matte, *plur.* die -n, an ancient Spanish silver coin worth about 1 Dollar 3 gros; eine Spanische Matte.

2. die Matte, *plur.* die -n, a coarse cover or covering, a mat. Eine Strohmatt, a straw-mat. Eine Binsmatt, a mat of rushes. Etwas mit Matten bedecken, to mat a thing, cover it with a mat. Eine Faulmatt, a little mat, laid before a door to rub or clean your shoes on. Eine Bettmatt, a bed-mat. Eine Hängematt, a hammock. Ein Mattdamm, a dike covered with mats.

3. die Matte, *plur.* die -n, a word used in good German only in an elegant style, a meadow; *V.* Wiese. Matte is also, in some parts, a name for a dint or bruise in a vessel of metal.

der Mattchensommer, *V.* Marienfaden.

Matten, *verb. reg. act.* from the adjective and adverb matt, matt machen. 1) In playing at chess; *V.* Matt and Matsch. 2) To weaken and to be weakend, where it is only used in the compound words abmatten and ermatten, *V.* these words.

die Matten or Matte, curded, thickened milk; also a solid or close mass, such as Käsematten, Maß, which see.

die Mattenblume, the marigold-flower; *V.* Butterblume, Dotterblume &c.

der Mattenflachs, the cud-wort or cotton-weed, Gnaphalium Linn.

das Mattenkraut, the yellow amaranthus, the gilt amaranth.

der Mattenkümmel, *V.* Kümmel, Wiesenkümmel.

der Mattenmacher, a mat-maker.

der Mattenzoll, cornage, a tax or duty on corn brought into or carried out of a country.

Matthäus, Matthew, a man's name; abbreviated Matt and Matty.

Mattherzig, *adj.* and *adv.* languishing, faint, weak, feeble, (*figur.*) cowardly, faint-hearted, unmanly, having no courage.

die Mattherzigkeit, faintness, weakness, want of strength.

Matthias, Mathias, a man's name.

der Matthier or Mattier, a small Brunswick coin worth about a half penny English.

die Mattigkeit, *plur. inusit.* faintness, debility, infirmity, lassitude, weariness, feebleness, languishing, weakness, want of strength; *V.* Schwachheit, Kraftlosigkeit.

der Mattkern, *des - es, plur. die - e,* the Curlew, a water-fowl.

das Mattland, grass-land or meadow-land, a meadow.

1. Maß, *Genit. Maßes,* is sometimes used for the name of Matthew, Mat or Matty.

2. der Maß, *des - es, plur. die Maße,* in low language, a simple, silly, weak, effeminate, ignorant, foolish person, and of both sexes. Eine Maßpumpe, a country-bumpkin, a clownish, unmannerly wretch. Ein Plaudermaß, a babbler, prattler, a prating fellow.

3. der Maß, *des - es, plur. inusit.* a name for the curds of milk, or milk turned into curds, cleared of the whey, and spread on bread instead of butter.

die Maße, *V.* Hure.

Mäheln, *V.* Meheln.

das Maßspiel, a game called trunks, troll-madam, pigeon-holes, or nine-holes.

Mäuchelmord, Mäuchelmörder, *V.* Meuchelmord &c.

Mauen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to mew, as cats do.

das Mauen, Miauen, the mewing of cats.

die Mauer, *plur. die - n, Diminut.* das Mäuerchen, *Mäuerlein, a stone or brick-wall. Eine Mauer aufführen, to raise or build a wall. Stehen wie eine Mauer, to face your enemy, stand to your tackling, stand your ground. Die Brandmauer, a partition-wall, a wall made intirely of stone or brick to be proof against fire. Die Vordermauer eines Gebäudes, the front-wall of a building. Die Grundmauer, a

stone-wall that serves for the foundation of a building. Die Vormauer, an outward wall, a barrier. Die Brustmauer, a parapet-wall, a wall breast high. Die innere Mauer eines Walle, the scarp of a ditch, inner wall of a rampart. Die Schiedmauer, a partition-wall. Die Mauer unter or an einem Walle, the false tray. Die Stadtmauer, the wall of a city or town. Die Gartenmauer, a garden-wall.

der Maueranker, die Mauerflammer, a piece of iron like an S used for fastening a wall, a brace of iron to fasten stones in walls or buildings, a cramp-iron.

die Mauerarbeit, mason's work, masonry, walling, stone or brick-work.

die Mauerbiene, *plur. die - n,* a kind of wild bee, which does not live in society, but builds its lodging of clay in a wall; (*Fr. l'abeille maçonne*).

der Mauerbrecher, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* der Sturmbock, the Aries, or battering ram, an engine with an iron head, which the ancients made use of in battering and beating down the walls of places besieged. Since the invention of ordnance and gun-powder large cannon, which carry a ball or bullet 50 pounds weight and above, are sometimes called Mauerbrecher and Mauerbrecherinnen.

das Mauerdachlein, the coping, the upper tire of masonry, which covers a wall.

der Mauereppig, ivy; *V.* Epheu.

der Maueresel, *V.* Äffel.

der Mauerfalk, a kind of hawks, that are somewhat smaller than a lap-wing; *Falco murorum, ruderum, turrium Klein.*

Mauerfest, *V.* Nagelfest.

der Mauerfraß, *des - es, plur. inusit.* the faulty state or condition of walls and of the stones therein, when they dissolve or moulder away, and by degrees become as soft or loose as earth.

der Mauerhaken, Wandhaken, a hook, a peg in a wall.

der Mauerhammer, a mason's hammer, which at one end is square to beat with, and at the other broad and thin to cut with.

der Mauerfalk, mortar; *V.* Mörtel.

die Mauerfelle, a mason's trowel.

das Mauerkraut. 1) Der Aitch, wallwort, dane-wort; also the dwarf-elder. 2) Das Glaskraut, the pellitory of the wall (an herb).

die Mauerkrone, *plur. die - n,* Among the Romans, was a circle of gold, indented or imbatled; given him who first

mounted the wall of a place besieged, and there lodged a standard, the mural crown.

die Mauerlatte, an oaken lath, laid lengthwise upon a stone-wall to hinder the cross beams from resting on the bare wall.

der Mauerlattich, wall lettuce. It is also called wilder Lattich, wild lettuce; *Prenanthes muralis* Linn.

die Mauerleiste, a kind of joiner's plane; also a list, edge, fascia, ridge or cornish of a wall.

der Mauermantel, the lining of a wall.

der Mauermeister, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. the principal master-mason of a place, who undertakes great works or buildings, and employs common masons under him as his journey-men, an undertaker.

Mauern, verb. reg. act. to mure, build a wall, lay bricks, make a wall, wall up. Most commonly in the compound words ausmauern, aufmauern, einmauern, ummauern, zumauern &c. Vermauern, mit einer Mauer umgeben, to wall, wall about, mure up, immaure.

die Mauernelse, the wall-pink, *Gypsophila*; (a plant).

der Mauerpfauf, V. Mauereppich.

der Mauerpfeffer, des -s, plur. inusit. wall-pepper, *Sedum acre* L.

der Mauerquadrant, in Astronomy, a quadrant that is fastened to a wall, by which necessary observations are made.

die Mauerrauke, the wall-creffes; *Sisymbrium murale* Linn.

die Mauerraute, plur. inus. the wallrue, *Asplenium Ruta muraria* L. Steinraute.

das Mauersalz, wall-salt, Aphronatron; which is also called Kalksalz, (*Nitrum calcareum*, *Natrum marmoris*).

der Mauerfand, river-sand which is mixt with lime to make mortar for walling.

der Mauerfchoß, a kind of duty, tax, or impost paid by the inhabitants of a city or town towards keeping the town or city-walls in repair.

die Mauerfchwalbe, plur. die -n, the marten, martern, a kind of swallow, that builds in houses; *Hirundo Apus* L.

der Mauerfinter, the wall-stalactites.

der Mauerfpecht, des -es, plur. die -e, a wall-pecker, wit-wall.

der Mauerftein, des -es, plur. die -e, a brick to build with; also a stone fit for a wall or for building.

das Mauerwerk, des -es, plur. inus. brick or stone-work, masonry, mason's work, walling

die Mauerwinde, V. Eyheu.

der Mauerwurm, V. Kellermurm.

der Mauerziegel, a brick to build with.

1. die Maufe, plur. inus. the malanders or malenders, chops or chinks on the bending of the knee of a horse, which discharge a sharp indigested matter and make him go lame; die Struppe.

2. die Maufe, plur. die -n, a sort of small insects of a green colour.

1. das Maul, des -es, plur. die Mäuler, V. Maulesel.

2. das Maul, des -es, plur. die Mäuler, Diminut. das Mäulchen. 1. In a proper sense, the mouth, in popular language, the chops or chops. Einem Pferde das Gebiß in das Maul legen, to bit a horse. Einem Pferde das Gebiß aus dem Maule nehmen, to draw bit. Ein Pferd, das ein weiches Maul hat, a horse that has a soft mouth. Ein hartmäuliges Pferd, ein Pferd, das ein hartes, verdorbenes Maul hat, a hard-mouthed horse. In popular language it is used also in contempt of persons, instead of the more decent Mund. To which belong a great many figurative phrases, which are all only used in popular language, and have generally a contemptible accessory idea. Nase und Maul auffperren, to look at or behold with astonishment. Einem das Maul auffperren, to amuse one with vain or frivolous promises, feed him with hopes, keep him at a bay. Das Maul auffperren, to gape at, to behold with ignorant wonder. Vor dem Maule wegnehmen, wegfischen, to take one's bread out of his mouth. Einem das Maul wässerig machen, to make one's teeth or mouth water after a thing, set him a tonging to be at it. Einem Maule abbrehen, an seinem Maule ersparen, to pinch one's belly, a ridge one's diet, live more sparingly. Das Maul hängen or aufwerfen, to grudge, pout or grumble, to mop and mow. Das Maul wischen und davon gehen, to go away without returning thanks. Jemanden ums Maul gehen, to flatter one. Einem nach dem Maule reden, to flatter one, tell him what he loves to hear. Andern Leuten ins Maul sehen müssen, to depend on the mercy of others. Einem die Bissen ins Maul zählen, to grudge one his victuals, look with envy upon one that eats. Einem Maule Gutes thun, to feast well, eat and drink well. Das Maul hinbringen, to have much

ado to get one's livelihood. Aus der Hand ins Maul, to live from hand to mouth, as soon spent as gotten. Einem einen Schlag aufs Maul geben, to give one a slap on the chops. Particularly with respect to the use of the mouth in speaking. Einem das Maul um eine Sache nicht vergönnen, to scorn to desire a thing of one. Einem übers Maul fahren, to check, chide, taunt, rebuke or reprove one, to take him up sharply. Sich selbst aufs Maul schlagen, to contradict one's self, falter, prove false, belie one's self. Einem die Worte ins Maul legen, to put words in one's mouth, teach him beforehand what he is to say or instruct him what to say. Ein groß Maul haben, to brag, talk big, boast of a courage that exists only in words, do great deeds with his tongue. Sein Maul in etwas haben, to mix in an affair or in a conversation. Er hat kein Maul, he has no tongue, he does not venture to speak, or open his mouth. Habt ihr kein Maul? can't you speak? have you lost your tongue? Das Maul nicht aufzuthun, wenn man reden soll, not to speak when one should. Er weiß nicht das Maul aufzuthun, he is a simpleton or blockhead, that does not know how to utter a word. Einem das Maul stopfen, to stop one's mouth, to silence, pose, baffle, puzzle or non-plus him. Sich das Maul verbrennen, to be too forward with one's tongue, be too licentious in one's discourse. Kein Blatt vors Maul nehmen, not to mince the matter, to speak the plain truth freely, tell one's mind freely. In der Leute Mäuler seyn, den Leuten in die Mäuler kommen, sich in der Leute Mäuler bringen, to make one's self a common talk and a laughing-stock. Halt das Maul! hold your tongue! hold your peace! be silent! hush! Er redet was ihm nur ins Maul kommt, he has got a slippery tongue, his tongue runs upon wheels, his tongue runs before his wit, he speaks what comes next to his tongue's end. Das Maul allein haben wollen, to engross all the talk to himself. Ein böses, ungewaschenes Maul haben, to have an ill tongue, to love to detract or speak ill of one. Er hat ein gutes Maul or Maullleder, his tongue is well hung or well oiled, he has his tongue at command, he talks pretty well. Sie hat ein unnütz, unverschämmt, garstig, giftig, böß or schändlich Maul, she has got an ill,

scurvy or slanderous tongue. Sein Maul nicht halten können, not to be able to hold one's tongue, he has not the gift to keep silence, or to keep a secret. Er kann das Maul nicht halten, es steht ihm nie stille, he cannot hold his tongue or give over talking, he is all tongue, his tongue is never silent, he is a babbler. 2. *Figurat.* 1) Maul or rather Mäulchen, signifies a kiss. It is not polite to say gieb mir ein Maul, but gieb mir ein Mäulchen, give me a kiss, buss me or kiss me. 2) A person, with respect to his ability to eat, as well as to speak; but only in popular language. Zwanzig Mäuler zu ernähren haben, to have twenty (mouths) persons to maintain, nourish or feed. Alle unnütze Mäuler aus der Stadt schaffen, to send or drive away all the useless persons out of the city. Ein Milchmaul, in low language, a person, that is fond of milk, or one who loves to eat white-meats or milk-diet. Ein Leckermaul, a dainty-mouthed person. Ein Lügenmaul, a lying person, a person that tells lies, a liar. Ein Lästermaul etc, a slandering person, slanderous tongue, slanderer etc. 3) Among Joiners, the opening of the plane, through which the iron goes, is called das Maul.

der Maulaffe, des -n, plur. die -n, a simpleton, booby, chouse, nizey, an auf, a silly man; also a foolish admirer of any thing. Maulaffen feil haben, to stand gaping like an ape, to loiter, or to trifle away one's time. Sie haben Maulaffen feil, they stand gaping at one another, or fooling away their time.

die Maulbeere, plur. die -n, a mulberry, the fruit of the mulberry-tree; Morus L.

der Maulbeerbaum, the mulberry-tree.

die Maulbeerseige, V. Adamsseige.

der Maulbeersaft, the juice of mulberries.

die Maulbirn, das Maulschloß, a gag; also a choke-pear.

der Maulchrist, a false christian; a false pretender to christianity.

der Mauldrescher, a great talker; V. Zungendrescher.

†Maulen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben.

1) In low language is said, das Essen maulet mir nicht, will mir nicht zu Maule, that's not a dish to my liking, or I don't like this dish. 2) To make mouths at one, put on an angry countenance, look sarly or gruff, hang or

- powt out one's lips, look scorn-fully, seem to be angry.
- das Maulen, a powting, angry look, a grudging or surly look.
- der Mauler, one who powts or looks gruff.
- der Maulesel, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Femin.* die Mauleselinn. 1) A mule, an animal generated by an ass and mare, or by a horse and a she ass. 2) *Figuratively*, the drone (a bee) is also called Maulesel.
- die Mauleselinn, a she-mule.
- der Mauleseltreiber, a muleteer, a person that drives mules.
- der Maulfreund, a mouth-friend, false friend, a friend by word, but not by deed.
- Maulfromm, *adj.* and *adv.* hypocritical.
- die Maulfülle, the necessities, competency; a livelihood, bread.
- das Maulgesperre, in popular language, ein Maulgesperre von etwas machen, to make great account of a thing, or to make much ado about it.
- der Maulheld, des -en, plur. die -en, ein Großsprecher, a false brave, hectoring blade, a bully; V. Großsprecher.
- die Maulhure, a lewd woman in her speech only, who in effect is not lewd at all.
- Mäulig, *adj.* and *adv.* mouthed, a word only used in composition. Ein hartmäuliges Pferd, a hard-mouthed horse. Leichtmäulig, soft-mouthed, light-born. Weitmäulig, wide-mouthed. Schiefmäulig, wry-mouthed. Die hundertmäulige Fama, the hundred-mouthed goddess.
- die Maulflemme, a gag; V. Mundflemme.
- der Maulkorb, des -es, plur. die -körbe, a muzzle. Den Maulkorb anlegen, to muzzle.
- das Maulleder, in popular language, ein gutes Maulleder haben, to have a nimble tongue, be very talkative.
- † der Maulmacher, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Fem.* die Maulmacherinn, in popular language, a wheedler, a coaxing cheat, that amuses one with fair words, that promises great things which he never fulfills.
- der Maulochse, a mule, an animal generated by a bull and a she-ass, or by an ass and a cow.
- das Maulpferd, V. Maulesel.
- die Mauschelle, plur. die -n, a box on the ear, a blow or stroke on the face with the hand. Einem eine Mauschelle geben, to give one a box on the ear, or a slap cuff or blow on the chops; also in popular language, einen mauschelliren, einem Mauschellen geben, to box or cuff one. *Figurat.* Er hat eine häßliche Mauschelle bekommen, he has had a sad bask, he has sustained a considerable loss.
- ein Mauschleier, a chin-cloth; V. Maustuch.
- die Maulsperr, V. Mundflemme, Maulflemme.
- die Maustasche, plur. die -n, V. Mauschelle.
- das Maulthier, des -es, plur. die -e, a mule; V. Maulesel.
- die Maultrommel, plur. die -n, a jewsharp or jews-trump.
- das Maustuch, der Mauschleier, die Kinnbinde, a chin-cloth.
- das Maulwerk, des -es, plur. *inuf.* in low language, a free and easy way of delivery. Ein gutes Maulwerk haben, to have a free and easy way of delivery, to talk pretty well; V. das Mundwerk.
- der Maulwurf, des -es, plur. die -würfe, a mole, mole-warp, mold-warp, Talpa L.
- die Maulwurfefalle, a mole-trap.
- der Maulwurfefanger, a mole-catcher.
- der Maulwurfshausen or Maulwurfshügel, a mole-hill, mole-cast.
- die Maulzange, a farrier's tool to curb a horse with, a brake, a sharp snaffle for horses.
- der Maur, des -en, plur. die -en, from the Lat. Maurus, a moor, a name given by the Europeans to the civilized Africans, who are of a brownish-black or rather tawny colour, to distinguish them from the less civilized Negroes, Blackmoors or Black-a-moors.
- die Maurache, plur. die -n, V. Morchel.
- Mauren, V. Mauern.
- der Maurer, or Mäurer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. from the verb mauern, a mason, bricklayer. Der Freymäurer, a free-mason.
- die Maurerarbeit, mason's work.
- die Maurerkunst, masonry, walling.
- der Maurergeselle, a Journey-man mason.
- der Maurerhammer, a mason's mallet; also his small axe.
- die Maurerkelle, Maurerkelle, a mason's trowel.
- der Maurerkübel or Maurerzuber, a mason's bucket.

der Maurertrog, a hod, a convenience in which labourers carry mortar on their heads or shoulders to bricklayers or masons.

1. die Maus, plur. die Mäuse, but still oftner in the *Diminut.* das Mäuslein; Lat. Musculus, a muscle, a fleshy, fibrous part of the body of an animal, and is the organ or instrument of motion; V. Muskel, which is more usual.

2. die Maus, plur. die Mäuse, *Diminut.* das Mäuschen, *Mäuslein, a small animal haunting houses and corn fields; the prey of cats, a mouse, in the plural mice. Die Feldmaus, a field-mouse. Die Waldmaus, the large field-mouse. Die Hausmaus, a house-mouse. Die Haselmaus, a dor-mouse, hazel-mold. Die Wassermaus, the water-mouse or rat. Die Spitzmaus, a shrew-mouse. Die Fledermaus, a bat, flitter-mouse, rear-mouse. Wenn die Kaze nicht zu Hause ist, so tanzen die Mäuse auf dem Tische, when the cat is away, the mice begin to play. So arm als eine Kirchenmaus, as poor as a church-mouse. Die blinde Maus, blind-man's-buff; V. blinde Kuh.

die Mausader, the nose-vein of a horse, nasal-vein.

der Mauschel, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. in popular language and in a contemptible sense a Jew.

die Mause, plur. die -n. 1) The moulting or mewing, the casting, shedding or changing the feathers, applied to birds, or the casting or losing the shells, applied to many animals; has no plural. 2) The time, when they are mewing or moulting; has also no plural. 3) A particular large cage or volery, wherein falcons are set, when they mew or cast their feathers, a mew; V. I. Mausen.

der Mauseaar, des -en, plur. die -en, V. Mäusefalk.

der Mäusedarm, des -es, plur. inusit. or die Mäusedärme, sing. inusit. 1) Chick-weed, hen-bit, *Alline media* L. V. Hühnerbiß. 2) Also das Gauchel, *Anagallis arvensis* L. which is also called Hühnerdarm.

der Mäusedorn, des -es, plur. die -en, Butcher's-broom, Knee-holly, Knee-holm, *Ruscus* L.

der Mäusedreck, mouse-dung.

die Mäuseerbsen, vetches, V. Bicken.

Mäusefahl, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. mouse-gray, of a mouse-colour; mäusefalsch, mausfarbig, mouse-coloured.

der Mäusefalk, or Mäusefalk, des -en, plur. die -en, a buzzard, a kind of

hawk of the size of a pheasant; *Falco Buteo* Klein. Bussaer, Bushard.

die Mäusefalle, plur. die -n, a mousetrap.

die Mäusefarbe, mouse-colour, dun-colour.

Mäusefarben, adj. and adv. of a mouse-colour, mouse-gray.

die Mäusefeder, plur. die -n, feathers lost by birds when they are mewing.

der Mäusefraß, des -es, plur. inusit. the damage of a thing by the nibbling or gnawing of mice. Gegenden, wo der Mäusefraß sehr stark gewesen, parts, where the mice have done great damage to the corn.

das Mäusegedärm, V. Mäusedarm.

die Mäusegerste, wild barley, that grows on dry commons or fields.

der Mäusegeyer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a kite that lives on mice and frogs.

das Mäusegift, rats-bane, white arsenic.

der Mäusehabicht, V. Mäusefalk.

der Mäusehafer, wild oats.

das Mäuseholz, the morel, petty morel or garden-nightshade (a plant), the amara dulcis, the wood-bine, honeysuckle.

die Mäusekaze, plur. die -n, a cat good for catching mice.

der Mäusekopf, a mouse-head, a sharp blade.

das Mäusekorn, wild rye; V. Taubkorn.

das Mäusekraut, des -es, plur. inusit.

1) The cotton-herb; *Filago* L. 2) Some sorts of the anti-dysenteric herbs. Kleines Mäusekraut, with black flowers; *Gnaphalium uliginosum* L. Großes Mäusekraut, with black flowers; *Gnaphalium sylvaticum* L.

das Mäuseloch, des -es, plur. die -löcher, a mouse-hole. Er kröche wohl vor Furcht in ein Mäuseloch, he could creep into a mouse-hole for fear.

I. Mausen, verb. reg. recipr. which is only used of birds, craw-fishes, and in some parts also of silk-worms, sich mausen, die Federn fallen lassen, to moult, mew or cast the feathers, to shed or change feathers. In der Mause seyn, sich mausen, to be a mewing. Die Hühner mausen sich, the fowls are a mewing. Der Falke hat sich gemauzet, the falcon has done mewing, is out of his mew. Sich mausen, muten, mütern, said of craw-fishes, to moult, cast or shed their shells. Yet we rather say of silkworms, and of all animals, which cast their skins, sich häuten, also of hairy animals, when they get new hair, sich haaren.

2. **Mausen**, verb. reg. which is used in a double form. 1. As a verb neuter with *haben*. **Mäuse fangen**, to mouse, catch mice. **Die Katze läßt das Mausen nicht**, a cat will never leave off mousing; what is bred in the bone, will never be out of the flesh. **Die Eulen mausen des Nachts**, the owls mouse or catch mice at night. 2. As a verb active. 1) **Beschleichen**, among Huntsmen, to surprise, to take or fall upon unexpectedly by artifice, applied to game. 2) To pilfer, filch, steal. **Hier giebt's nichts zu mausen**, here is nothing to filch or steal. **Die Katzen mausen oft das Fleisch aus den Töpfen**, the cats often steal flesh out of the pots.

das Mäusenest, a mouse-nest.

das Mäuseohr, des -es, plur. die -en, Diminut. **das Mäusedörchen**, ***Mäusedörlein**, in a proper sense, the ear of a mouse. *Figurat.* 1) The most beautiful and most regular ears of horses are called **Mäuseohren** or **Mäuseohren**; hence a horse that has regular and well formed ears, is called **Mäuseohr**. 2) **Das Mäusedörchen** or **Mäusedörlein**, the mouse-ear, a plant; *Myosotis* L. 3) **Die Haselwurz**, or **wilde Narde**, hazel-wort, cabarick and asarabacca, *Afarum* L. Likewise, 4) **das Nagelkraut**, is also called in some places **Mäusedörchen**, mouse-ear, *Hieracium Pilosella* L. but particularly *Hieracium auricula* L. 5) **Der Hohlunderschwamm**, jew's ear, *Peziza auricula* L. which is also called **Judasohr**.

Der Mäuspfeffer, des -s, plur. inusit. staves - acre, the large stinking nettle, *Stachys sylvatica* L. **Bienenfang**, **Mäusekraut**, **Speichelkraut**, **Stephanstörner**.

Das Mäuspulver, mice or rats-powder, poison, rats bane.

Der Mauser, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. from the verb *sich mausen*, a craw-fish that is moulting, casting or shedding its shell, or that has just been moulting or shedding its shell. **Mauser** is also a name for one that is light-fingered, that steals or pilfers, a filcher, pilferer, one whose fingers are lime-twigs.

Die Mauseren, **das Mausen**, plundering, pilfering, filching, boot-haling etc. **Auf Mauseren ausgehen**, to go a plundering, go out upon a plundering party.

Der Mäuseschwanz, a mouse-tail; also the plant called mouse-tail, *Myosurus* L.

Mausestill, adv. quiet, hush, as still as a mouse, stock-still, stone-still. **Maus**

sestill seyn, not to make the least noise. Instead of which we say also, **mäuschenstill**, **mausstill**, **stockstill**.

Mausetodt, adj. and adv. dead, quite dead, stone-dead. **Er ist mausetodt gefallen**, he fell down stone-dead, he fell down dead on the spot.

der Mäusewächter, V. **Mäusefalk**.

die Mausezeit, plur. inus. V. **die Mause**.

die Mausezwiebel, V. **Meerzwiebel**.

die Mausfarbe, plur. inusit. the mouse-colour. Hence **mausfarbig**, mouse-coloured; V. **Mausefahl** and **Mäusefarbe**.

Mausig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. in popular language. **Sich mausig machen**, to give one foul language or foul words, to make head against him, to grow exorbitant, insolent, imperious, insupportable, to keep a great coil, stir, noise. **Ihr müßt euch so mausig nicht machen**, you must keep within bounds, you must hold your peace.

Mauslich, adj. and adv. a word seldom used, signifying, slow, loitering, trifling, sauntering; V. **Zauderhaft**.

Mausstille, V. **Mausestill**.

die Mauth, plur. die -en, a word used in Austria and Bavaria, for **Zoll**, toll, custom, tax. **Die Salzmauth**, the gabel, a duty or tax upon salt.

das Mauthamt, **Mauthhaus**, the Custom-house, the place where those taxes are paid.

der Mautheinnehmer, **Mauthner**, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a toll-gatherer, an officer of the Custom-house, the collector of the customs.

das Mautherz, ore that is not in streaks, but in lumps or clots.

Mauthfrey, **zollfrey**, adj. and adv. scot-free, exempt from paying any toll or custom.

die Mauthfreyheit, the exemption from paying toll or custom.

Mausen, verb. reg. neutr. with *haben*, to mew, applied to cats; V. **Mauen**.

das Mausenkraut, des -es, plur. inusit. a name for **die Hundsmelde**, the stinking orach, *Chenopodium vulvaria* L.

der Mausenstein or **Maunzenstein**, des -es, plur. die -e, the name of a certain petrified bivalve or bivalvular muscle; *Hystorolithus*, *Vulva marina*.

der Mardor, des -es, plur. die -e, a Maxd'or or Maximilien d'or, a gold coin, worth about 15 shillings sterling.

die Maxime, plur. die -n, in low latin *Maxima*, a maxim, rule, principle, axiom; ein Grundsatz. **Die alten Maximen**, the old maxims. **Staats-**
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marimen, political maxims or maxims of the state.

1. der May, des -es, plur. die -e, V. die Mäye.

2. der May, des -es, plur. die -e, May. Der Maymonath, Bonnemonth, Rosenmonath, the month of May, the fifth month in the year; figuratively, the spring, the agreeable or pleasant season.

der Mayapfel, the fruit of an american plant called Podophyllum; V. Fußblatt.

der Maybaum, des -es, plur. die -bäume, a name in some parts for the Birch-tree, *Betula alba* L. and which is also called die Maybirke, likewise der May or die Mäye simply; V. die Mäye.

die Mayblume, plur. die -n, Diminut. das Mayblümchen, *Mayblümlein, a name for several plants, which have flowers in the month of may. 1) Der brennende Hahnenfuß, the marsh ranunculus, *Ranunculus acris* L. 2) The may-flower or may-lily, *Convallaria majalis* L. by other Botanists *Lilium convallium*.

die Maybutter, plur. car. butter made in the month of may; Grasbutter, Frühlingsbutter.

die Mäye, plur. die -n, a May-pole, a Birch-tree; also a branch of a Birch-tree cut down and planted before doors, windows etc. on the first of May, as a sign of the return of the spring.

Mayer, V. Meier.

der Mayfisch, die Alose, the shadfish; V. Alose.

der Mayfrost, des -es, plur. die -fröste, frost in the month of may.

der Maykäfer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. the may-bug, beetle or chafer, *Scarabaeus Melolontha* L. Maywurm, Heckenkäfer, Heckenkäfer or Heckenwurm.

die Maykätzchen, plur. die -n, Diminut. das Maykätzchen, a cat kitten in the month of may.

der Maykensingering, a herring caught before the proper season.

die Maykirsche, plur. die -n, a kind of cherry, which is ripe in the month of may, the forward cherry, royal hasting.

das Maykraut, des -es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die -kräuter, a name for several plants, which are either eaten in may, or gathered in this month. 1) Das Schellkraut, celandine, *Chelidonium* L. 2) Der Braunnurz, scrophularia, fig-wort, blind-nettle, pilewort, *Scrophularia* L. 3) Das Meierkraut, see this word.

der Mayling, in Austria, a name for the ash-tree; V. Aesche.

die Maypflanze, plur. die -n, in some provinces, a young shoot of rye, or a new blade or stalk of corn.

der Mayregen, a fruitful rain that falls in may.

die Mayrose, plur. die -n, a hasty or forward rose.

der Mayschein, des -es, plur. die -e.

1) The New-Moon of May; V. Schein.

2) V. Steinbrech.

der Maysonntag or Mayensonntag, May-Sunday, Sunday Laetare.

der Maythau, der Mayenthau, Maydew, a dew that falls in May.

der Mayvogel, Brandvogel, a sea-swallow, black mew, in some provinces a name for the cuckoo; also a butterfly.

das Maywetter, agreeable, pleasant May-weather.

der Maywurm, in some parts a name for the May-bug; also a kind of chafer or scarabee found in May on ash, maple and on other trees, and smell almost like a violet; *Meloe* Linn.

der Mayn, the Maine, a river of Germany, which passes by Francfort and discharges itself into the Rhine.

der Mays, a foreign name for Türkischer Weizen, Maize, Indian wheat or corn, *zea* L.

die Mechanik, plur. inus. from the Lat. *Mechanica*, Mechanics, the geometry of motion, or a mathematical science which shews the effects of powers or moving forces, so far as they are applied to engines, and demonstrates the laws of motion.

ein Mechanikus or Mechaniker, a mechanician, one who makes mechanical instruments.

Mechanisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. mechanical, mechanic, mechanically. 1. Belonging to mechanics, founded in the same. Mechanische Schriften, mechanical works or treatises, in which mechanics or single parts of the same are treated of. 2. In a more extensive sense. 1) Founded in the figure, size and quality of a body, and thence explicable. In this sense is said, it happens somewhat mechanically, or it is done mechanically. Die mechanischen Künste, the mechanic arts, which have the necessities of men for their object; in opposition to Belles Letters (schönen Künste). 2) What is done or performed by means of other instruments than those of the compasses and rule. Die mechanische Auflösung einer Aufgabe, in der Mathematik, the mechanical solution of a pro-

blem or proposition, in the mathematics; in opposition to the geometrical. 3) Like a machine, mechanical, mechanically, agreeable to the laws of mechanism. *Mechanisch handeln*, to act mechanically, i. e. to be actuated only by another's influence, without any prudent choice and determination of one's own. *der Mechanismus*, mechanism, action according to mechanic laws; the construction of the parts depending on each other in any engine.

Meckern, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, to bleat, or cry as sheep or goats do, to imitate the cry or noise of a goat.

die Medaille, (pronounce it *Medalje*), *plur. die - n*, from the Fr. *Medaille*, a medal, an ancient coin; a piece of metal stamped in honour of some extraordinary event or person. *Ein Medaillon*, a Medallion, a large antique medal; V. *Denkmünze*, *Gedächtnismünze*.

Median, *adj. and adv.* a word used only in composition. *Die Medianader*, the median-vein. *Das Medianfolio*, of a middle folio. *Das Medianoctav*, large octavo. *Das Medianpapier*, paper of a middle size. *Das Medianquart*, of a middle quarto.

Medicament, V. *Arzneymittel*.

die Medicin, *plur. inusit.* from the Lat. *Medicina*, medicine, physic, any drug; also the art of healing.

der Mediciner, *des - s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a physician; also one that studies physic, a student of physic.

Mediciniren, to take physic, use medicines or physic.

Medicinisch, *adj. and adv.* medicinal, having the power of healing or curing, belonging to physic. *Medicinische Kräuter*, medicinal herbs, simples.

ein Medicus, a physician, a doctor; V. *Arzt*.

die Meditation, *plur. die - en*, meditation, deep thought or intent application of the mind to any subject; thought employed on sacred subjects; a series of thoughts occasioned by any object or subject, generally applied to those in divinity.

Meditiren, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* to meditate, to think on or revolve in the mind; to contemplate with intense thought.

die Meduse, *plur. inus.* *Medusa*, this *Medusa* was one of the three horrid monsters of hell called Gorgons, whose hair was changed into snakes. *Figuratively* *das Medusenhaupt* is a sort of naked worms; *Asterias Caput Medusae* L.

das Meer, *des - es*, *plur. die - e*, *Diminut.* *das Meerchen*, **Meerlein*, the sea. *Das Weltmeer*, *der Ocean*, the ocean, the vast collection of water which encompasses the whole globe of the earth. *Das hohe Meer*, the main sea. *Jenseit des Meeres*, beyond sea, on the other side of the sea. *Ueber das Meer gehen, fahren, reisen, schiffen*, to go or travel by sea. *Ein Sturm auf dem Meere*, a storm at sea. *Das rothe Meer*, the red sea. *Das schwarze Meer*, the euxine or black sea. *Das weiße Meer*, the white sea. *Das mittelländische Meer*, the mediterranean, or the mediterranean sea. *Das atlantische Meer*, the atlantic ocean. *Das stille Meer*, the pacific ocean. *Das Eismeer*, the icy sea, the frozen ocean or the northern ocean. *Das deutsche Meer*, *die Nordsee*, the german ocean. *Das adriatische Meer*, the gulf of Venice or adriatic sea. *Das baltische Meer*, the baltic, the baltic sea or east-sea. *Das caspische Meer*, *die caspische See*, the caspian sea. *Das todte Meer*, the dead-sea, the lake asphaltis. *Das galiläische Meer*, the sea of Galilee. *Figuratively*, particularly in an elegant style, any multitude, great number, great abundance or quantity is sometimes called *ein Meer*.

der Meeraal, the conger or sea-eel.

der Meeradler, *des - s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* the sea-eagle, osprey, *Falco Haliaetus* L.

der Meerlallant, *Meerälsche*, the sea-mullet.

der Meeralet, a kind of small-mouthed mullet having long fins like wings, the sea-falcon or hawk.

die Meerälscher, the sea-pie, oyster-eater.

der Meerampfer, the sea-patience, dock, sea-sorrel, a plant; *Rumex maritimus* L.

die Meeramsel, *plur. die - n*, a kind of black bird or thrush with a white spot on the breast in the form of a ring. *Turdus torquatus* Klein and Linn.

der Meerapfel, V. *Meerigel*.

die Meerälsche, V. *Meeralant*.

die Meerassel, a kind of many legged, venomous sea-worm; the scolopendra.

die Meerbacille, V. *Meerfenchel*.

die Meerbake, *Meerlaterne*, a fare, watch-tower or light-house, a tower with a lantern in it for the direction of mariners; V. *Seeleuchte*.

der Meerbarbe, the sea-mullet, sea-barb.

der Meerbarsch, *Meerbärsch* or *Meerbersch*, the sea-pearch.

- die Meerbinsen, sea-rush, sea-reed; sea-grape.
- die Meerbohne, V. Meereichel.
- der Meerbrassen, Meerbrachsen, Meerbräsem, sea-bream.
- der Meerbürzel, V. Meerportulak.
- der Meerbusen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a gulf or gulph, bay. Der Persische Meerbusen, the gulph of Persia. Der Venezianische Meerbusen, the gulph of Venice.
- die Meerbutte, a turbot.
- die Meerdattel, the sea-date.
- der Meerdrache, the quaviver, sea-dragon.
- die Meerdrossel, V. Meeramsel.
- die Meereiche, the sea-oak; a kind of sea-grass or sea-weed; *Fucus vesiculosus* Linn.
- die Meereichel, a kind of muscle or shell-fish, resembling an acorn, the center-fish.
- das Meereinhorn, V. Seeinhorn.
- die Meerenge, plur. die -n, a strait, channel, a narrow passage of the sea, whereby two parts of the ocean are united. Die Meerenge bey Gibraltar, the straits of Gibraltar. Die Meerenge zwischen Frankreich und England, der Canal, the english channel. Die Meerenge zwischen Seeland und Schonen, the sound. Die Meerenge zwischen Sicilien und Calabrien, the strait or pharo of Messina. Die magellanische Meerenge, the straits of magellan or magellan - straits.
- der Meerengel, Engelfisch, a skate, sole-fish, an angelet; V. Engelfisch.
- die Meerente, the sea-duck; V. Ente.
- die Meeresfluth, high water.
- die Meeresstille, a calm, calm of the sea.
- der Meeresstrom, a current, sea-stream.
- die Meereswellen, Meereswogen, the billows or waves of the sea.
- das Meerey, the sea-egg, the white sea-snail or Venus-shell, a kind of sea-nut or wound muscle found in Brasil of the size of a hen's egg.
- der Meerfächer, V. Seefächer.
- der Meerfaden, a kind of sea-weed in the form of threads.
- der Meerfalk, the sea-hawk; V. Meeraleut.
- der Meerfasan, V. Meerbutte.
- die Meerfeder, a sea-feather, a plant in the sea shaped like a feather; *Pennatula* Linn.
- die Meerfeige, a sea-pear, sea-fig.
- der Meerfelsen, V. Klippe.
- der Meerfenchel, the herb samphire or sea-fennel.
- das Meerferkel, V. Meerschwein.
- der Meerfisch, Seefisch, a salt-water fish, sea-fish.
- die Meerföhre, the sea-fir or pine, a kind of pine-tree growing in warm climates on the shores of the ocean; *Pinus maritima* Mill.
- die Meerfrau, a mermaid, a sea monster, said to have a woman's face and a fishes tail.
- der Meerfrosch, a sea-frog, sea-devil, sea-fisher; also a kind of fishes provided with lungs, but have only one vent-hole; *Rana piscatrix* Linn.
- der Meerfuchs, the sea-fox.
- die Meergans, the sea-goose; V. Kropfgans.
- der Meergeruch, Meergeschmack, a sea-smell, sea-taste.
- das Meergestade, das Ufer des Meeres, the sea-shore, sea coast.
- das Meergewächs, a sea-plant.
- das Meerglöckchen, V. Meerwinde.
- der Meergott, Neptune, the God of the sea.
- das Meergras, sea-weed, sea-grass; V. Seetang and Meertang.
- Meergrün, adj. and adv. sea-green, resembling the colour of the sea.
- der Meergründel, Meergründling, a sea-groundling, pilcher or pilchard, anchovy or anchovy, sardin, sardel, a small sea-fish; V. Sardellen.
- der Meerhafen, des -s, plur. die -häfen, a sea-port, haven or harbour; V. Seehafen.
- der Meerhahn, the doree, dorce or gold-fish (a sea-fish).
- der Meerhecht, a sea-pike.
- die Meerhirse, stone-crop, grom-well, graymill (a plant).
- das Meerhorn, the shell-fish called Venus-shell (a cockle).
- die Meerhose, plur. die -n, the name of a meteor; V. I. Hofe.
- der Meerhund, V. Seehund.
- der Meerigel, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. echinus, sea-echinus, sea-egg, a muscle which pricks and stings being touched; *Echinus* L. V. Seeigel.
- die Meerjungfer, a mer-maid; V. Meerfrau.
- der Meerjunker, a kind of sea-tench; *Tinea iulis* L.
- das Meerkalb, des -es, plur. die -kälber, the sea-calf, seal, sea-dog; V. Seehund.
- der Meerkamm, a sea-fish shaped like a razor, a delicate fish caught in the seas about Rhodes and Malta.

die Meerfcarpe, the sea-carp.
 die Meerfähe, plur. die-n, a monkey, Cebus L. Die fchwarze Meerfähe, a marmoset.
 die Meerfirsche, the arbut, fruit of the straw-berry-tree.
 die Meerflippe, a rock, cliff.
 der Meerfohl, sea-cabbage, sea-colewort.
 die Meerkrabbe, the sea-crab, crab-fish.
 der Meerkrebs, a lobster; V. Hummer. Kleine Meerkrebse, shrimps.
 der Meerkreuzdorn, V. Haffdorn.
 die Meerkuh, V. Seekuh.
 die Meerlerche, the sea-lark.
 die Meerleuchte, the gurnard or gurnet (a sea-fish).
 der Meerleyer, a roach, a sea-fish.
 die Meerlinfe, fen-lentils, duck's-meat; V. Entenflott, Entengröße.
 der Meerlöwe, the sea-lion; V. Seelöwe.
 die Meerluft, the sea-air.
 die Meerlunge, das Meerlungenkraut, a kind of lung-wort, Pulmonaria maritima Linn.
 der Meermangold, the sea-beet, Beta maritima Linn.
 der Meermann, des-es, plur. die-männer, V. Meerfrau.
 die Meermaus, a kind of naked sea-worm with joints; Aphrodita Linn.
 die Meermelde, the sea-purslane, sea-orage.
 der Meermensch, des-en, plur. die-en, V. Meerfrau.
 das Meermoos, sea or stone-moss, coralline or coral-moss.
 der Meermornel, the sea-dotterel, a sea-bird.
 die Meermuschel, Seemuschel, a sea-cockle, periwinkles, sea-muscles, sea-shells.
 der Meernabel, des-s, plur. die-näbel, das Meernabelkraut, sea-navelwort, sea-navel, nombril of Venus.
 die Meernadel, plur. die-n, V. Hornfisch and Seenadel.
 der Meernebel, des-s, plur. ut nom. fing. a fog at sea, sea-fog or sea-mist.
 die Meerneffel, the sea-nettle; V. Seeneffel.
 das Meerneft, a name for several plants, as the fcarfig, dead-hand and others; V. Meerfeige, Todtenhand.
 die Meernuß, the sea-nut (a cockle or sea-fig. shell).
 die Meernymphe, a sea-nymph.
 der Meerochs, a sea-bull, bull-fish.
 das Meerohr, the sea-ear, a cockle or sea-shell in the form of an ear.

die Meerorgel, the sea-organ; V. Meersröhre.
 die Meerotter, the sea-otter, Brasil-otter.
 der Meerpapagen, the sea-parrot, a fish; Coryphaena pittacus Linn.
 der Meerpfaff, the sea-priest, a fish, Uranoscopus Linn.
 der Meerpfau, the venomous ray or thornback, a sea-fish; V. Giftroche.
 das Meerpferd, the sea-horse, the Hippopotamus, Hippocampus.
 die Meerpforte, a sea-port (not in use).
 der Meerpinfel, a cockle or shell called sea-pencil, Penicillus Linn.
 der Meerportulack, the sea-purslane.
 die Meerpumpe, Meersäule, Waffers-hose, V. Meerhose and Hose.
 die Meerquappe, the sea-quab (a fish).
 der Meerrabe, a sea-cormorant, sea-drake (a fowl); also the sea-ombre or grayling (a fish).
 der Meerräuber, V. Seeräuber.
 die Meerrauke, the sea-rocket (a plant).
 die Meerrebe, a name for the climbing hart-wort and wild vine, Clematis maritima Linn.
 der Meerrettig, des-es, plur. inusit. hor-se-radish, a root of a strong poignant taste; Cochlearia Armoracia L.
 das Meerrind, V. Rohrdommel.
 die Meerröhre. 1) A sea-reed or seaweed, Tabularia Linn. V. Meerfaden. 2) A kind of unwound sea-shell or sea-snail in the shape of a long narrow pipe; Tubulus Linn.
 das Meerroß, V. Wallroß.
 der Meersäbel, the sea-sword, sea-sabre or falchion, a sea-fish of the dolphin-kind; Delphinus Gladius marinus Linn.
 das Meersalz, Seesalz, sea-salt, bay-salt.
 das Meersamkraut, the sea-potamogeton, a plant; Potamogeton marinum Linn.
 der Meersand, sea-sand.
 die Meersau, der Meersaufisch, V. Haysfisch; Squalus Galeus Linn.
 der Meerschatten, Umberfisch, the sea-ombre, a very lean fish.
 der Meerschäum, des-es, plur. inusit. 1) The froth of the sea; also a white, soft, brittle mass brought from Natolia, and of which pipe-heads are made, and not of the froth of the sea as is commonly reported. It is a kind of soft steatite or clayey stone. Ein meerschäumer Pfeisenkopf, a pipe-head made of the aforesaid stone. 2) A kind of naked sea-worm; Holothuria L.

der Meerschäumer, a pirate or sea-robber.

der Meerschelger, a cackrel, a sea-fish.

die Meerschildekröte, the sea-tortoise.

das Meerschilf, sea-reed.

der Meerschlägel, V. Hammerfisch.

Meerschlam, sea-ooze.

die Meerschlange, the sea-serpent.

der Meerschlund, a whirl-pool, gulf or gulph, an abyfs of the sea.

der Meerschmid, a dorce, dorn, dory or doree; V. Goldfisch.

die Meerschnecke, a welk, periwinkle, cockle.

die Meerschwalbe, the sea-swallow.

der Meerschwamm, sea-spunge.

das Meerschwein, des-es, plur. die-e.

1) A guinea-pig, *Mus porcellus* L.

Most commonly in the diminutive Meer-

schweinchen, Meerferkel. 2) Der

Delphin or Tümmler, a dolphin, Del-

phinus Delphis L. 3) Der Braunfisch

or Tonnin, a kind of dolphin; a por-

poise or sea-hog, *Phocaena* L. which is

shorter and thicker than the dolphin.

4) Der Buzkopf, or Nordkaper, also a

kind of dolphin, with an obtuse-head;

Orca L. which is also called Springer,

Springwall.

der Meerscorpion, the sea-scorpion.

der Meersenf, the sea-mustard, plant.

der Meerspargel, the maritime sparagrass or sparagus.

die Meerspinne, the cuttle-fish, sea-spider; V. also Blackfisch, Tintenfisch.

das Meerstachelkraut, the thorny briony.

der Meerstern, Seestern, the sea-pad,

prizer, a kind of naked sea-worm re-

sembling a star with rays, V. Seestern.

der Meerstichling, a shad.

die Meerstille, a calm at sea; V. Meerestille.

der Meerstint, a smelt, a small sea-fish.

Meerstrand, a flat shore, sea-coast, sea-shore, sea-strand, beach.

der Meerstrom, V. Meeresstrom.

der Meerstrudel, a whirl-pool, whirl-pit, vortex, eddy, gulf.

der Meertang, sea-grass, sea-weed, ore-weed, sea-ore, sea-wrech, *algæ marina*, *zostera* L.

der Meerteufel, the sea-devil, devil's fish; V. Flußteufel, and Seeteufel.

der Meertopf, the sea-pot (a cockle).

der Meertorf, muddy or oozy turf.

die Meertraube, V. Seetraube.

der Meertritt, V. Meervegetritt.

die Meertrompete, V. Meerhorn.

die Meertulpe, the sea-tulip.

das Meerufer, the sea-side, sea-coast.

die Meerwage, V. Hammerfisch.

das Meerwasser, sea or salt-water.

der Meervegetritt, male knot-grass, swine-grass, an aquatick plant.

das Meerweib, des-es, plur. die-er, V. Meerfrau and Sirene.

die Meerwinde, the sea-bindweed, seawithwind, a plant.

der Meerwirbel, V. Meerstrudel.

der Meerwolf, the sea-wolf, a sort of sea-fish.

das Meerwunder, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a sea-monster. Ein Meerwunder (figur.) a wonder, miracle, a wondrous, marvellous thing. Ey, das ist ja ein rechtes Meerwunder, daß man euch einmal siehet, that's indeed a wonder or miracle to see you once (in familiar language).

die Meerwurzel, the maritime eringo.

der Meerzahn, a kind of toothed sea-pipe (a cockle or sea-shell) *Tubulus dentalis* Linn.

der Meerzeisig, the green-finch; V. Hänfling.

die Meerzunge, the sole, sea-sole, a fish so called.

die Meerzwiebel, plur. die-n, the sea-onion, sea-leek, squill, *Scilla maritima* L. By others *Squilla maritima*.

der Meerzwiebeleßsig, oxymel with an extraction of sea-leek in it.

der Meeth, mead etc. V. Meth.

das Megelkraut, burnet or pimpernel.

das Megerskraut, groundsel.

das Mehl, des-es, plur. inus. meal, the flour of wheat corn etc. finely ground or sifted. Roggenmehl, rye-meal or the meal of rye. Gerstenmehl, barley-meal or the meal of barley. Weizenmehl, wheaten meal, wheat-meal or the meal of wheat. Bohnenmehl, bean-meal or the meal of beans. Erbsenmehl, the meal of pease. Das feinste, ausgeklärte Mehl, the finest flour. Gebeutestes Mehl, bolted meal, fine flour. Mittelmehl, second flour, middle flour. Mehl beuteln, to bolt meal. Mit Mehle bestreuen, to dredge, to strew or do over with flour or meal. Also Ziegelmehl, pulverized tiles, tiles beaten to powder. Wurmmehl, rottenness in wood, worm-eaten, worm-dust. Sägemehl, Sägespäne, saw-dust.

die Mehlbahn, the inner part of a mill, where the mill-stones are inclosed.

die Mehlbank, in Mills, the board through which the meal-hole goes.

der Mehlbägen, among Miners, a mealy lime-stone, or very soft stone.

der Mehlbaum, des-es, plur. die-bäume, the mealy-tree, a name for several

- shrubs or trees, which bear mealy fruits or berries, as the haw or white thorn, the service-berry-tree or service-tree, nettle-tree, lote-tree and many others. Der kleine Mehlbaum, Schlingbaum, a white hedge-plant, -called the way-faring-tree or traveller's joy, which bears a fruit like the haw-berries.
- die Mehlbeere, *plur.* die-n, a name for several mealy sorts of berries, as the medlar, the haw-thorn-berries, win-berries, whortle-berries and others.
- der Mehlbeutel, a bolter, bolting bag.
- der Mehlbohrer, an essaying piercer, used by miners.
- der Mehlbrey, *des-es, plur.* (but only of several sorts) die-e, meal-pap.
- der Mehlborn, the mealy thorn, haw-thorn.
- die Mehlbrossel, the wild goose-berry.
- das Mehlsäßchen, a small flour-or meal-box.
- der Mehlfleck, a macaroon or macarone.
- der Mehlhändler, a meal-man.
- die Mehlhändlerinn, a meal-woman, a woman who sells flour or meal.
- die Mehlhose, *V.* Mehlsäßchen.
- Mehlicht, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling meal, mealy, like meal; also mellow, said of fruits. Ein mehlichtes Pulver, a mealy powder, which is as soft to the touch as meal. Mehlichte Früchte, mellow fruits. Mehlichte Birnen, mellow pears. Among Painters mehlicht is a fault or defect, when the pictures are painted with too pale and insipid colours, when the lights are too white and the shadows too gray.
- Mehlig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* contain- ing meal, mealy, farinaceous. Mehliges Früchte oder Körner, farinaceous or mealy fruits or corns, which yield or contain meal. Likewise strewed, covered over or bedusted with meal.
- der Mehlfäfer, a kind of chafer, found in meal or flour; *Tenebrio L. V.* also Haus- schabe.
- Mehlkasten, a meal-tub.
- der Mehkleister, paste made of meal; *V.* Pappe.
- der Mehlfloß, *plur.* die-flöße, dumplings, meal-dumplings.
- das Mehlfraut, Johanniswedel, the little goats beard, a plant; *V.* Geiß- bart.
- die Mehlmelise, the little ash-coloured muskin; *V.* Aschmelise.
- die Mehlmilbe, *plur.* die-n, the meal- tick, a sort of vermin found in flour or meal; *Acarus farinae L.*
- das Mehlmuß, *V.* Mehlbrey.
- die Mehlmutter, a name in some parts for Mutterkorn, which see.
- das Mehlpulver, feines Zündpulver, priming powder.
- der Mehlsack, a meal-bag.
- der Mehlsand, dust-sand, which is also called Formsand, which see.
- die Mehlschabe, a kind of tiny, a meal- worm or moth found in flour or meal.
- das Mehlsieb, a meal-sieve.
- die Mehlspeise, a dish made of meal, meal- meats.
- der Mehlstaub, meal-dust, mill-dust.
- die Mehlsuppe, a meal-soup, a soup with meal in it.
- der Mehlteig, paste or dough.
- der Mehltbau, *des-es, plur.* die-e, mil- dew, a disease that happens to plants; *V.* der Rost.
- der Mehlmurm, a moth, meal-worm.
- Mehr, *adj.* and *adv.* more, which is properly the comparative of the obsolete positive meh, much, great, and has in the superlative mehreste and meiste, most. It is used in a double form:
- I. As an adverb, where it denotes in gene- ral (eine größere Menge) a greater number, a greater quantity.
- I. In a proper sense with als, (than). Das ist mehr als ich brauche, that is more than I want, than I have need of, or than I have occasion for. Ich habe mehr als nöthig ist, I have more than is ne- cessary. Ich habe es dir mehr als zehn Mal gesagt, I have told thee more than ten times, or have told thee above ten times. Er ist mehr als 50 Jahr alt, he is above 50 years of age, or he is more than 50 years old or of age. Ich bekomme nicht mehr als du, I get no more than thou. Solche Leute sind mehr zu bedauern als zu verachten, such people are more to be pitied than to be despised. Es ist mehr als ein Jahr, it is more than a year, or it is above a twelvemonth. Or so, that that, to which the majority refers, is under- stood by it. Fünf Mal mehr, five- times more. Zehn Mal mehr, ten- times more. Es ist ein wenig mehr, it is a little more. Etwas mehr, some- thing more. Noch mehr, yet (still) more. Ich kann nicht mehr essen, I can eat no more. Was konnte ich mehr thun? what could I do more? Ich sage nichts mehr davon, I say nothing more or no more of it. Das hat etwas mehr zu bedeuten, that signifies some- thing more. Ich habe nicht mehr- I have no more. Ich habe nichts mehr, I have nothing more. In the nominative

or accusative, generally without, seldom with um. Das Haus kostet hundert Thaler mehr, or um hundert Thaler mehr, the house costs a hundred dollars more, or more by a hundred dollars. Ich gebe keinen Heller mehr, I will not give a doit or a farthing more. Ich gebe zehn Thaler mehr, I will give ten dollars more. Das ist ein Trost mehr, that's one comfort or consolation more.

2. *Figurat.* 1) To denote the repetition of an action or deed, where it only seldom occurs affirmatively. Willst du es mehr thun? wilt thou do so any more? or wilt thou do so again? Willst du mehr sündigen? wilt thou sin any more? wilt thou commit or repeat this fault or crime any more? Most commonly with a negation. Sündige hinfort nicht mehr, sin no more or not again for the future. Nicht mehr thun, ist die beste Buße, to do so no more, is the best penitence, repentance or reparation. Niemahls mehr, or nimmermehr, never more. 2) To denote a state performed or finished, likewise only with a negation. Ich bin nicht mehr dein Freund, I am no more or no longer thy friend. Ich sehe ihn nicht mehr, I see him no more. Hast du nichts mehr zu thun? hast thou nothing more to do? Es regnet nicht mehr, it rains no more, it is over. Ich kann nicht mehr essen, sehen, gehen &c. I can eat, see, walk no more. 3) With some other adjectives and adverbs of time, of quantity, of quality etc. but also only negatively, it signifies an augmentation or addition, for über dieß, ferner &c. Unsere Trennung wird nicht lange mehr dauern, our separation will not last or continue much longer. Der Frost wird so gar lange nicht mehr anhalten, the frost will not continue so very long, or it will not continue much longer. Es ist kein Mensch mehr da, no body is there. 4) To denote a greater preeminence, a greater dignity. Er ist mehr als du, he is thy superior, or thou art his inferior, thou art not his equal. Mehr seyn wollen als andere Leute, to give himself airs, to want to be more than other people. Ist nicht das Leben mehr denn die Speise? is not life preferable to food? 5) To denote an intension or greater internal force of the action, where viel or sehr stands in the positive. Ich liebe ihn jetzt mehr als vorher, I love him now more than I did before. Er gilt mehr bey uns als bey euch, he is more

esteemed with us than with you. Du hast es mehr mir als ihm zuzuschreiben, thou hast to impute it more to me than to him. Ich muß meine Sorge mehr auf ihn richten, als auf dich, I must direct my care more to him than to thee. Um so viel mehr, the rather, so much the more; V. also Vielmehr. To which also belong some particular sorts of expressions. (a) Mehr und mehr, and still oftner immer mehr und mehr, formerly je mehr und mehr, more and more, the more, still more, the more and more. Er gefällt mir immer mehr und mehr, I like him more and more. (b) Das ist nicht mehr als billig, that is but just, or that is but reasonable. Das Hundert war schon mehr als voll, the hundred was already more than full. (c) Mehr als zu oft, mehr als zu viel, mehr als zu groß &c., too often, too many, too great etc. Die Sache ist mehr als zu gewiß, the thing or the affair is too certain. O, ich kenne mich mehr als zu wohl, O, I know myself too well. Sie gefallen ihm mehr als zu sehr, he likes you too well. (d) Je mehr ich der Sache nachdenke, desto mehr finde ich dich schuldig, the more I think of the affair, the more I find thee guilty. Je mehr er hat, je mehr er haben will, the more he has, the more he will have, much would have more. Finally, 6) this adverb serves also in some cases to make comparatives; (a) if the adjective admits, of no comparative of its own, or this comparative offends the ear. Sey künftig meiner mehr eingedenk, remember me better, be more mindful of me or have me more in your memory for the future. To which belong particularly the Participles. Ein noch mehr geliebtes Kind, a still more beloved child. (b) If the comparison is expressed by means of two adverbs. Mein Herz ist mehr traurig, als lustig, my heart is more sorrowful, than chearful. Gott mehr gütig als gerecht denken, ist eben so viel, als Gott entehren, to think God more good than just, is even as much, as to dishonour God, &c. In other cases the use of this word instead of the comparative is in imitation of the French, where the comparatives can not be made otherwise than with plus. But one must not take that for a comparative, where 7) a greater intension of the whole affair or of the whole state is expressed. Nichts spricht ihn davon mehr frey, als seine Jugend, nothing acquits him of it more,

than his youth. Jeder Mensch ist frey, und nie muß er es mehr seyn, als wenn es die Wahl seines Glückes betrifft.

II. As an Adjective, which is also used in a double manner.

- I. As an indeclinable adjective, which can only stand in the nominative and accusative both in the singular and plural, and must be joined to its substantive. Gib mir ein wenig mehr Geld, give me some more or a little more money. Mehr Leute habe ich nie gesehen, I have never seen more people. Nie habe ich mehr Schmerzen empfunden, I have never felt more pain. Ich habe ihm auf mehr als eine Art gedient, I have served him in more than one manner or capacity. Es besitzt immer ein Mensch mehr Einsicht, als der andere, one person always enjoys or has more knowledge or discernment, than the other. Du hast mehr Glück als Verstand, thou hast more luck than wit or sense. Deine Bestimmung erfordert mehr Eingezogenheit, mehr Stille und Ruhe des Geistes, thy destination requires more retiredness, more tranquility and peace of mind, Sonnenf.

If the expression is so determined, that the substantive has an article or a pronoun before it, or a pronoun stands instead of it, one uses (a) either a preposition. Mehr von dieser Waare, more of these goods. Schicken sie mehr von diesen Leuten, send more of these people or men. Or (b) mehr is put after the substantive, which then, particularly in an elegant style, stands always in the genitive. Ich habe des Zeuges mehr, als ich brauche, I have more of this stuff, than I have need of, than I want, or than I have occasion for. The pronoun solch admits of mehr both before and after it. Ich habe solcher Leute mehr gesehen, or mehr solche Leute, or mehr solcher Leute, or solche Leute mehr, I have seen more of such people. Ich habe solche Mädchen mehr vor mir gehabt, Gell. But if a pronoun supplies the place of the substantive, it must always stand before and in the genitive. Ich habe dessen mehr als nöthig ist, I have more of it than is necessary. Es kommen ihrer noch mehr, there come still more of them. Where a preposition is also sometimes used. Es kommen noch mehr von ihnen.

2. As a declinable adjective, which is a peculiar comparative and used in a double signification.

1) To denote an absolute multiplicity, i. e. more than one, without determining, whether it be more much or few. In this sense, in which it is opposed to one (Eins), it seems to be first introduced in modern times. Die mehrere Zahl, the plural or plural number, opposed to the singular. Ich habe ihn zu mehrern Mahlen gesehen, mehrmahl, mehr als Ein Mal, I have seen him several times, more than once, very often, frequently. Die zusammen gesetzten Maschinen bestehen aus der Verbindung mehrerer einfacher Maschinen, compound machines are composed of several simple ones combined together.

2) As a true comparative, of a greater number or quantity, and of a greater degree of intension. Conjunctively and with the substantive, but only in the second and third declension of the adjectives, consequently without the definite or limited article. Einige mehrere Aufmerksamkeit wäre nöthig gewesen, for einige größere, some greater attention had been necessary. Dazu wird eine mehrere Anstrengung der Seelenkräfte erfordert, that requires a greater effort of the faculties of the soul. Particularly in the third declension of the adjectives, where it is used in the more elegant and decent style for the indeclinable mehr. Eine Sache mit mehrerm Fleiße verrichten, mit mehr Fleiß, to do, perform or execute a thing with more diligence. Es braucht noch mehrere Gewißheit, it needs or wants still more certainty. Wir wollen es mit mehrern Worten erklären, we will explain it with more words. Also absolutely and without a substantive. Das thun mehrere, several do that, i. e. people. Ich habe es mehrern gesagt, I have said it to several, i. e. to several people. Unter so vielen Leuten waren mehrere, among so many people there were several. Das soll künftig mit mehrerm erläutert werden, weitläufiger, mit mehrern Worten, that shall be explained hereafter with more words or more amply. Ein mehreres darf ich nicht sagen, I am not permitted to say more.

The proper superlative of this comparative is der mehreste or meiste, the most. Der mehreste Theil, der meiste Theil, the most or greatest part. Die mehresten Stimmen, die meisten, the majority of votes. Das kränkt mich am

mehresten, am meisten, that grieves or afflicts me the most.

der Mehrbieter, an out-bidder, one that offers more than another.

der Mehrbraten, V. Lendenbraten.

Mehren, *verb. reg. act.* from the adjective and adverb mehr, to increase, augment, multiply, amplify or aggrandise a thing. Sich mehrten, to increase or multiply. Die Fische mehrten sich im Teiche, the fish multiply in the pond. Seyd fruchtbar und mehret euch, be fruitful and multiply, Gen. 1, 22. Die Menschen begunten sich zu mehrten, men began to multiply, Gen. 6, 1. Seine Reichtümer mehrten sich, his wealth increases, he grows richer. V. vermehren, which is more usual.

Mehrentheils, *adv.* often, for the most part, ordinarily. Das pflegt mehrentheils zu geschehen, that happens ordinarily or most commonly. Und woraus bestehet die Welt? Mehrentheils aus Thoren, and what does the world consist of? for the most part of fools, Haged. V. Meist, Meistentheils.

der Mehrer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* an increaser, augments, improver, a multiplier. It is an obsolete word, which only occurs in the title of the Emperor of Germany. Mehrer des Reichs, increaser or improver of the Empire, allezeit Mehrer des Reichs, semper Augustus, always augmenting the Empire.

Mehrerwähnt, Mehrgedacht, Mehr gemeldet, before, or heretofore mentioned, above-said, afore-said.

Mehrest, *adj.* most, consisting of the greatest number, quantity, or degree. Die mehresten Stimmen, the majority of votes; V. Mehr.

das Mehrgebot, das Mehrbieten, out-bidding or offering more than another.

Mehrgenannt, *adj.* above said, mentioned or named, before said.

die Mehrhaberey, the desire of having more.

die Mehrheit, *plur. inus.* the majority, plurality, multiplicity. Die Mehrheit der Stimmen, the majority of votes. Die Mehrheit der Gegenstände, the multiplicity or multitude of objects.

Mehrmahlig, *adj.* frequent, happening often or frequently, often times. Die mehrmahlige Wiederholung einer Sache, the frequent repetition of a thing.

Mehrmahls, *adv.* more than once, several times, very often, frequently.

Mehrung, V. Vermehrung.

der Meht, V. Meth.

Meiden, *verb. irreg. act.* Ich meide, du meidest, er meidet; *Imperf.* ich mied; *Particip.* gemieden; *Imperat.* meide, to avoid, shun, flee or fly, forbear, abstain from etc. 1) In a proper sense, to avoid or shun a person or thing, avoid one's presence, shun him, avoid meeting him; instead of which vermeiden is also usual. Eines Gesellschaft meiden, to avoid, shun or forbear one's company. Leide, was du nicht meiden kannst, bear or suffer what thou canst not avoid. Jedermann meidet ihn, every body shuns or avoids him. Das Land, die Stadt, den Hof meiden müssen, to be obliged or forced to avoid the country, the city, the court. 2) In a more extensive and more figurative sense, to forbear doing a thing designedly. Die Arbeit, die Trunkenheit meiden, to shun or avoid work, drunkenness. Die Sünde, das Laster meiden, to eschew or avoid sin, vice. Allen bösen Schein meiden, to avoid every appearance of ill. Allen Streit zu meiden, to avoid or shun every quarrel.

die Meidung, das Meiden, flying, avoiding.

1. der Meier, *des-s, or der Meierich, or das Meierfrat, des-es, plur. inus.* Names of several plants. 1) Das Gauchheil, brook-lime, pimpernel, Anagallis arvensis L. V. Gauchheil. 2) Der Hühnerdarm, chickweed, Alfine L. 3) Das Labkraut, cheese-runner, cheese-wort, ladies bedstraw, Gallium verum L. 4) V. Meierkraut.

2. der Meier, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* Die Meierinn, in some provinces, a farmer; also the foreman or overseer of an estate or farm; V. Hofmeier.

der Meier: Amaranth, a kind of the amaranth or velvet-flower, Amaranthus Blitum Linn.

der Meieran, V. Majoran.

der Meierbrief, the deed or writing of a lease, a deed by which a farmer has a right to his farm.

das Meierding, die Meierdinge, in some provinces, a chamber of justice in which some farmers are received as Assessors or assistants in council; also a covenant, contract or articles of agreement between the proprietor and the farmer.

die Meieren, *plur. die-en, das Meiergut, der Meierhof, a farm, a berton;* also an estate possessed by a farmer which is liable to ground or quit-rent.

- der Meierhof, des -es, plur. die -höfe, a farm, a berton etc.
- die Meierjagd, a chase or hunting to which the lord of the manor is intitled twice a year upon the lands or grounds of his farmer or tenant.
- Meierich, a name for several plants; V. Meier.
- das Meierkraut, des -es, plur. inusit. a name for several plants, V. I Meier. Particularly the herb Mangold, the beet, Beta L. is called in some parts, Meier, Meierich and Meierkraut, Rothes Meierkraut und weißes Meierkraut, red beet and white beet; V. die Rübe.
- das Meierland, the lands or fields belonging to a farm.
- das Meierlehen, a farm held in fief, or considered as a fief.
- Meiern, verb. reg. act. to lease or let out an estate, provide one with a farm.
- die Meierstatt, in some parts, a farm, the same as Meierhof or Meiererey.
- der Meierzins, the quit-rent, or old-rent of a farm.
- die Meile, plur. die -n, Diminut. das Meilchen, a mile. Eine englische Meile, an english mile, which contains 1760 yards, or 5280 feet. Eine deutsche Meile, a german mile, 15 make a degree. Eine Seemeile, a league, 20 make a degree. Eine starke Meile, a long mile. Eine halbe Meile, half a mile. In popular language it admits of the word Weg in the genitive. Eine Meile Weges, zwey Meilen Weges gehen, to walk a mile, two miles.
- eine Meilenkarte, a map, on which the miles are marked.
- Meilenlang, adj. and adv. of the length of a mile.
- die Meilenlänge, the length, or extent of a mile.
- das Meilenmaß, des -es, plur. die -e, the manner of calculating or counting distances by miles.
- das Meilenrecht, des -es, plur. die -e, an exclusive right or privilege which a town or city has to exercise any trade or business a mile round it.
- die Meilensäule, plur. die -n, a mile-stone or pillar, a stone set up on the road marked with the number of miles from any principal town.
- der Meilenstein, a mile-stone; V. Meilen säule.
- der Meilenzeiger, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. any thing marked with the number of miles between two or more places, as a mile-stone, pillar, table etc.
- der Meiler, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. among coal-men, a heap of wood that is to be burnt to char-coals, also a char-coal-kiln.
- die Meilerdecke, the cover of a char-coal-kiln, the earth that covers it.
- das Meilerholz, des -es, plur. inusit. the wood appointed for char-coals.
- die Meilerkoble, plur. die -n, a char-coal, a coal burnt in a kiln.
- der Meilerköhler, Köhler, ein Kohlenbrenner, a coal-man.
- der Meilerplatz, die Meilerstätte, Meilerstelle, the place where char-coals are burnt or made; also a coal-house, coal-hole.
- I. Mein, an interjection of admiration or surprise, accompanying an interrogation, and is only used in familiar language. Mein! (ich bitte), pray! pray-thee! or I pray you! Aber, mein! wie ist das möglich? But, pray! how is that possible? Mein! wie gehet das zu? pray! how comes that? Mein! sage mir, warum die Fürsten fechten, pray! tell me, why do Princes fight, Haged.
2. Mein, the abbreviated genitive of the personal pronoun ich, for meiner, V. Meiner.
3. Mein, a possessive pronoun, which is used both with a substantive and without one, my, mine.
- I. With a substantive, as a conjunctive, it is entirely declined like the conjunctive dein, V. 2. Dein. It signifies, 1) something, which belongs to me, or to the first person. Mein Vater, my father. Meine Kinder, my children. Mein Haus, my house. Er ist einer meines Gleichen, he is one of my equals. Nach meiner Meinung, in my opinion. Ich meines Theils finde es nicht für gut, for me or for my part I don't think it good or proper. Ich habe meine guten Ursachen dazu, I have my reasons for it. Where it is also often an expression of a tender familiarity and love. Mein Geliebter, my love, my lover, my sweet-heart. Mein Sohn, my son, my child. Mein Freund, my friend. 2) Sometimes it denotes also a remote or distant connexion with all sorts of accessory ideas. An meinem Orte, in meiner Stadt, in meinem Lande, in my dwelling-place, in my birth-place or native town or city, in my native country. It is used like all proper or true pronouns without an article, and always placed before the substantive. If there is an adjective between both, it is declined in the singular most

correctly in the same manner as the first declension of the adjectives, as if the indefinite article *ein* stood instead of the pronoun, but in the plural in the same manner as the second declension, as if the definite article *der* stood there. *Mein armes Kind*, my poor child. *Meine lieben Freunde*, my dear friends; V. 2. *Dein*.

II. Without a substantive, as absolute, which is done in a double manner. 1) So that the neuter gender *mein* is placed adverbially after the manner of the adjectives; which form is only usual in popular and familiar language. *Die Erbschaft ist mein*, the heritage or inheritance is mine. *Wem gehöret das Buch?* *Antw.* *Es ist mein*, to whom belongs this book or to whom does the book belong? *Answ.* it is mine. *Es sind nicht mehr als hundert Thaler mein*, no more than a hundred dollars are mine, but a hundred dollars are mine. Likewise with the inversion, for the sake of the emphasis or force, where it is also used in an elegant style. *Mein ist das Verdienst, dich errettet zu haben*, mine is the merit etc. 2) Without this adverbial form, so that it refers to a substantive understood by it, and then it only differs in the declension from the conjunctive pronoun by having the nominative and accusative in the singular *meiner*, *meine*, *meines*. *Ist das dein Hut?* *Ich dachte, es wäre meiner*, is that thy hat? I thought it was mine. This use is also most usual in familiar language. In the more decent the abstract *der*, *die*, *das Meinige* is used instead of it.

der Meineid, *des -es*, plur. *die -e*, perjury, perfidy, perfidiousness, forswearing, a false oath. 1) The swearing what a person knows to be false, perjury, a false oath. *Einen Meineid schwören*, to swear a false oath, perjure one's self, take a false oath. *Einen Meineid begehen*, to forswear one's self, swear falsely. 2) *Der Eidbruch*, a violating or breaking of an oath, perjury; V. *Eidbruch*.

Meineidig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. forsworn, perfidious, perjured. 1) Guilty of a false oath. *Ein meineidiger Mensch*, a perjured man. But still oftner 2) violating a sworn oath with design. *Meineidig werden*, to become a perjurer, to be forsworn or forswear one's self. *Eine meineidige That*, a perfidious deed.

ein Meineidiger, a perjurer, a forsworn man.

Meinen, verb. reg. neutr. with *haben*, to mean, think, believe, suppose, pre-

sume, repute, judge, count, imagine.

1) To believe, suppose, think, judge, imagine or be of opinion, without deciding or determining, whether the judgment or opinion be true or no, in the most extensive sense, without any regard to the grounds or reasons, on account of which it is or happens. *Da sie ihn sahen auf dem Meere wandeln, meineten sie, es wäre ein Gespenst*, when they saw him walking upon the sea, they supposed it had been a spirit, St. Mark. 6, 49. *Wer euch tödtet, wird meinen, er thue Gott einen Dienst daran*, whosoever killeth you will think that he doth God service, St. John. 16, 2. Also in a more limited sense, to judge of a thing by probable grounds or reasons. *Man meinet, der Streit werde bald geendigt seyn*, it is supposed, that the quarrel will be soon ended or finished. *Was meinen Sie von der Sache?* what do you think of the matter? what are your thoughts about it. *Ich sollte es nicht meinen*, I do not believe or suppose it. Nun, wenn du meinst, wenn du es für rathsam, thunlich oder wahr hältst, well, if thou thinkest, if thou judgest it to be fit, practicable or true. In both cases it is only usual in popular or at most in familiar language, on the contrary in the more decent *glauben*, *halten*, or another expression is used instead of it. 2) To combine with his words a certain sense or meaning; most commonly in popular and familiar language. *Was meinen Sie damit?* was wollen Sie damit sagen? what do you mean by that? Likewise, to allude to somebody with his words. *Ich meine dich*, I mean thee. *Wen meinet ihr?* whom do you mean? *Euch meine ich nicht*, I don't mean you, or I don't talk to you. *Das ist euch gemeint*, that's directed to you. *Wo ist meine Braut?* — *Ja, ich weiß nicht, welche Sie meinen*, where is my bride? — why, I don't know, which you mean, *Gell*. Formerly it was also used very frequently for *sagen*; but in the more decent manner of speaking it is obsolete, and only still in popular language a person asks sometimes, if he desires to know in a civil manner, what the other has said, *was meinen Sie?* or, *wie meinen Sie?* what do you say? 3) To be willing, to design, purpose, intend, or have a mind. In this sense only the participle *gemeinet* with the verb *seyn* is usual; *gemeinet seyn*, *Willens*, *entschlossen seyn*, to be willing, resolved,

determined etc. Ich bin nicht gemeinet, es dabey beruhen zu lassen, I am not willing or I don't intend to comply with it. Der König war nicht gemeinet, diesem Antrage Gehör zu geben, the King was not willing to hearken to this proposal. 4) To have a certain intention or disposition towards one. Er meint es gut mit dir, he means thee well, his intentions are good towards thee. Er meint es recht gut, his intentions are good, he means well. Ich meine es aufrichtig, I mean honestly. Es übel mit einem meinen, to mean one ill. Es gut mit einem meinen, to mean one well, bear him good will. Es war recht gut gemeint, it was well meant or well intended. Er meint es nicht böse, he means no harm, no ill, or he intends no ill.

die Meinen, my kinsfolk, relations, or kindred, my family or those of my family.

I. Meiner, meine, meines, the pronoun possessive used relatively and without a substantive, V. 3. Mein II.

2. Meiner, the genitive of the pronoun personal ich, me, of me. Gedenket meiner, think of me, remember me. In some parts this genitive is sometimes used instead of the dative. Er näherte sich meiner, for mir, he approached or drew near me. Also mein is very often used instead of it. Es will sich niemand mein annehmen, no body will interest himself or intercede for me. Which some poets also imitate for the sake of rhyme and measure. Ach, sprach er, ach, erbarmt euch mein, alas, said he, alas, pity me or take pity of me, Gell.

Meinerseits, adv. for my part, as for me.

Meinesgleichen, my equals or my equal.

Meinethalben, meinerwegen, adv. for me, for my part, for my sake. Meinethalben, meinerwegen wird man keinen Krieg anfangen, for my sake, or on my account there will be no war. Macht euch meinethalben gar keine Ungelegenheit, put your - self to no trouble for my sake, or on my account. Thut es meinethalben, in Ansehung meiner, do it for my sake, or in consideration of me. Grüßet ihn meinerwegen, present my service or respects to him. Meinethalben, ich bin es zufrieden, as for me or for my part I am content, I have no objection.

der, die, das Meinige, mine, the abstract of the pronoun possessive mein, which always requires the definite or limited article, and is used without a sub-

stantive, although it refers or relates to one. Eure Gefahr soll auch die meinige seyn, your danger shall be mine. Mache mit deinen Sachen, was du willst, nur laß mir die meinigen, thou mayst do with thy things what thou wilt, only leave me mine. Likewise as a substantive. Ich habe das Meinige gethan, I have done my duty, all in my power, what depended on me, or what I could. Ich habe alle das Meinige daran gewendet, I have spent or bestowed all I had or my whole fortune upon it. Es ist das Meinige, it is my property, my own estate, my own, or my law-ful possession. Die Meinigen, my kindred, my domesticks, those of my family, my friends, mine. Er betrügt mich und die Meinigen, he deceives me and mine. Die Meinigen befinden sich alle wohl, my family are all well. Formerly der, die, das Meine was used instead of der, die, das Meinige. Mache mit deinen Sachen, was du willst, nur laß mir die meinen. Which form is sometimes still used by the poets. Laß sehn, spricht Salathe, obs auch die meine sey, Gell. for die meinige, mine. Die Meinen, my kinsfolk, my, domesticks etc. Das Meine, my property, my own, my estate or fortune.

die Meinung, plur. die - en, meaning, opinion, thought, mind, sentiment, judgment. 1) The judgment or opinion of a thing by probable grounds or reasons, without deciding or determining, whether this judgment or opinion be true, or no. Einer Meinung seyn, to be of opinion, to have or entertain an opinion. Ich bin der Meinung, es werde nicht geschehen, I am of opinion, it will not happen or come to pass. Mit einem andern gleicher Meinung seyn, to be of the same opinion as or with another. Anderer Meinung werden, to become of another opinion. In der Meinung stehen, to be of opinion. Auf seiner Meinung, bey seiner Meinung bleiben, verharren, davon abgehen, to continue or persist in one's opinion, to forsake, change or alter one's opinion. Jemanden um seine Meinung in einer Sache fragen, to ask one's opinion in an affair. Meiner Meinung nach, according to my opinion or judgment. Es giebt hierüber allerley Meinungen, there are about this affair all sorts of opinions. Jemanden seine Meinung sagen, to tell one his opinion, also, to chide, rebuke or reprimand one, to read

him a lecture. 2) The intention or design and disposition; where the plural is unusual. Es war nicht meine Meinung, dich zu treffen, it was not my intention, to hit thee. Ich kam her in der Meinung, dich zu besuchen, I came hither with an intention to visit thee. Ich habe es nicht in der Meinung gethan, I have not done it with that intention. Ich habe es aus keiner bösen Meinung gethan, I have done it out of no bad design or intention. Eine gute, aufrichtige Meinung, a good, sincere intention. 3) The will or pleasure; in the court-style, where it occurs most commonly in the singular. Und sende zu uns des Königes Meinung über diesem, and let the king send his pleasure to us concerning this matter, Ezra. 5, 17; V. die Willensmeinung.

1. Meinchen, an obsolete word, a cat, puss. Meinchen! Meinchen! puss! puss!

2. Meinchen, Blüthen an Nußbäumen, Espen, Erlen, Haselstauden ic. catkins, goslings, cat's-tails.

der Meisch, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-e. 1) A name in some parts for new wine that is not yet clear. 2) Among Distillers, malt mixt with water and lees. 3) Among Beerbrewers, malt mixed with hot water.

der Meischbottich, the mashing-tub, a tub, in which malt is mixed with hot water.

Meischen, verb. reg. act. to mix, mix by stirring, V. Mischen. Das Malz meischen, to mash, to mix water and malt together in brewing.

das Meischfaß, die Meischfufe, V. Meischbottich.

die Meischfrücke, a crutch or fork, used in stirring malt about in a tub.

die Meise, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Meischen, * Meislein, a muskin, titmouse, tit or tomtit, a small bird with gray feathers streaked with black, white and yellow; Parus L. There are several sorts of them; V. Brandmeise, Koblmeise, Tannenmeise, Blaumeise, Mönchmeise, Aschmeise, Haubenmeise, Schwanzmeise, ic.

der Meisenfang, the place where titmice, tits or tomtits are caught.

die Meisenhütte, a cottage near which tomtits or titmice are caught.

der Meisenkasten, a titmouse trap or gin.

der Meisenkloben, a nooze, gin or trap used in catching tomtits or titmice.

der Meisenkönig, the common wren; in some parts the little titmouse (called also

the nun) bears the name of Meisenkönig; in others also the green hedge-sparrow. der Meisenmönch, the hooded or crested titmouse.

die Meisenpfeife, the bird-call used in catching titmice, tits or tomtits.

der Meisenschlag, V. Meisenkasten.

der Meisentanz, a kind of gin or springe used in catching tomtits or titmice.

der Meiß, among Foresters, that part where wood is cut down, or trees are felled; the cutting down or felling of trees.

1. die Meißel, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Meißelchen, * Meißellein, lint, linen scraped by a knife into a soft wooly substance, used by surgeons to lay on wounds; a tent.

2. der Meißel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Meißelchen, * Meißellein, a chisel or chizel, a tool made of iron, used in carpentry, joining, masonry, sculpture etc. also a burine, graver or graving-tool. Ein Hohlmeißel, a googe. Ein Spitzmeißel, a punch. Ein Plattmeißel, a flat chisel. Ein Stemmmeißel, a broad chisel. Ein Steinmeißel, a stone-cutter's chisel.

der Meißelbohrer, a piercer of the miners.

Meißeln, verb. reg. act. to chisel, to cut or work with a chisel, to chase, carve, raise, engrave. It is most usual in the compound words abmeißeln, aufmeißeln, ausmeißeln ic.

die Meißelung, das Meißeln, the act of working with a chisel, chiseling, engraving, carving, chasing.

Meißen, Meißen or Misnia, a Margraviate or Marquisate in Germany, in the circle of Upper Saxony.

Meist, adj. and adv. which is the superlative of the comparative mehr, most, mostly, most of all, the principal, the greatest part, for the greatest part, the generality. Die meisten Stimmen haben, to have the majority of votes. Er hat das meiste Geld gewonnen, he has won the most money. Den meisten Verstand haben, to have the most sense. Die meisten, mehrsten Gelehrten sind dieser Meinung, most of the learned or most great scholars are of this opinion. Die meisten Anwesenden, the greater number or most of the persons present, most of the company. Er wohnet die meiste Zeit auf dem Lande, he lives or resides chiefly or for the most part in the country. Likewise in the form of a substantive. Wir haben das Meiste gegeben, we have given the most. Das

Meiste, or **meiste** biethen, to offer or bid most. Also in an adverbial form with the usual *am*. *Am meisten* geben, leiden, thun, to give, suffer, do most. *Wer am meisten gesündigt hat*, wird auch *am meisten* gestraft, he that has sinned most, is also punished most. For *gemeinlich*, *am häufigsten*, it is only usual in popular language. *Das pflegt am meisten im Sommer zu geschehen*, that happens most commonly or mostly in summer.

Meistbiethend, *adj.* most offering or bidding, fairest bidding. *Etwas an den Meistbiethenden durch öffentlichen Ausruf verkaufen*, to sell a thing by auction or port-sale to the most-offering or highest bidder.

Der, die, das Meiste, the most. **Die Meisten**, most, the plurality, the greatest part, the majority. *Aufs Meiste*, at most.

Meistens, *adv.* mostly, for the most part. *Er hat mir diese Bücher meistens verschafft*, he has procured me the greatest part of these books. *Man schmeichelt sich meistens vergebens, den Wissenschaften außer der Ehe besser zu leben*, a man flatters himself mostly in vain etc.

Meistentheils, better **meisten Theils**, *adv.* for the most part, most usually, most commonly. *Ich habe es meisten Theils beisammen*, I have it for the most part together. *Die Engländer sind meistens or meisten Theils freigebig*, most Englishmen are liberal or generous.

Der Meister, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a master. *Femin. die Meisterinn*, a mistress, an old word, which occurs in the following significations.

1. In general, the principal of several of one sort, a master, superior, an overseer; a signification only still usual in a great number of compound words, as *Hofmeister*, a governor, one who has the care of instructing young gentlemen, *Forstmeister*, a justice in eyre or master of the forests, *Jägermeister*, the master of the hunt'smen, *Feldzeugmeister*, master of the ordnance, or master of the artillery, *Rittmeister*, a captain of horse, *Bürgermeister*, burgh-master or burgo-master, mayor, *Baumeister*, architect, and a hundred more.

2. In a more limited sense.

1) The principal with respect to power, force or strength; an obsolete signification. *Jemanden für seinen Meister erkennen*, to own one for his master, i. e. to own his superior strength, to own him to be an over-match for one. In

familiar language this signification is only still usual in some sorts of expressions, where it is used in the masculine gender alone of both sexes, and is most usual in the singular. *Sich von etwas Meister machen*, to make one's self master of a thing. *Die Feinde haben sich von der Stadt Meister gemacht*, the enemy have made themselves master of the town or city. *Meister von etwas seyn*, to be master of a thing. *Den Meister spielen*, to play the master, domineer, to lord it or have the dominion over, get the better of. *Seiner Begierden Meister seyn*, to be master of your own self, to master, subdue, overcome, conquer or suppress your lusts or passions. *Dorinde ist niemahls über ihre Begierden Meister*, Dorinde is never mistress of her passions, or mistress of herself.

2) With respect to knowledge, and particularly to skill, ability, dexterity or talents. (a) In general, where it is likewise only still usual in some cases. *Ein großer Meister*, ein großer Künstler, a great master, a great artist, one who excels in his art, and if it be a person of the female sex, eine Meisterinn. *Die Meisterinn der Lieder*, among Poets, is die Nachtigall, the nightingale, philamel, the chief songster in the woods. *Der Fuchs*, the fox, is called in jest *Meister Fuchs*, on account of his cunning and artifices. (b) In a more limited sense. (α) An artist, particularly an artist of superior dexterity, ability, skill or talents. *Thubalkain, der Meister in allerley Erz und Eisenwerk*, Tubalcain, an instructor of every artificer in brass and iron, Gen. 4, 22. *Wie zwei Spangen, die des Meisters Hand gemacht hat*, like jewels, the work of the hands of a cunning workman, Solomons Song. 7, 1. In good German it is also here obsolete, except when it is used in the preceding signification, to denote an artist of superior dexterity, ability, skill or talents. (β) A handicraftsman or mechanick, who has learned his trade or profession properly, and has the right to keep journeymen and apprentices, a master. His wife die Meisterinn. *Meister werden*, to become master or be made a freeman, to be received into the guild as a master. *Ein Meister Schneider*, a master-taylor. *Der Dorfmeister*, the master of a trade or profession in a village, opposed to a Stadtmeister. (γ) A teacher, a master, opposed to scholar or disciple. *Der Jünger ist nicht über seinen Meister*, the disciple is not above

his master, St. Matth. 10, 24. In this sense it is now obsolete. But it is still used in some compound words of such persons as teach certain liberal arts, as Sprachmeister, language-master, Rechenmeister, arithmetician, Zeichenmeister, drawing-master, Tanzmeister, dancing-master, Fechtmeister, fencing-master, Schreibmeister, writing-master etc.

3. In a more extensive sense, he that has produced a work, opposed to the work. Als wenn ein Werk spräche von seinem Meister: er hat mich nicht gemacht, shall the work say of him that made it, He made me not, Is. 29, 16. Das Werk lobet den Meister, Sir. 9, 24. die Meisterarbeit, a master-work, the work of a master.

der Meisterdruck, among Painters, a bold stroke of a pencil, which shows the master-hand of a painter.

der Meisterer, a fault-finder, carper, censurer.

das Meisteressen, a feast or meal given by one, who is received into a guild as a master or freeman.

die Meisterei, plur. die -en. 1) The business or profession of a fleaer of dead carcases. 2) The fleaer's or hangman's house. In both cases also die Ravillerei.

das Meistergeld, des -es, plur. (but only of several sums) die -er. 1) A certain sum of money paid by a new freeman or master of a trade to the guild for receiving him as such. 2) The money paid by the journeymen of many trades or professions to the master for the use of his tools.

der Meistergesang, the song of a master-singer.

der Meistergesell, the foreman of a widow's shop, or a journeyman that supplies the place of a master.

Meisterhaft, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. fine, curious, perfect, excellent, complete, accomplished, masterly; in popular language meisterlich. Ein meisterhaftes Gemählde, a fine or curious picture. Ein meisterhafter Streich, a master-stroke, a performance, that shows great skill; as an adv. ingeniously, cleverly, masterly, in a masterly manner. Er arbeitet meisterhaft, he works ingeniously, like a master, in a masterly manner.

die Meisterhand, plur. die -hände, a master-hand, skilful hand, the hand of a master. Das ist von einer Meisterhand, that's performed by a master.

der Meisterjäger, a master-huntsman.

die Meisterin, a mistress, an woman that governs, commands or domineers; likewise a woman skilled in any thing. Sie ist eine Meisterin in allerhand Frauensarbeiten, she is mistress of all sorts of women's work. Meisterin, is also a name for a master-tradesman's or crafts-man's wife.

der Meisterknecht, des -es, plur. die -e, a name for the first shopman, or the foreman of several trades, as the foreman or first journeyman of a baker, of a shoe-maker, of a butcher and of many others, also the first servant of a sheep-herd.

der Meisterkoch, the master-cook, the principal or first cook in a great man's kitchen.

die Meisterlade, plur. die -n, the chest box or trunk, wherein the documents, privileges etc. of a guild are kept; also the cash, or trunk, wherein the money of the guild is kept.

Meisterlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. masterly, master-like, art-ful, cunning, workman-like; V. also Meisterhaft.

Meisterlos, adj. and adv. masterless, having no master, being out of service. Figurat. owning no one for his master, obeying no order or command.

Meistermäßig, adj. and adv. capable of being received as a master, also masterly, in a masterly manner, like a master, perfectly, completely well.

Meistern, verb. reg. act. to carp at, censure, tax, reform, find fault with; V. Tadeln. Er meistert gar zu gern alles, was er siehet, he loves or likes to criticise, or find fault with every thing he sees.

das Meistern, criticising, finding fault with; also playing the master.

das Meisterpfund, a pound by which particularly wool is weighed, being something more than an ordinary pound.

das Meisterrecht, des -es, plur. die -e. 1) The freedom of a company, a freeman's right or privilege. Das Meisterrecht erhalten, erlangen, gewinnen, to obtain the privilege of a freeman, be received as a freeman, or to obtain the freedom of a company. 2) In some parts it signifies also das Meisterstück, which see.

der Meistersänger, or Meistersinger, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a master-singer, bard or poet, an ancient sort of incorporated poets or rather rimers, who have among them masters and apprentices like other craftsmen, and still belong to a guild in Nuremburg, Strasburg etc.

die Meisterschaft, plur. die-en. 1) Meistersrecht, the freedom of a company. Die Meisterschaft rechtmäßig erlangen; to obtain the freedom of a company lawfully. 2) Ganze Zunft, the freeman of a guild. 3) Sich der Meisterschaft anmaßen, to affect mastery, mastery, power or authority over one.

der Meisterstreich, des-es, plur. die-e, a master-stroke, a performance that shows great skill. Sich durch einen Meisterstreich aus einer Verlegenheit wickeln, to extricate one's self out of a difficulty by a master stroke.

das Meisterstück, des-es, plur. die-e. A master-piece, a capital or ingenious performance. An excellent speech, a particularly fine poem, a master-stroke etc. are called Meisterstücke. In a more limited sense it is the best of several excellent works of one person. Der Mensch ist das Meisterstück der Natur, man is the master-piece of nature. 2) A master-piece, among Handi-craftsmen or Mechanics is a piece of work, which a journeyman must do, as a proof of his ability and skill in his profession, previous to his being accepted into a guild as freeman.

der Meistertag, the day on which the freemen of a guild meet, the day of the meeting of handi-craftsmen; also in Switzerland the diet.

die Meisterwurz, the name of two plants. 1) Master-wort, Imperatoria L. 2) Master-wort, Astrantia L.

die Melancholie, (four syllables), plur. die-n, (five syllables,) Schwermuth, melancholy (black choler), pensiveness, gloominess, sadness.

Melancholisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. schwermüthig, melancholy, melancholic, pensive and dejected, sad, gloomy, saturnine.

die Melane, a bird of prey; V. Milane.

die Melanzane, a kind of Golding-apple, Melanzana.

die Melde, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-n. 1) A plant, the arrach, arach, orrach, orrage, oraca or all-seed, Atriplex L. Die Rosenmelde, the rose-arach, Atriplex rosea; die Gartenmelde, the cultivated or garden-arach, the white arrach, Atriplex hortensis; die gemeine Melde or Waldmelde, the common arrach, Atriplex patula; die Meermelde, the sea-arach, Atriplex littoralis. Die Staudenmelde, Atriplex Halymus. 2) Die stinkende Melde, stinking-arach, Atriplex foetida, Chenopodium Vulgaria L. which is also called Hundsmelde,

Bockskraut, Mautzenkraut and Maunszenkraut. 3) Der rothe Gänsefuß, the red goose-foot, Chenopodium rubrum L. which is called in some parts die wilde Melde, even as der weiße Gänsefuß, Chenopodium album L. is called die weiße Melde, and the Chenopodium viride and hybridum L. die kleine und breite Waldmelde.

Melden, verb. reg. act. and reciproc. 1. To make his or its presence perceptible to others by means of hearing; as a verb reciprocal. Das Thier meldet sich, läßt sich hören, the beast or animal cries, bellet, bellows etc. or he is heard. Der Wind meldet sich, the wind roars or it is heard. In a more extensive sense also of making the existence known by other means. Der Winter meldet sich, winter approaches, draws near, or appears. Das Fieber meldet sich, the fever announces itself, is coming on. 2. In a more extensive sense. 1) To announce or make one's arrival or presence known. Sich melden lassen, to get himself announced, announce one's visit, send in one's name. Sich bey einem melden lassen, zum Besuche, to let one know, that you will visit him, pay him a visit or come to see him. Die Wache an den Thoren muß die eingehenden Personen melden, the guard at the gates must or is obliged to announce the passengers or the persons who enter the gates. Likewise as a verb reciprocal, sich melden, to make his presence known to another with a certain view or intention either in writing or by word of mouth. Der Gläubiger meldet sich, the creditor presents himself and demands his money. Er hat sich bey mir gemeldet, he has presented himself to me; also he has appeared before me. 2) To give an account or advice of something or to inform one of it, either in writing or by word of mouth. Mein Correspondent meldet mir nichts davon, my correspondent gives me no advice or account of it. Man hat mir gemeldet, daß dein Bruder gestorben sey, I have been informed, that thy brother is dead. Es wird von Rom gemeldet, daß der Papst krank sey, we have advice or an account from Rome, that the pope is ill. Die Sache ist mir schon gemeldet worden, I have already been informed of the affair. 3) To mention, make mention of, speak of, touch upon a thing. Er meldet hiervon nichts, he mentions nothing of this, he makes no mention of it. Ohne Ruhm zu melden, without envy be it spo-

ken, be it said without vanity, presumption or vain glory. Mit Ehren zu melden, with reverence be it spoken. Mit Erlaubniß zu melden, with your permission, under correction, saving your reverence. Gemeldet, gemeldetermaßen, as above said, in the mentioned, said, above or afore said manner, afore-said.

die Meldung, plur. *inussit.* mention. Eines oder einer Person Meldung (Erwähnung) thun, to make mention of one, remember him.

die Melilote, plur. *inussit.* melilot, *Trifolium melilotus* L.

das Melisma, plur. die Melismata, a musical cant-word, signifying a figure composed of several notes etc.

die Melisse, plur. *inussit.* Balm, Balm-gentle or Balm-mint; *Melissa officinalis* L.

das Melissenöhl, balm-oil or the oil of balm.

das Melissensalz, salt of balm.

das Melissenwasser, water of balm.

der Melissenzucker, Molasses.

Melk, *adj.* and *adv.* giving or yielding milk. Melke Kühe, Schafe, Ziegen, milk-cows, ewes, goats, Melkkühe, Melkschafe. Melk werden, to begin to give or yield milk.

I. Melken, *verb. irreg. act.* Imperf. ich melke; *Particip.* gemolken; Imperat. melke; to milk, to draw milk from the teats of a beast, or the breasts of a woman with the hand. Die Kühe, Schafe, Ziegen melken, to milk the cows, ewes, goats.

2. Melken, is also used in a figurative and popular manner as a *verb. neutr.* signifying, to handle, to feel.

der Melker, des - s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* *Femin.* Die Melkerinn, a milker, a person that milks, or draws milk from animals.

die Melkerei, plur. die - en, a vaccary, cow-house, shed to which cows are driven to be milked there, a place where milk-cows are.

das Melkfaß, des - sses, plur. die - fässer, a milk-pail, a pail in which cows are milked.

die Melkkuh, plur. die - kühe, a milk-cow, a cow that gives milk. *Figurat.* Das ist für ihn eine Melkkuh or melke Kuh, that's a milk-cow for him, he draws great profit from it.

das Melkschaf, des - es, plur. die - e, a milk-sheep or ewe, an ewe that gives milk or which is milked.

der Melkschemel, a stool on which the person sits that milks a cow.

das Melkvieh, des - es, plur. *inussit.* a collective noun, denoting all the cattle, that are milked, and to which belong milk-cows, milk-ewes and milk-goats.

die Melkzeit, the time or hour for milking.

der Mellan, die Mellane, a bird of prey; V. Milane.

die Melodie, (three syllables) plur. die - n, (four syllables,) melody, in Music, the agreeable effect of different musical sounds caused only by one single part, voice or instrument. Music, all agreeableness of sound. Die Melodie, Weise eines Gesangs, the melody, tune, air or voice of a song. Aus der Melodie kommen, to get out of tune, to jar.

Melodisch, *adj.* and *adv.* melodious, grateful to the ear; harmonious; musical.

die Melone, plur. die - n, a melon, a sort of fruit; *Cucumis Melo* L.

das Melonenbeet, a melon-bed, a place where melons grow.

die Melonenbratsche, a slice of melon.

die Melonendistel, the melon-thistle, *Cactus Melocactus* Linn.

der Melonenkern, the seed of melons.

die Melonenpfebe, der Melonenkürbis, the Melon-gourd, Melon-pumpion.

eine Melonenschnitte, a slice of melon.

die Melote, V. Melilote.

die Melte, V. Melde, Arrach etc.

die Memel, a name in some parts for the meal-tick; V. Mehlmilbe.

die Memme, V. Mämme.

ein Memorial, a memorial or memorandum.

die Menerle, a name in some parts for the Maserle or Masholder, V. these words.

die Menge, plur. (but only of several sorts and quantities,) die - n, a collective noun, denoting a multitude, a great number or quantity of several things of one sort or kind, a multitude, a great number, a great many, abundance, a great quantity. Etwas in Menge haben, to have some thing in abundance. The things of one sort or kind, whose great number or quantity is to be denoted, stand, as usual, in the genitive, with the definite or limited article, if they are expressed themselves in a determined or limited manner. Die Menge des Wassers war unglaublich, the great quantity of water was incredible. But if these things are expressed only in an indefinite or undetermined manner, or it is only to be signified or shewn, that a multitude or abundance of certain things of one sort

or kind exist, the definite or limited article is omitted. Es gibt überall eine Menge armer Leute, there is everywhere abundance of poor people. Eine Menge Heuschrecken, a multitude or a great number of Locusts. Eine solche Menge Menschen hatten wir noch nie gesehen, we had never seen such a multitude, crowd, throng or abundance of people. Eine Menge Geldes, abundance or a great deal of money. Where instead of the genitive the nominative is almost still more usual. Eine Menge Geld, Holz, Schnee, Wasser &c. abundance or a great deal of money, wood, snow, water etc. In popular and familiar language die Menge is used adverbially like die Fülle, for sehr viel, very much, and then it stands most commonly after the genitive. Daß sie Geldes die Menge zu Hause brachten (for eine Menge Geldes), money in abundance, 2 Chron. 24, II. Where in good German the nominative is likewise most usual. Holz, Feuer die Menge haben, to have wood, fire in abundance, or to have abundance or a great deal of wood, fire. Waaren die Menge verkaufen, to sell goods or wares in abundance, or to sell abundance of goods or wares. In many, but not in all cases, the preposition von is also used instead of the nominative or genitive. Eine Menge von Leuten, i. e. eine Menge Leute, a multitude, abundance, crowd, throng, or a world of people. Die schwere Menge, a very great quantity or number, is only used in low language. Of a high degree of Intension it is no more usual in the decent manner of speaking. Durch die Menge der Kraft, by the great force, Job. 30, 18. Die Menge des Alters, laß Weisheit beweisen, multitude of years should teach wisdom, Job. 32, 7. But die Menge is sometimes used of the greatest multitude of people, or at least of a great number of people. Sich zu dem Gesichtskreise der Menge herablassen, des größten Haufens, Gellert.

das Mengel, in some parts a liquid measure, the fourth part of a quart.

das Mengelkraut, die Mengelwurz, plur. inus. a name for several plants, whose roots are useful. 1) Die gemeine Grindwurz, the ordinary or common wild patience - herb, the bastard - rhubarb, Rumex acutus L. which is also called wilder Ampfer and Mangold. 2) Sauerampfer, sorrel, Rumex Acetosa L. is also called Mengelwurz by some.

Mengeln, verb. reg. act. to mingle etc.

V. Mengen.

Mengen, verb. reg. act. to mix, mingle, blend, jumble, make a mixture. 1) In a proper sense. Gerste unter den Roggen, Mausedreck unter den Pfeffer mengen, to mix barley with rye, mousedown with pepper. Das hundertste ins tausendstemengen, to hurry or jumble a thing, do it in a hurry or confusion, make a hurly - burly, jumble together, handle blindly. Gemengtes Getreide; V. Mengforn. Dem Pferde das Futter mengen, to mix the provender for your horse. Sich unter das Volk mengen, to mix among the people. Ungesäuerte Kuchen mit Oehle gemengt, cakes unleavened tempered with oyl, Exod. 29, 2. 2) Figurat. Sich in alles mengen, to mix in every thing, or meddle with every thing. Sich in fremde Handel mengen, to meddle with other folk's business, concern one's self about other folk's business; see also Mischen.

das Mengen, die Mengung, a mixing, mingling, mixture, medley, mixing or mingling together; V. Vermischung.

die Mengepresse, a name for a sort of yellow brass made at Goslar.

der Menger, a mingler, one who unites or mixes things together. Der Rossmenger, a jockey, horse-courser.

die Mengeren, das Mengwerk, a mingle-mangle, hodge-podge, lob-lolly.

das Mengfutter, bollemong, mang-corn; maslin-corn.

das Mengforn, maslin-corn; V. Mangforn.

das Mengsel, des - s, plur. (but only of several sorts,) ut nom. sing. a mixture, medley; *mish-mash.

das Mengselfutter, das Mangfutter, das Mangforn, meslin or maslin-corn, mang-corn.

die Mengung, mingling, mixing; V. Mengen.

die Mengwurz, V. Mengelwurz.

der Mennig, des - es, plur. inusit. minium, red-lead, lead calcined till it is of a red colour. Some say die Mennige.

der Mennonist, or Menuonist, des - en, plur. die - en, an Anabaptist, Mennonist.

der Mensch, des - en, plur. die - en, an individual of the human kind, i. e. an animal endowed with a reasonable soul. I. In general and in the most extensive sense. Alle Menschen sind sterblich, all men are mortal. Jeder Mensch ist frey,

und nie muß er es mehr seyn, als wenn es die Wahl seines Glückes betrifft, every man is free etc. Sonnenf. Das ist keinem Menschen erlaubt, no man, no person, no one, no body is permitted to do that. Das glaubt kein Mensch, no person, no one, no body believes that. Es ist kein Mensch zu Hause, no body is at home, there is no body at home. Das ist alles, was nur ein Mensch thun kann, that is all that a man can do. It is often used with the definite or limited article in the singular for ein Mensch, or collectively for Menschen. Das Leben des Menschen ist vieler Gefahr unterworfen, the life of man (of a man) is subject to (many dangers) much danger. 2. In a more limited sense, with some accessory ideas. 1) With respect to his changeable circumstances. (α) With respect to the limited state, to the natural frailties or weaknesses. Wir sind alle Menschen, we are all but men. (β) With respect to the social life of well-bred, civilised or polished people; opposed to (Menschen) inhuman, cruel or barbarous men or people. Erinnere dich, daß du ein Mensch bist, remember, (that) thou art a man. V. Menschlich, which is still more usual in this sense. (γ) With respect to reason. Die hellen Zwischenräume der Vernunft, die einzigen Augenblicke, worin der Mensch wahrhaftig ein Mensch ist, the lucid intervals of reason, the only moments, in which a man is truly or really a man. 2) The whole state of the mind of man; but only in the scriptural style and has no plural. Der alte Mensch, der neue Mensch, the old man, the new man. 3) A person of the male-sex; but commonly in a contemptible sense, or at least only used of such persons, for whom we have no great esteem or respect. In this sense it has in the plural not Menschen, but Leute. Ein artiger junger Mensch, a genteel, polite, comely young man. Was ist das für ein Mensch? what man is that? or what man is he? Ein böser, liederlicher, ruchloser Mensch, a bad, lewd, wicked man or fellow. Also vertheidigen Sie den Menschen noch? so do you defend the man or fellow still?

das Mensch, des-es, plur. die-er, a person of low condition of the female-sex, in a contemptible sense. Ein armes Mensch, a poor woman or wench. Ein böses, jankfüchtiges Mensch, a passio-

nate, quarrellsome woman or wench, a shrew, vixen. Ein Frauensmensch, a wench, a maid. In a still more contemptible sense, in many parts, eine Hure, a whore, prostitute, wench, strumpet. Ein schlechtes, liederliches Mensch, a wicked, lewd wench, a prostitute, whore. Zu den Menschen gehen, to go to the whores, to run after the wenches.

das Menschenalter, the age of man.

das Menschenblut, human blood, the blood of man.

ein Menschendieb, a kidnapper, one who steals or decoys children, or human beings.

die Menschendieberey, kidnapping, the stealing or decoying of children, or human beings.

der Menschenreck, the ordure or excrement of man, a turd, in jest a Sir-reverence.

der Menschenfeind, des-es, plur. die-e, a misanthrope, hater of mankind, misanthropist.

Menschenfeindlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. unsociable, avoiding men, peevish, cross, morose, humourfome, like a misanthrope.

das Menschenfett, man's grease.

das Menschenfleisch, human flesh. Figurat. Mit Menschenfleische handeln, to play the pimp or the bawd.

der Menschenfresser, des-es, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. Die Menschenfresserin, a cannibal, one who lives upon or eats human flesh, a man-eater.

der Menschenfreund, des-es, plur. die-e, a philanthropist, a friend to mankind.

Menschenfreundlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. humane, mild, friendly, gentle, gracious, kind, courteous, obliging, good natured.

die Menschenfreundlichkeit, philanthropy, love of mankind, good nature, humanity, mildness, kindness, friendliness.

die Menschenfrucht, Leibesfrucht eines Menschen, a foetus, a child, the fruit in a woman's womb.

die Menschenfurcht, plur. car. the fear of man, opposed to the fear of God.

das Menschengebot, the commandment or precept of man, the law of man, human institution.

das Menschengedenken, the memory, remembrance of man. Das ist bey Menschengedenken nicht geschehen, no man living remembers such a thing.

das Menschengefühl, a sense of humanity, tenderness for men.

- die Menschengestalt, the human shape, form, figure, likeness or resemblance.
- das Menschenhaar, man's hair, human hair.
- die Menschenhand, a man's hand, or the hand of a man.
- der Menschenhaß, des -ses, plur. car. misanthropy, the act of hating or shunning the society of mankind.
- ein Menschenhasser, a misanthropist, a hater of mankind; V. Menschenfeind, which is more usual.
- die Menschenhaut, the skin of a human body.
- das Menschenherz, the heart of a man.
- die Menschenhülfe, menschliche Hülfe, human aid, succour or assistance.
- der Menschenhüter, a protector of men.
- das Menschenkind, a son of man; man.
- die Menschenkinder, men, mankind.
- der Menschenkoth, V. Menschenreck.
- die Menschenliebe, plur. car. philanthropy, good-nature, love of mankind, humanity.
- † Menschenmöglich, adj. and adv. only in popular language, possible, what is possible for men to do, all possible. Sich alle menschenmögliche Mühe geben, to endeavour to do one's utmost, do what a man can do; instead of which menschmöglich is also used.
- der Menschenmord, Man-slaughter.
- der Menschenmörder, a Man-slayer.
- der Menschenraub, des -es, plur. inus. a violent rape upon one, the taking a person away by force or violence.
- der Menschenräuber, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a ravisher, one who ravishes or takes a person away by force or violence.
- die Menschenfassung, human institution or tradition.
- der Menschenfanger, a kind of hobgoblin.
- Menschenfey, -er, -este, adj. and adv. unsociable, hating or shunning company or people. Ein menschenfeyes Betragen, an unsociable behaviour.
- die Menschenfey, plur. car. unsociableness, shyness to people, misanthropy.
- das Menschenschmalz or Fett, man's grease.
- der Menschensohn, the son of man; a word frequently used in the bible of Christ, denoting his human nature.
- die Menschenstimme, a human voice; also the name of a certain register in organs which imitates the voice of a man.
- der Menschentand, human inventions or fictions, things feigned, invented or contrived by men.
- der Menschenverstand, human intellect, human wit, human sense. Gemeiner Menschenverstand, common sense, good sense.
- das Menschenwerk, the work of man, that which a man performs.
- die Menschheit, plur. car. the abstract of the substantive Mensch, to denote human nature or humanity. 1) In general. Die Menschheit Christi, the humanity of Christ. Die Menschheit annehmen, die menschliche Natur, von Christo, to assume human nature, humanity or flesh. Die Menschheit ablegen, or ausziehen, sterben, to die, de cease or depart this life. Lasterhafte Seelen, welche die Menschheit verunedeln, vicious souls, who dishonour humanity. 2) In a more limited sense, the habitude to practise or exercise the duties of social life; instead of which Menschlichkeit is more usual. Keine Menschheit haben, to have no humanity, goodness, affability or civility. Alle Menschheit ausziehen, ablegen, to leave off or quit all humanity, goodness, gentleness, affability or civility. 3) *Mankind, humanity, human kind, particularly with respect to education. Geschichte der Menschheit, History of mankind or of humanity.
- das Menschlein, a mannikin, little man.
- Menschlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. from the substantive Mensch, I. In its most extensive sense, so far as it signifies a living creature endowed with a reasonable soul. 1) Resembling or like a man, human. Eine menschliche Gestalt, a human figure, shape or form. Er siehet nicht menschlich aus, he does not look like a man, he does not resemble a man. 2) Founded in the nature of man, belonging to man; has no comparison. Das menschliche Geschlecht, mankind, all mankind, the human kind, race or species. Die menschliche Klugheit, human wisdom. Der Gipfel der menschlichen Größe, the pinnacle of human greatness. 2. In a more limited sense. 1) With the accessory idea of the limited state exposed to the danger of erring, of dying etc. Irren ist menschlich, to err is human. Wenn mir etwas menschliches begegnen sollte, if any thing human should befall me, (wenn ich irren sollte,) if or in case I should err or be mistaken, and in another sense, (wenn ich sterben sollte,) if or in case I should die. 2) With the accessory idea of the social state of well-bred people, conformable or agreeable to this state, founded therein; opposed to unmenschlich (in-

human), humane, civil, kind, good natured, benevolent, mild, affable, gentle, courteous. Er ist menschlich, he is humane, kind, civil, good natured, affable, courteous.

Menschlich, menschlicher Weise, *adverb.* humanly, humanely; (*figur.*) friendly, kindly, gently, courteously etc.

die Menschlichkeit, *plur. car.* the abstract of the preceding adjective, but only in its last sense; opposed to Unmenschlichkeit (inhumanity), humanity, kindness, civility, sweetness, gentleness, softness, mildness, goodness, affability. Alle Menschlichkeit ausziehen, to leave off or quit all goodness, humanity, gentleness, affability or civility. Die Aeltern geben uns die Menschheit, die Erziehung muß uns die Menschlichkeit geben, parents give us human nature, education must give us humanity (goodness,) Sonen.

Menschmöglich; V. Menschenmöglich.

die Menschwerdung, *plur. car.* the incarnation of Jesus Christ.

die Mensur, *plur. die-en*, the measure, the time in music. Nach der Mensur, by measure.

Mensuriren, *verb. reg. act.* etwas abmessen, ausmessen, to measure or mensurate.

der Mercur, Mercurius. 1) Mercury, a fabulous god. 2) Mercury or quicksilver. 3) Mercury, one of the planets. 4) The title of a book or pamphlet; V. Merkur.

Mercurialisch, *adj. and adv.* mercurial, containing quicksilver.

der Merch, a name for the largest kind of divers; (Lat. Mergus).

der Mergel, *marl*; V. Märgel.

das Merk, Merkmahl, des-es, *plur. die-e*, a mark, sign, token, character.

Das Mark auf einem Ballen Waare, the mark upon a bale of merchandise; V.

Marke, Gemerk and merken.

Merckbar, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* sensible, visible, observable, remarkable, perceivable, notable.

Merken, *verb. reg. act.* 1. In a proper sense, to mark, furnish with a mark, sign, character or impression, in order to know a thing again, instead of which marken is more usual. Einen Ballen Waare merken, zeichnen, marken, to mark a bale of goods or merchandise. Das Vieh merken, to mark the cattle. Einen Tag im Kalender merken, anzeichnen, to note or mark a day in the almanack or calendar. 2. *Figurat.* 1)

To perceive etc. where it may be used of all the senses. Ich merke nichts, I feel nothing, is said, when a person is touched, and does not perceive or feel it. Ich merke deine List, I perceive, I see thy design or artifice. Ich habe den Pöffen gemerkt, I smelt, perceived or guessed the trick. Ich merke, daß ich abnehme, I perceive, that I decay or decline. Er merkt den Streich, he suspects the cheat, fraud, deceit or trick. Nun merke ich, daß er mich liebt, now I perceive, that he loves me. Aus allen Umständen merke ich, daß er es sehr ungern thut, by all circumstances I perceive, that he does it very unwillingly. Ich merke schon, wo er hinaus will, I see what he would be at, or whereabouts he is. In a more extensive sense for erkennen, urtheilen, to know, judge, suppose, or understand, it is no more usual in good German, although it occurs very frequently in the German Bible. Durch den Glauben merken wir, daß die Welt durch Gottes Wort fertig ist, through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, Hebr. II, 3. But it is used with the verb lassen. Etwas merken lassen, to discover, disclose, shew or expose a thing. Er läßt seine Betrübniß nicht merken, he hides his grief, sorrow or affliction. Er ließ seinen Unmuth nicht merken, he stifled his resentment. Er läßt seine Schwachheit zu sehr merken, he shews, discloses or exposes his weakness too much. Ich bin krank, aber ich lasse es nicht merken, I am ill or sick, but I don't shew it. Likewise, as a verb reciprocal. Er ließ sich merken, daß er ihn nicht gerne sahe, he discovered, hinted or shewed, that he did not like to see him. Lasset euch nichts merken, take no notice of any thing. 2) Acht haben, Acht geben, zu bemerken, to mind, regard, take care, take notice of, observe, remark, give heed to or be attentive to, and in a more extensive sense, to endeavour to know, as a verb neuter with haben. But only with the preposition auf. Auf eines Verhalten merken, to observe one's behaviour or conduct. Merket auf was ich euch sage, mind what I tell you, or what I am going to tell you. Jeder mann merket auf meine Handlungen, every body or every one observes, gives heed to, is attentive to, or endeavours to know my actions or deeds. 3. To remember, keep in remembrance by means of certain marks, signs or tokens, and in a more extensive sense in general,

to remember, or to keep in remembrance. Merke dir den Ort, wo du es hingellegt hast, mark, observe or remember the place, where thou hast laid or put it. Ich werde mir es merken, I shall mark, observe or remember it. Sich etwas aus einer Predigt, aus einem Buche merken, to remember or keep in remembrance something out of a sermon, out of a book. Das Wort ist schwer zu merken, the word is difficult or hard to be remembered or kept in remembrance.

das Merken or Marken, marking, setting a mark upon. Das Merken, Empfinden, observing, being sensible of, having a sense of, perceiving; V. the significations of the verb.

der Merker, observer, marker, observer; V. Bemerkter, Beobachter, which is more usual.

Merkllich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* perceiveable, perceptible, observable, sensible, remarkable, considerable, notable; also clear, evident, manifest. Eine merklliche Bewegung, a sensible or perceptible motion, a motion that may be perceived, noted or observed. Ein merkllicher großer or empfindlicher Schade, a great or considerable damage.

Merkllich, *adv.* notably, clearly, evidently, manifestly, sensibly. Um ein merklliches, considerably. Es hat sich merkllich geändert, it is notably, considerably, perceptibly, much or sensibly altered. Die Tage haben schon merkllich abgenommen, the length of days has already sensibly or much decreased.

die Merkllichkeit, *plur. car.* the quality, the condition of a thing, by which it is observable or perceiveable, the notableness, remarkableness.

das Merkmal, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a mark, sign, token, character, vestige, trace or impression by which a thing is known, discovered or remembered; V. das Merkzeichen. Die Windstille ist den Schiffen ein zuverlässiges Merkmal eines bevorstehenden Sturmes, a sure or certain sign. Ich nehme es als ein Merkmal Ihrer Liebe an, I take it as a proof, testimony or token of your love. Often also any mark or sign, by which a thing is known, i. e. that distinguishes it from others; ein Kennzeichen.

Merksam, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gelehrig, Aufmerksam.

Mercur, Mercury, in Mythology, a deity said to be the messenger of the gods, and to preside over eloquence and trade. In Chemistry, quick-silver. V. Mercurius or Mercurius, which is alone

used in this sense. In Astronomy, the least and lowest of the planets, next the moon.

Merkwürdig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* remarkable, notable, considerable, worthy to be noted or remembered, deserving attention, reflection; memorable. Ein merkwürdiger Sieg, a signal, famous or great victory. Eine merkwürdige Geschichte, a notable or remarkable story.

die Merkwürdigkeit, *plur. die-en*, remarkableness, considerableness, greatness of matter, a remarkable, memorable thing. 1) The quality of a thing, according to which it is remarkable; has no plural. 2) A remarkable thing, remarkable occurrence, incident, event or adventure. In both cases also die Denkwürdigkeit.

das Merkzeichen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a character, mark, sign, or token; V. Merkmal.

der Merlan, a merling, whiting, a sea-fish.

die Merle, a black-bird; V. also Umsel.

der Merlein, a merling; V. Merlan.

Merode, V. Marode.

der Merrettig, horse-radish; V. Meerrettig.

die Merthe, V. Möhrte.

der Mertel, mortar; V. Mörtel.

der Merz, march, the month of march; V. März.

Merzen, V. Ausmerzen.

das Merzschaf, *des-es, plur. die-e*, in Husbandry, sheep which have been separated, picked out or selected (from others); V. Ausmerzen. Also

das Merzvieh, *des-es, plur. car.* ausgemerztes Vieh, cattle separated or picked out etc.

die Mespel, V. Mispel.

das Meßamt, the mass, the office of the mass.

Meßbar, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* from the verb messen, such as may be measured, measurable. Hence die Meßbarkeit, the quality or condition of that which is measurable, measurableness.

das Meßbret, a geometrical square.

der Meßbrief, *des-es, plur. die-e*. 1) From Messe, (a great fair or mart), among merchants or tradesmen, a bill of exchange payable at a great fair or mart. 2) From the verb messen, in Sea-towns, the magistrate's certificate of the size and the cubic space of a ship.

das Meßbuch, *des-es, plur. die-bücher*. 1) From Messe, Missa, the missal or mass-book in the Romish church; Missa-

le. 2) From *Messe*, a large fair or mart, a remembrance-book, in which is entered what is bought or sold at a fair or mart.

die *Messe*, plur. die-n, from the latin *Missa*. 1. In the Romish church, the mass. Die hohe *Messe*, high-mass, the pontifical mass. *Messe* lesen, to say mass. Die hohe *Messe* halten, to sing mass, to celebrate high mass in pontificalibus. Die *Messe* hören, in die *Messe* gehen, to hear mass, go to mass. 2. A large fair or mart, a public place, where traders resort to dispose of their wares. 1) In a proper sense. Die *Frankfurter*, *Leipziger Messe*, the fair or mart at Frankfort, at Leipzig. Auf die *Messe* reisen, gehen, to go to the fair or mart. 2) A present made at the time of a fair or mart, or something purchased for a present at a fair or mart, a fairing. Einem eine *Messe* kaufen, to buy one a fairing. Einem eine *Messe* schenken, to give one a fairing.

Messen, verb. irreg. ich messe, du missest, er misset, or mißt; Imperf. ich maß; Coniunct. ich mäße; Particip. gemessen; Imperat. miß, to measure, mete, survey. I. A verb neuter, with haben, but only in popular language, to contain a certain measure. Das Korn mißt zehn Scheffel, the corn measures ten bushels. Das Tuch mißt zwanzig Ellen, the cloth measures twenty ells or is twenty ells long or in length. II. A verb active, in which form it is most usual. 1) In the most extensive sense, to determine exactly; to determine according to the degrees of restriction; in which sense only the participle gemessen is used in several particular cases. Gemessene Frohndienste, bestimmte, limited or fixed soccage or husbandly services. Jemanden gemessenen Befehl geben, to give one a limited or an express order. Einem etwas auf das gemessenste befehlen, to give one the most express, limited or the strictest order or injunction. 2) In a more limited sense, to find, or to determine an unknown quantity by means of a known quantity; where it is used in the Mathematics in the most extensive sense of the word quantity, so that the determining the number, the weight or gravity etc. belongs also to measuring or mensuration, instead of which the particular expressions, zählen, to number, count or tell, wägen &c. to weigh etc. are used. Hence this word is also oft used of the determination of the unknown quantity of intension by means of a known one. Wer misset das

Brausen des Windes? 4 Efr. 4, 5. Die Gesellschaft, mit der ein Mann gewöhnlich verkehrt, ist der Maßstab, nach welchem man die Meinung messen muß, die er sich von seiner eignen Klugheit macht, the opinion a man forms of his own prudence is measured by that of the company he keeps. In a figurative sense. Sich mit jemanden messen, es mit ihm aufnehmen, to cope with one, engage one's self in a competition, in a duel etc. with him, in order to see, which is the strongest, the most expert etc. 3) In the most limited and most usual sense, to endeavour to discover and determine the unknown extension and quantity by means of a known one. Etwas mit der Elle, mit der Messschnur, mit der Ruthe, mit dem Zirkel messen, to measure a thing with or by the ell, with or by the line, with or by the rood or pole, with or by the compasses. Die Länge, die Breite, die Tiefe, die Höhe messen, to measure the length, breadth, depth, height. Das Getreide mit dem Scheffel, das Bier mit dem Stübchen, den Wein mit der Kanne messen, to measure corn by or with the bushel, beer with or by the gallon, wine by or with the quart. Die Weite zweyer Orter messen, to measure the distance of two places. Ein Gefäß messen, to gauge or gage a cask or vessel. Felder messen, to survey or measure lands or fields.

das *Messen*, die *Messung*, plur. die-en, mensuration, measuring, surveying, the act of measuring or surveying, measurement. Das Feldmessen, surveying, the act or art of measuring lands. Das Messen mit der Elle, the measuring with an ell. Das Messen einer abhängigen Fläche, the taking the level.

I. der *Messer*, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Fern. die *Messerinn*, a measurer, meter, surveyor. Der *Feldmesser*, a surveyor, a measurer of lands. Der *Kornmesser*, a meter or measurer of corn. Der *Kohlenmesser*, a coal-meter. 2. das *Messer*, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das *Messerchen*, *Messerlein*, a knife, plural. knives, an instrument consisting of a steel blade with an edge on one side, used particularly in cutting meat etc. Das *Tischmesser*, a table-knife. Das *Brotmesser*, a bread-knife. Das *Rüchmesser*, a case-knife. Das *Walbiermesser*, a razor or razor. Das *Federmesser*, a pen-knife. Das *Weidmesser*, a hanger. Das *Gartenmesser*, a pruning-hook or pruning-knife. Das

- Hackmesser**, a chopping-knife. **Das Schabmesser**, a scraper. **Das Schnittmesser**, a carving-knife. **Das Einlegemesser**, a clasp-knife, folding knife. **Messer und Gabel**, knife and fork. **Ein Messer schleifen**, to grind, to sharpen a knife.
- Das Messerbesteck**, a case of knives. **Das Messerheft**, the haft of a knife. **Der Messerheftmacher**, a hafter of knives. **Die Messer Klinge**, the blade of a knife. **Der Messerfram**, a cutler's shop. **Der Messerrücken**, the back of a knife. **Messerscharf**, *adj.* and *adv.* as sharp as a knife; among Locksmiths, their three edged files are called **Messerscharf**, **Messerserfeile**.
- Die Messerscheide**, the sheath or case of a knife.
- Der Messerschmid**, a cutler. **Der Langmesserschmid**, a furbisher, sword-cutler. **Die Messerschneide**, the edge of a knife. **Die Messerspiße**, the point of a knife. **Der Messerstiel**, the haft of a knife.
- Die Messfahne**, among Surveyors, a pole or stake stuck in the ground with a little flag on the top of it.
- Das Messfaß**, a cask used for a certain measure.
- Die Messfremden**, merchants or traders who resort to a fair or mart.
- Die Messfreyheit**, *plur.* die-en, from **Messe**, 2. 1) The privilege of keeping or holding a fair or mart. 2) The privilege, freedom or liberty of a fair or mart and of those who frequent it.
- Das Messgeld**. 1) Money paid for having mass read. 2) Money for a fair or mart; also money paid or to be paid at a fair or mart, or for frequenting a fair or mart.
- Das Messgeleit**, the duty or toll at a fair or mart, the passage money paid for foreign goods, wares or commodities brought to a fair or mart.
- Das Messgeräth**, the vessels and other things necessary for celebrating mass.
- Das Messgeschenk**, *des-es, plur.* die-e, from **Messe** 2. a present made at the time of a fair or mart, or something purchased for a present at a fair or mart, a fairing; in popular language, **die Messe**.
- Das Messgewand**, *des-es, plur.* die-wänder, the mass-weed, the chasuble, a kind of cope worn by priests at mass.
- Das Messgewölbe**, a trader's shop, vault or warehouse at a fair or mart; also a booth in a fair.
- Die Messglocke**. 1) A bell rung to call people to mass. 2) A market-bell, a bell rung to give notice of the beginning or end of a fair or mart.
- Das Messglöcklein**, a small bell rung at the priest's elevation of the host in the mass.
- Das Messgut**, *des-es, plur.* die-güter, Merchandises, wares or goods destined for a fair or mart, going to, or coming from a fair or mart.
- Der Messhelfer**, a packer, one that assists in packing up goods for a fair or mart, or at a fair or mart.
- Das Messhemde**, a mass-priest's alb or albe.
- Der Messias**, *des Messias, or Messia, plur.* die Messias, or Messia, or Messien, Messiah, the title given by way of eminence to our Saviour.
- Das Messing**, *des-es, plur.* car. brass, yellow copper, a factitious, yellow metal made of copper melted with lapis calaminaris. **Messing machen**, or **Messing brennen**, to melt copper with lapis calaminaris. **Mit Messing beschlagen**, to cover with brass.
- Das Messingblech**, brass-plates, brass or yellow copper beaten into thin plates.
- Des Messingbrennen**, the melting of copper with lapis calaminaris.
- Der Messingbrenner**, one who melts copper with lapis calaminaris.
- Der Messingdraht**, brass-wire.
- Die Messingdrahtzieheren**, brass-wire drawing; the place where brass-wire is drawn.
- Messingen**, *adj.* and *adv.* brass, of brass or yellow copper; brassy, made of brass. **Ein messingener Leuchter**, a brass-candlestick. **Ein messingener Topf**, a brass-pot. **Messingene Knöpfe**, brass-buttons.
- Der Messingfeiler**, a workman that makes the brass-work for guns or firelocks.
- Der Messinghammer**, a yellow copper or brass-forge, a place where brass is made and hammered into plates.
- Die Messinghütte**, *plur.* die-n, a place where brass is made, a manufactory of brass.
- eine Messingplatte**, a brass-plate.
- Der Messingschaber**, a polisher of brass.
- Der Messingschläger**, a beater of brass.
- Der Messingschmid**, a brasier or brazier.
- Der Messingschneider**, a cutter of cast brass-plates.
- Die Messingwaare**, brasier's or brazier's ware, battery.
- Die Messkanne**, *plur.* die-n, a quart to measure with.
- ein Messkännlein**, a cruet to serve at mass.

die Meßkette, plur. die -n, in Surveying, a chain, a Series of iron-links, used for measuring land.

das Meßkorn, des -es, plur. car. from Messe I. the salary given in corn to a mass-priest.

die Meßkunst, plur. car. from the verb Messen, this science is a part of practical geometry. Die Feldmeßkunst, surveying, the art or act of measuring lands.

der Meßkünstler, a geometrician or geometer, an engineer.

der Meßner, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. his wife die Meßnerinn, from Messe I. a vestry-keeper, sacristan, a person that has the charge or care of the utensils or moveables of a church.

das Meßopfer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. from Messe I. the sacrifice of the mass, the offering.

der Meßpfennig, Opferpfennig, the offering of the mass, the oblation.

der Meßpriester, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. from Messe I. a mass-priest, a priest that says mass; in a contemptible sense, ein Meßpfaß.

die Meßruthe, plur. die -n, from the verb messen, a station-staff, a surveying-pole; in some parts die Meßstange.

die Meßscheibe, a pantometer.

die Meßschnur, plur. die -schnüre, an engineer's line; also a carpenter's line, a line to measure with; V. Meßkette.

der Meßstab; V. Maßstab.

der Meßstock, a long and narrow wooden rule used in measuring; also a gauge to measure casks with.

der Meßtisch, a surveying-board, a table used by engineers and surveyors.

das Meßtuch, Meßtüchlein, a corporale or communion cloth in the church of Rome, a fine linen used at mass.

die Meßwaaren, from Messe 2. goods, wares or commodities going to, or coming from a fair or mart.

ein Meßwechsel, a bill of exchange payable at a fair or mart.

die Meßwoche, plur. die -n, from Messe 2. the week of the fair or mart, or the week in which the fair or mart is kept.

die Meßzeit, the fair, the time of the fair or mart. In der Meßzeit, in the time of the fair or mart. Während der Meßzeit, during the fair or mart.

die Meste, plur. die -n, a word only used in some parts, to denote a kind of vessels. Eine Salzmeeste, a salt-cellar. Eine Theer-, Pechmeeste, a tar-tub. Meste, in some parts, is a name for Schachtel, a box. Meste, in some parts, is also a name for a certain corn measure, in some

places about a peck, in others about half a bushel, and in some places the same as Meße, which see.

das Metall, des -es, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die -e, from the Lat. metallum, metal. I. In general, a hard and solid body, fusible by fire, and ductile by the hammer. Edle Metalle, precious or perfect metals, as gold and silver, opposed to base or imperfect metals, as copper, tin, lead and iron. Ein Halbmetall, a semi-metal, as quicksilver, zink etc. 2. In a more limited sense. 1) In some cases the base or imperfect metals bear this name simply, opposed to the precious or perfect ones. Also brass beaten into thin leaves, which are like gold and silver leaves in colour and thinness, is called Metallgold and Metallsilber, or only Metall simply. 2) Still more commonly several sorts of mixed metals are known by the name of Metall. (a) The metal of the founders of great guns is a mixture of copper, tin and brass. Das Glockengut or die Glockenspeise, bell-metal, das Gießerey, brass for casting, die Bronze, bronze, are mixtures, and therefore are also sometimes called in popular language Metall. (b) The metal of the organ-builders is a mixture of two parts tin and one part lead, out of which those pipes are cast, which don't stand in sight or in view.

die Metallader, a vein of metal.

die Metallasche, plur. inusit. metal burnt to ashes, rutie, zink calcined by fire and reduced to light ashes.

Metallen, adj. and adv. metalline, consisting, or made of metal, brass, brazen, made of brass. Metallene Kanonen, brass cannons. Eine metallene Bildsäule, a brazen statue or a statue of brass.

das Metallglas, metallic glass.

das Metallgold, German-Gold.

Metallisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. like or resembling metal, containing metal, metallic, metallical. Ein metallischer Glanz, a metallic lustre. Metallischer Sand, metallic sand.

die Metalmutter, in Mineralogy, the matrix of metals.

der Metallteig, ground brass.

der Metallurge, a metallist, one who works in metals; a person skilled in metals.

der Metallurgist, a metallurgist, a worker in metals; one who understands the art of separating metals from their ore.

die Metallurgie, (four syllables) plur. die-n, (five syllables,) metallurgy, the science of searching for metals in the bowels of the earth, of separating them from their ore, and of converting them into good metal; has no plural. Likewise a book, in which this Science is taught.

die Metapher, plur. die-n, from the Greek and Lat. Metaphora, a Metaphor, in rhetoric, a metaphor is a strange word put for a proper one, on account of its resemblance and relation to it. Thus if we say, God is a shield to good men, it is a metaphor.

Metaphorisch, adj. and adv. metaphorical, metaphoric, belonging to a metaphor. Figuratively, not according to the literal sense. Ein metaphorischer Ausdruck, Verstand, a metaphorical or figurative expression, sense.

die Metaphysik, plur. die-en, from the Greek and Lat. Metaphysica, metaphysics, ontology, or the science which treats of being in the abstract, has no plural. Likewise, a book, which contains this science.

ein Metaphysiker, a metaphysician.

Metaphysisch, adj. and adv. metaphysical, metaphysic, versed in metaphysics, belonging to this science, abstracted.

der Meth, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts or quantities) die-e, a kind of drink made of honey and water, mead, called likewise metheglin.

die Methode, plur. die-n, from the Greek and Lat. Methodus, a method, manner or way, the placing of several things or ideas, or performing several operations in the most convenient and proper order to attain some end; the manner in which a thing is done.

Methodisch, adj. and adv. methodical, ranged in proper order, performing things in a regular manner; (as an adverb,) methodically, in a manner consistent with regularity, order, and method.

ein Methodist, a methodist, a new sect of religious, which arose about the year 1738, so called from their affectation of being more strict observers of rule, and pretending to greater lights than the regular clergy.

die Metonymie, (four syllables,) plur. die-n, (five syllables,) from the Greek and Lat. Metonymia, metonymy, in rhetoric, a figure, wherein a word is used instead of another, as the effect for the cause; thus we say, the kettle boils, for the water boils.

Metonymisch, adj. and adv. metonymi-

cal, used by metonymy, for some other word or sense, containing a metonymy.

das Metram, V. Mutterfraut.

das Mett, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts or quantities) die-e, in the popular language of some parts, the flesh or meat separated from the fat, of which sausages are made.

die Mette, plur. die-n, the prayers used at morning worship, the matins; also the morning-mass. Likewise the mass at night is also sometimes called die Mette. Die Christmette, the mass at christmas-night. Die Kumpelmette, the mass at mid-night.

Metteram, Mettram, Mettrich, V. Mutterfraut.

die Mettwurst, plur. die-würste, a Westphalia sausage, a thick short sausage, a hog's gut stuffed with minced pork and well seasoned with salt and spices.

1. die Meze, plur. die-n; a lewd woman, wench, whore. Eine unzüchtige Meze, a lewd wench, a crack, whore, minx, strumpet or harlot.

2. die Meze, plur. die-n, a dry-measure in upper and lower Saxony, which contains the sixteenth part of a Scheffel; V. Scheffel. Die Mahlmeze, the multure, the Miller's fee for grinding.

die Mezeley, a slaughter.

Mezeln, verb. reg. act. to butcher, kill, slaughter, massacre, cut to or in pieces.

das Mezeln, die Mezelnung, a massacre, butchering, slaughter, carnage.

Mezen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben. Der Müller mezet, the miller takes the multure.

das Mezengeld, the multure or miller's fee for grinding, paid in money.

Mezen, verb. reg. act. V. Schlachten, to butcher or kill cattle or beasts.

der Metzger, des-s, plur. ut uom. sing. Femin. die Metzgerinn, a butcher; V. Fleischer.

ein Metzgerbeil, a butcher's cleaver or hatchet.

der Metzgergang, ein vergeblicher Gang. Einen Metzgergang thun, to go somewhat in vain, have one's labour for one's pains.

ein Metzgerhund, a butcher's dog.

der Metzgerknecht, a butcher's servant or journeyman.

die Metzgerpost, the sending of letters and packets by the butchers.

der Metzgerscharn, a butcher's stall.

die Metz, V. Fleischbank.

der Mezhasten, a chest, box or tub in which a miller puts the multure of the corn which he grinds.

der *Mehner*, he that takes the malture in a mill.

der *Meuchelmord*, des - es, plur. die - e, an assassination, the act of murdering.

der *Meuchelmörder*, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Femin.* die *Meuchelmörderin*, an assassin, a person who murders another.

Meuchelmörderisch, adj. and adv. treacherous, privately murdering. *Einen meuchelmörderisch angreifen* or *anfallen*, to fall treacherously upon one, attack him villanously or with a mind to kill him.

Meuchlings, adj. and adv. a word seldom used, it signifies the same as *meuchelmörderisch*, which see.

die *Meute*, plur. die - n, in Hunting, a pack, a number of hounds hunting together, generally from 50 to 60.

Meuteniren, einen *Aufruhr* erregen, to mutiny; V. *Rebelliren*.

die *Meuteren*, plur. die - en, mutiny, the act of resisting lawful authority, sedition, commotion, insurrection, faction, revolt. *Meuteren erregen*, *stiften*, to excite a sedition, to cause a revolt.

Meuterisch, adj. and adv. mutinous, factious, seditious, rebellious; mutinously, rebelliously, seditiously etc.

der *Meutmacher*, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Femin.* die *Meutmacherin*, a mutineer, one that causes or joins in an insurrection, a factious or seditious man, a ringleader.

die *Meve*, plur. die - n, a mew or meawe, a kind of sea-bird; *Larus L.*

der *Mevesler*, V. *Uhorn*.

der *Mevenschnabel*, a kind of bird with a mew's bill.

die *Meye*, *Birke*, V. I. May 2.

der *Meyer*, V. *Meier*, a farmer.

der *Meyerhof*, V. *Meierhof*, a farm.

die *Meyerin*, V. *Meierin*, a farmer's wife.

Meyland, Milan, V. *Mayland*.

Meynen, V. *Meinen*, to mean etc.

Miauen, verb. reg. neutr. with *haben*, to mew, make a noise like a cat; V. *Mauen* and *Mieß*.

das *Miauen*, the mewling or making a noise like a cat. V. *Mauen*.

Mich, me, the accusative of the personal pronoun *ich*. V. *Ich*. *Mich selbst*, my self, my ownself. *Er lehret mich*, he teaches me. *Was aber mich anbelanget*, but as for me. *O! mich Elenden*, miserable I! oh me! oh sad! *Es fällt wieder auf mich selbst*, it falls again upon my self. *Ich hab's für mich selbst*

machen lassen, I got it made for my own self.

Michael, *Michel*, *Michael* (*Mich*); a man's name, which is sometimes used in a contemptible sense. *Ein dummer Michel*, a silly, stupid, foolish fellow. *Ein grober Michel*, a rude, uncivil, clownish fellow. *Ein deutscher Michel*, one who only understands his mother-tongue, or who understands other languages very imperfectly.

das *Michaelis-Fest*, der *Michaelis-Tag*, but in popular language it is only called *Michäl*, *Michaelmas*, the festival of St. Michael the archangel; celebrated on the 29th. of September.

die *Michaelis-Messe*, *Michaelmas-Fair* or *Mart*.

der *Michaels-Orden*, the order of St. Michael.

das *Nieder*, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Diminut.* das *Niederchen*, **Niederlein*, a woman's bodice or jumps; also a quilted waist coat; V. *Leibchen*.

die *Miene*, plur. die - n, *mien* or *meen*, look, cheer, air, aspect, countenance. 1) An assumed mien, air or look, the outward appearance, but only in the singular alone, without an article and with the verb *machen*. *Miene machen*, *sich stellen*, to feign or pretend, make as if or as tho', to dissemble, counterfeit or affect. *Der Gläubiger macht Miene*, *seinen Schuldner zu verklagen*, the creditor makes as if he would sue his debtor or prosecute him by law. *Der Feind macht Miene*, *die Festung zu belagern*, the enemy makes as if he would besiege the fort or fortress. 2) The look, the air of the face, or countenance; but only still in a more limited sense, the accidental look or air of the face etc. *Eine gute Miene*, a good look, air or mien. *Oft ist es die gute Miene*, in der sich die Seele ausdrückt, wodurch wir zur Freundschaft eingeladen werden, *Gell*. Likewise the alterable look or air of the face, or countenance; as a collective noun, only in the singular. *Wir wurden mit einer sehr frostigen Miene empfangen*, we were received with a very frigid air. *Die Miene*, mit der sie diese Nachricht aufnehmen wird, soll mir ihre ganze Seele erklären, the air, with which she will receive this account or news, shall explain or represent her whole soul to me, *Sonnenf.* 3) Particular voluntary features of the face; *Diminutive* das *Mienchen*. *Allesley wunderliche Mienen machen*, to make all sorts of strange faces. *Sich*

seltsame Mienen angewöhnen, to get an ill habit of making strange faces. Particularly so far as they proceed from feelings, from the state of the mind, and taken together compose the preceding Mienen. Eine finstere, eine freundliche, eine angenehme Miene, a sullen, friendly, agreeable mien, look or countenance. Auf jemandes Mienen Achtung geben, to observe or take notice of one's looks etc.

1. die Miethe, plur. die-n, a mite, a very small insect which breeds in cheese and meal; Acarus L. they are also called in good German Milben.

2. die Miethe, plur. die-n, in Husbandry, a large round heap of corn-sheaves or straw terminating in a point, and erected in the field or in the open air, for want of room in the barn, a rick or reek.

3. die Miethe, plur. die-n, the abstract of the following verb, but only in its second sense. 1) The connexion or relation between the tenant and the landlord, the agreement or contract made between both; has no plural. Etwas zur Miethe haben, to hold or have a thing in hire, to have taken or hired lodgings etc. Kauf geht vor Miethe, purchase goes before hire. Zur Miethe in einem Hause wohnen, to be a lodger in a house, to lodge in a house for hire or for his money. Jemanden die Miethe aussagen, auffündigen, to give warning to one's lodger to remove, or to give warning to your landlord that you intend to remove. Zur Miethe nehmen, geben, einräumen, to take or hire a lodging (house), to let a lodging or house. 2) Der Zins, the rent for a house, lodging etc. The plural is only used here of several sums of this sort. Die Miethe bezahlen, schuldig bleiben, to pay the rent, to remain or to be indebted for rent. 3) A house taken or let, a part of a building taken or let. Es stehen drey Miethen in diesem Hause leer, three lodgings or apartments are empty in this house.

Miethen, verb. reg. act. 1) To hire for wages; but only of servants or domesticks, when they are engaged or hired to do service for a certain time for wages. Einen Bedienten, eine Magd miethen, to hire a foot-man, a maid. It is also sometimes used in a contemptible sense, of persons, who may be prevailed on to do a thing for the sake of a reward. Ein gemietheter Lobredner, a mercenary panegyrist or encomiast. 2) To procure a thing for a time at a certain

price agreed on, to take, hire. Ein Haus, einen Garten miethen, to take or hire a house, a garden. Einen Keller, einen Laden, einen Stall etc. miethen, to take or hire a cellar, a shop, a stable etc. Eine Kutsche, ein Pferd miethen, to hire a coach, a horse.

der Miether, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Mietherinn, a hirer, tenant, lodger, a person, who takes or hires any thing, particularly in the compounds Abmieter, Vermiether, which see.

die Miethfrau, plur. die-en, V. Miethsherr and Miethmann.

das Miethgeld, des-es, plur. (but only of several sums) die-er. 1) An earnest, earnest-penny, or earnest-money, money given to a servant at hiring him, in order to bind the bargain; der Miethgroschen, der Miethpfennig, das Handgeld. 2) The money agreed upon for the use of a thing hired; most commonly of hired houses and lodgings, die Miethe, the rent.

ein Miethgut, Bestandgut, an estate farmed, let or leased out.

das Miethhaus, des-es, plur. die-häuser, a house that one has taken or hired, a hired house; also a house that one has let out.

der Miethherr, des-n, plur. die-en, Femin. die Miethfrau, the owner of the thing let out, particularly of a house, a landlord, Femin. landlady.

Miethig, adj. and adv. full of mites.

ein Miethknecht, a hired servant, a servant for hire.

die Miethkutsche, plur. die-n, a hackney-coach.

der Miethkutscher, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a hackney-coach-man; also a coachman, that one hires for a short time.

der Miethlackey, des-en, plur. die-en, a lackey for hire; V. Miethen.

die Miethleute, sing. inusit. tenants, lodgers, persons, who dwell in the house of another for rent.

der Miethling, des-es, plur. die-e, a hireling, a person hired for a short time for wages, without any distinction of sex. It is used in good German sometimes still in an elegant style and in a contemptible sense, of a person, who suffers himself to be induced to perform a thing by wages, or by a reward, a hireling, a mercenary.

der Miethlohn, Gesindelohn, a servant's wages.

Miethlustig, *adj. and adv.* wanting, having a mind or desire to take or hire any thing; inclined to take or hire it.

der Miethmann, *des - es, plur. die Miethleute*, a lodger or tenant, he that dwells in the house of another for rent.

der Miethmeister, *V. Halbmeister*.

der Miethpfennig, *des - es, plur. (but only of several sums) die - e, V. Miethgeld*.

das Miethpferd, *des - es, plur. die - e*, a hackney-horse.

das Miethvieh, cattle hired for a certain time and for a certain sum; also agist cattle, or the cattle of strangers, especially sheep, taken in and fed for the winter at a certain price.

die Miethung, the act of hiring, hiring.

Miethweise, *adv. zur Mieth*, by way of hire. *Etwas miethweise inne haben*, to hold or possess any thing by way of hire, to have hired or taken it.

die Miethzeit, *plur. innsit.* the time during which one has hired or taken any thing.

ein Miethzimmer, a chamber to let; also a chamber that one has taken or hired.

der Miethzins, *des - es, plur. (but only of several sums) die - e*, the rent, house-rent, chamber-rent; *die Mieth*.

Mieß, *puss*, the common appellation for a cat, instead of which in some places *Hieß*, *Hinz*, *Wienz*, *Kieß* etc. are used.

die Milane, **der Milan**, a kite, a bird of prey, that infests farms and steals chickens.

die Milbe, *plur. die - n.* 1) A mite, a very small insect which breeds in cheese and meal; *Acarus L. V. I. Mieth*. 2) In some parts *die Motten*, the moths or tinies, small winged insects which eat cloaths; *Blattae L.* 3) *Die rauchen Nachtdgel*, the nocturnal butterflies, which also eat cloaths. 4) A kind of *Maden*, maggots or worms found in books and wood which they eat.

die Milch, *plur. car. milk. I.* In general, any soft, white, mild body, in which most extensive sense it is only used in some cases. The young bees, as long as they still lie in the form of maggots in a white thickish juice are called *die Milch*. *Die Milch der Fische*, the milt, the white and soft roe in the males of fishes.

2. In a more usual sense a white juice or liquor, in the breasts of women, and dugs of beasts for the nourishment of their young, milk. 1) In a proper sense.

Frauenmilch, woman's milk, **Kuhmilch**, cow's milk, **Schafmilch**, sheep's

milk, **Ziegenmilch**, goat's milk, **Eselsmilch**, ass' milk. **Süße Milch**, fresh milk, sweet milk. **Saure Milch**, sour milk. **Geronnene Milch**, curdled milk. *Er sieht aus, wie Milch und Blut*, he looks like milk and blood, like roses and lilies, very white and red. *Etwas mit der Muttermilch einsaugen*, to imbibe a thing with one's mother's milk or from one's most tender age. 2) *Figurat.* a white fluid resembling milk. The milk-white juice contained in several plants bears this name, hence these plants themselves are also called *Milch*, *V. Hundsmilch* and *Wolfsmilch*. In Cookery and among Apothecaries, the *Milch*, is a white thick liquor made of almonds etc. **Die Mandelmilch**, almond milk.

die Milchadern, the lacteal veins.

der Milchadergang, the thoracic canal.

der Milchsch, a milk-pan.

der Milchbart, *des - es, plur. die - bärte.*

1) A downy beard, the first soft hair on a man's cheeks, lips and chin; likewise in a contemptible sense a young man that has such a beard; **das Milchmaul**. 2) In jest, a person, who loves or likes to eat milk-diet; **ein Milchmaul**, **ein Milchzahn**; (*figur.*) a novice in any thing.

der Milchbaum, the milk-tree, the elm-tree.

der Milchbehälter, **Milchschrank**, a dairy, a place where milk is kept.

das Milchbehältniß, a milk-vessel.

die Milchbrägel or **Milchbrezel**, a cracknel, milk-cracknel, to the paste or dough of which milk is taken instead of water.

der Milchbrey, **das Milchmuß**, milk-pap.

das Milchbrod, **Milchbröddchen**, white bread kneaded with milk.

der Milchbruder, *des - s, plur. die - brüder.* 1) A foster-brother, one that has sucked the same breasts with another. 2) One who loves to eat milk-diet, or is fond of milk.

die Milchbrühe. 1) A soup made of milk. 2) Among Tawers, a weak liquor made of lime in which the skins are steeped after the hair has been taken off.

der Milchbrunnen, a dairy or rather a pit in which milk is kept.

die Milcheur or **Milchfur**, a milk-cure, Galactoposy. *Einem die Milcheur verordnen*, to prescribe one the use of milk, confine him to a milk-diet.

der Milchdieb, a butterfly.

die Milchdrüse eines Kalbes, the sweetbread of a calf.

die Milchdrüsenader, the thymic vein.

der Milcheimer, a milk-pail.

*Milchen, *adj.* and *adv.* for melf, that gives or yields milk.

Milchen, *verb. irreg. act.* for melfen, Imperf. ich molf, Particip. gemolfen, to milk; V. Melfen.

der Milcher, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a milter, the male of any fish; V. der Milchner.

die Milcheren, in some parts, a dairy.

die Milchfarbe, milk-colour or the colour of milk.

Milchfarben, of a milk colour.

das Milchsaf, a milk-vessel.

ein Milchsäßchen, a little milk-vessel, a vessel to put or keep milk in.

das Milchferklein, a sucking-pig.

das Milchfieber, the milk-fever; Febris lactea.

die Milchfrau, a woman, who carries milk about to sell, a milk-woman.

der Milchgang in den Brüsten, the milk-conduit in the breasts, the galactophore Conduit.

das Milchgefäß, any vessel to keep milk in; Also in Anatomy, the lacteal, the vessel that conveys the milky juice called the chyle.

das Milchgeld, the money for milk.

die Milchgelte, a milk-pail.

das Milchgewölbe, a dairy or cellar to keep milk in.

das Milchglöckchen or Milchglöcklein. 1) The warts or fleshy kernels that hang down the neck of goats. 2) A kind of blue bell-flowers that blossom in september and are kept in winter in green-houses.

das Milchhaar, des-es, plur. die-e, or as a collective noun, das Milchhaar, plur. *inuit.* the down or the first soft or tender hair on a young man's cheeks, lips and chin, die ersten Warthaare; Staubhaare, Federhaare; V. Milchbart. In a more extensive sense all tender, thin and soft hairs on the other parts of the body are also called Milchhaare and Milchhärchen.

Milchhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* milky, lacteous.

der Milchharn, lacteous urin, a faulty milk-coloured urin.

ein Milchhaus, a milk-house, a dairy or dairy-house.

der Milchhut, V. Milchsch.

Milchicht, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* like or resembling milk, milky, lacteous.

Milchig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing milk, milky, lacteal, lacteous.

ein Milchkalb, a sucking calf.

die Milchkanne, a measure for a quart of milk.

der Milchkarpe, Milchner, a milter, a male-carp.

der Milch Keller, a cellar for keeping milk in, a dairy.

der Milchkech, a kind of wig or sinnet made of egg, milk etc.

das Milchkraut, milk-trefoil (a plant), Glaux L.

der Milchkübel, a milk-tub.

die Milchkuh, a milk-cow.

das Milchlab, the runnet, rennet, used in curdling milk.

das Milchlamm, a suckling, sucking lamb.

der Milchling, a sucking child.

die Milchmagd, das Milchmädchen, a milk-maid; also dairy-maid.

der Milchmann, a milk-man, a man that sells milk.

der Milchmarkt, a market-place in some towns, where milk is sold.

das Milchmaul, one who is fond of milk.

die Milchmuschel, a kind of an eatable muscle, Mytuli musculi Linn.

der Milchnapf, a milk-bason, milk cup.

der Milchner, a milter, the male of any fish.

der Milchrahm, des-es, plur. *car.* cream, the thick fat substance rising on the surface of milk; der Rahm, die Sahne, in some parts Schmut, der Kern, in Vienna das Obers, in lower Saxony das Flott.

das Milchröhrchen, in Anatomy, the lacteous conduit.

das Milchsfäclein, the receptacle of the chyle.

der Milchsaft, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-säfte, the chyle, in the animal oeconomy, a milky liquor, extracted from dissolved aliments of every kind, and conveyed to the blood; der Nahrungsast, Chylus. Die Verwandlung der Speisen in den Milchsaft, the chylifaction, the converting the juice of aliments into chyle.

der Milchsauger, a goat-milker, goat-sucker, a kind of large swallow said to suck goats at night; Caprimulgus L. Hirundo Caprimulga Klein.

der Milchschauer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a milk-fever, to which pregnant women and women in child-bed are subject, when the milk shoots into their breasts and makes them swell.

Milchschnee, (Schaum) whipt cream.

Milchschuld, Milchrechnung, milk-score.

der Milchschwamm, a lacteous mushroom.

das Milchschwein, Spanferkel, a sucking pig.

die Milchschwester, plur. die-n, a foster-sister, one that has sucked the same breasts with another.

die Milchstene, Milchselbe, a milk-strainer or cullander.

die Milchspeise, milken diet, milk-diet, white-meat.

der Milchstaar, the lacteous cataract in the eye.

der Milchständer, V. Milchfaß.

der Milchstein, the lacteous stone, a certain white stone, which being powdered and put into water becomes of a milky taste, colour and consistence.

der Milchstrahl, the milky ray or beam.

die Milchstraße, plur. *inussit.* the galaxy, the milky way, or that part of the sky which appears with a stream of light, supposed to be occasioned by a profusion of stars; die Jacobs-Strasse, Via lactea. Die Milchstraße in der Hand, among Chiromancers, the milky line in one's hand.

die Milchsuppe, milk-pottage or milk-porridge; food made by boiling milk with water and oatmeal.

der Milchtopf, a milk-pot.

der Milchtrank, a posset; also a syllabub.

das Milchtuch, Seichtuch zur Milch, a strainer, a fine linen-cloth used in straining, or clearing milk from foulness.

Milchwarm, adj. and adv. luke-warm, blood-warm, milk-warm.

die Milchwarze, the nipple, a teat or round protuberance of the breast, which infants take into their mouths when sucking.

das Milchwasser, whey; V. Molken.

der Milchweg; V. Milchstraße.

das Milchweib, a milk-woman; V. Milchfrau.

Milchweiß, adj. and adv. as white as milk, milk-white.

das Milchwerk, the milken diet, or milk-diet, white-meat, milk or milk-meats.

die Milchwurz, milk-wort; V. Milchfraut.

der Milchzahn, des-es, plur. die-zähne, the milk-tooth, plur. milk-teeth, little teeth, which several animals get during the time that they suck; also a person that is fond of milk.

der Milchzehent, the tithe of milk.

der Milchzins. 1) Milk rent. 2) A certain tax, which an unmarried woman

gotten with child in one province, is obliged to pay for her lying-in in another.

der Milchzucker, des-s, plur. *inussit.* sugar of milk, obtained by evaporating and crystallizing whey.

Milde, -r, -ste, adj. and adv. 1. Soft, with respect to the consistence and feeling or touch, and in a more limited sense, agreeably soft, tender, ripe or mellow. Das Fleisch ist sehr milde, the meat is very tender. Milde Äpfel, milde Birnen, ripe or mellow apples, ripe or mellow pears. Mildes Leder, soft leather, leather well prepared or dressed. Ein milder Sandstein, a soft sand-stone, which is easy to be wrought. 2. Figurativ, 1) With respect to the taste; mild, sweet, pleasant, delicate, opposed to sharp, sour. Milde wie die reifste Traube, mild, sweet, pleasant or delicate as the ripest grapes, Weiße. Milde des Obst, mild, delicate fruit, opposed to sour, acerb. 2) With respect to the intension for gelinde, mild, kind, soft, gentle etc. but only in some cases. Es regnet sehr milde, it rains very softly, gently, mildly. Ein milder Regen, a gentle rain. Mildes Wetter, mild weather. Ein mildes Urtheil, milde Strafe, gelinde, a mild sentence, a light punishment. 3) In a moral sense milde is kind, gracious, friendly, mild, gentle, good, humane, charitable, benign, debonaire tender, meek, easy etc. Milde Thränen weinen, to shed friendly tears. Ein milder Vater, a kind, indulgent, tender father. Ein mildes Gemüth, milde Sitten, gentle manners. In the chanceries mildest and allermildest, are frequently used for gnädigst and allergnädigst. Etwas in mildeste Betrachtung ziehen, to take a thing into most gracious consideration. 4) Liberal, generous, benevolent, bountiful, charitable. Seine milde or mildthätige Hand gegen jemand aufstun, to be liberal to one. Er ist sehr mild, mildthätig gegen die Armen, he is very charitable or bountiful to the poor. 5) A continuation of this figure, to denote a liberality in words to the disadvantage or prejudice of truth in a mild or gentle and not in an offensive or abusive manner. Das war ein wenig zu milde gesprochen, that was spoken a little too gently, was too much said, exaggerated to the disadvantage or prejudice of truth. Ew.— sind hierin zu milde berichtet worden. 6) Pious, religious, godly; an obsolete sense. Milde

Stiftungen, pious, charitable foundations, pious gifts, charitable uses.

die Milde, plur. car. mildness, benignity, goodness, charity, liberality, generosity, gentleness, indulgence, lenity, softness. Er ist mit großer Milde behandelt worden, he has been treated with much indulgence, kindness or gentleness. Seine Mildigkeit spüren lassen, to give marks or tokens of his liberality.

Mildern, verb. reg. act. from milde, and its comparative milder, but only in the two first figurative senses, to mitigate, moderate, allay, lessen, diminish, lenify, alleviate, temper, soften, ease, appease, assuage, correct. 1) With respect to the taste, to diminish or lessen the sharpness, sourness, acidity, tartness. Zerflossenes Weinstein Salz mildert die Säure des Weines, dissolved salt of tartar diminishes or lessens the acidity or tartness of wine. 2) With respect to the Intension. Einen harten Ausdruck mildern, to soften a hard, severe or harsh expression. Der Südwind mildert die Kälte, the southwind abates or allays the cold. Eine Strafe mildern, to mitigate a punishment.

die Milderung, mitigation, moderation, softening, alleviation, relaxation, lenifying, diminution, allay, ease, assuaging. Die Milderung der Auflagen, the moderation of imposts or taxes. Eine Milderung der Gesetze, a dispensation with the rigour of the laws. Die Milderung einer Strafe, the mitigation of a punishment.

Mildherzig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. tender or good hearted, compassionate, friendly, charitable, bountiful, loving, liberal, benign.

die Mildherzigkeit, plur. car. tender-heartedness, meekness, mildness, charitableness, compassion, bounty, benignity.

die Mildigkeit, plur. car. mildness, liberality, charity, generosity etc. V. die Milde.

Mildiglich, adv. mildly, freely, charitably, liberally.

Mildreich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. meek, kind, sweet tempered, benign, friendly, with goodness, kindness or benignity, charitably, liberally.

Mildthätig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. liberal, charitable, etc. V. Milde.

die Mildthätigkeit, plur. inus. benignity, charitableness, an actual bestowing of charity on the poor.

die Miliz, plur. car. the militia, trained-bands, soldiers, soldiery. Die Land;

Miliz, the inhabitants of a country trained to arms and acting in their own defence.

die Million, plur. die-en, a million, the number of an hundred myriads, or ten hundred thousand.

die Milz, plur. die-en, the spleen or milt. Die Milz sticht ihn, he has a swollen or oppilated spleen or milt.

die Milzader, the splenic or splenic vein.

die Milzarzney, a splenic or splenic remedy.

die Milzbeschwerung, plur. die-en, troubled with the spleen, the hypochondriac, hypochondriacal disease, spleen; V. Hypochondrie.

die Milzentzündung, an inflammation of the spleen or milt.

die Milzessenz, a splenic essence.

der Milzfarn, V. Milzfraut.

die Milzkrankheit, plur. die-en. 1) Any illness or sickness proceeding or arising from a disorder of the milt or spleen, or at least is imputed to it. 2) In a more limited sense, the spleen, the hypochondriac or the hypochondriacal disease etc. V. Milzbeschwerung.

das Milzfraut, des-es, plur. inus. 1) Milt-wort, milt-wast, spleen-wort, Asplenium L. 2) A kind of lunary, or moon-wort, Osmunda spicant L. which is also called Steinfarn.

das Milzpfaster, a splenic plaister.

die Milzsucht, plur. car. die Hypochondrie, the spleen, the hypochondriac or the hypochondriacal disease, splenetickness; V. Milzbeschwerung.

Milzsüchtig, adj. and adv. troubled with the spleen, spleenful, spleen-sick, splenic, subject to the spleen, hypochondriacal.

die Milzverstopfung, the oppilation or obstruction of the milt or spleen.

das Milzweh, the hypochondriacal disease; V. Milzbeschwerung.

Minder, adj. and adv. which is the comparative of the obsolete positive min, little; superlative mindest, least. It signifies I. Kleiner, and in the superlative der Kleinste, with respect to the quantity, bigness or extent of a body, less or lesser, minor, inferior; opposed to groß, great, large etc. 1) In a proper sense; in the more elegant style. Von dem mindern auf das größere schließen, to judge of the greater or larger by the less or smaller. Du bist der mindeste unter uns, thou art the least of us. 2) Figuratively, with respect to the dignity, to the preeminence, geringer, less, lower, meaner, or inferiour, and

in the superlative geringste, the least, lowest, meanest. Sich minder schätzen als andere, to believe or think one's self to be less or meaner, than others, or inferior to others. Der mindeste unter uns, der geringste, the least, lowest or meanest of us. Der Minderbruder, ein geschueter Franciscanermönch, a minime or minor (a Friar Minor, Franciscan friar of the mitigated order). 2. With respect to multitude, number, quantity and intension, for weniger, geringer, less, fewer, and in the superlative wenigste, geringste, least, fewest. The comparative is also here in the elegant style more usual, than in the common use of the language. Ich habe minder als du, I have less than thou. Nicht mehr nicht minder, weder mehr noch minder, neither more nor less. Viel minder, much less, by far less. Die mindere Zahl, the smaller or lesser number. The superlative occurs oftner in good German. Ich habe nicht das mindeste bekommen, I have not got the least. Ich dachte nicht im mindesten daran, I did not think on't in the least. Am mindesten, aufs mindeste, zum mindesten, mindestens, at least, at the least, for the least. Ich werde mir ein Gewissen machen das mindeste anzunehmen, I shall make a conscience or scruple to accept or to take the least. This word is very frequently used in the more elegant style as an adverb for nicht so viel, not so much, or nicht so. Wenn durch ihr schmetternd Lied die Lerche minder Kunst verrieth, not so much art. Particularly before adjectives and adverbs, it is used in comparison by diminution like the French moins, less. Die minder mächtigen Stände, the less powerful states. Minder gesellig, minder gelehrt als du, less sociable or social, less learned than thou.

der Minderbruder, des - s, plur. die - brüder, a minime or minor, a friar minor, franciscan friar of the mitigated order; V. Minder.

Minderhaltig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. of bad alloy, of less value, containing less.

Minderjährig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. minor, under age, in minority. It is also used as a substantive: ein Minderjähriger kann nichts schließen, a minor or one under age can conclude no bargain, or can make no contract.

die Minderjährigkeit, minority, non-age, the state of a person under age.

Mindern, verb. reg. act. to diminish,

lessen, impair, abate, embezzle, retrench. Die Steuern mindern, to lessen or diminish the taxes, imposts, contributions. Die Strafe mindern, to mitigate, moderate or lessen the punishment. Es mindert sich, it diminishes, decreases, lessens or abates, it grows less; V. vermindern, which is more usual.

das Mindern, die Minderung, diminution, retrenching, lessening, impairing, diminishing or abridging, retrenchment, abatement.

Mindest, adj. superl. the least, lowest, smallest. Nicht das mindeste, not the least, not the smallest trifle. Zum mindesten, mindestens, at least, at the least, for the least; V. Minder.

1. die Mine, a mien, loc^o, air, aspect, countenance etc. V. Miene.

2. die Mine, plur. die - n, from the Fr. Mine, a mine. 1) A cavern in the earth containing metals, coals etc. a mine; V. Grube, which is better. 2) A cavern dug under any fortification, that it may sink for want of support; also a cavity in the earth filled with gunpowder and fireworks, a mine. Eine Mine graben or machen, und dieselbe laden, or mit Pulver füllen, to dig and load a mine. Eine Gegenmine, a countermine. Eine Mine sprengen or springen lassen, to spring a mine, blow up a mine. Likewise figuratively, a secret design, project or plot. Eine Mine springen lassen, to execute a secret design etc.

der Minencompaß, a miner's compass.

der Minengang, the entrance of a mine.

die Minenkammer, a mine, the chamber of a mine.

der Minenkorb, a mine-basket.

die Miner, plur. die - n, das Erz, ore, mineral, in a good style obsolete.

das Mineral, des - es, plur. die - lien, from the low Lat. Minerale, a mineral, a metallic substance dug out of a mine; ein Fossil.

Mineralisch, adj. and adv. mineral, consisting of bodies dug out of the earth, or of metalline particles. Mineralisches Wasser, mineral water.

die Mineralogie, mineralogy, the doctrine of minerals.

Mineralogisch, adj. and adv. mineralogic, mineralogical.

der Mineralogist, a mineralogist or mineralist, one who is skilled in minerals.

das Mineral Reich, des - es, plur. inusit. the mineral kingdom; opposed to the animal and vegetable kingdoms.

Miniatur, Miniaturmahlerei, miniatur, painting in miniature, the representation of any thing in a very small size. **Ein Miniaturmaler**, a painter in miniature, miniature-painter.

die Minie, das Bergroth, sinople, red-lead or vermillion.

Miniren, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to mine, dig mines, form any hollows under ground by digging. *Actively*, **unterminiren** for **untergraben**, to sap, undermine.

der Minirer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a miner, pioneer, a soldier employed in levelling roads, throwing up works, or sinking mines; **Schanzgräber**.

der Minister, a minister, a person employed by a sovereign in the administration of public affairs. **Der Staatsminister, a minister of state.**

***die Minne, plur. car. die Liebe, love**, and the verb **minnen, lieben**, to love, are two obsolete words; V. **Liebe** and **lieben**.

der Minorit, des-en, plur. die-en, a minor; V. **Minder**.

der Minsel, a name for catkins or cat's-tails on willows, hazels etc.

die Minute, plur. die-n, a minute, a small or little, and in the most usual sense, the sixtieth part of a whole, particularly the sixtieth part of an hour, and in general, a very short time, a minute, moment. **Ich warte keine Minute länger**, I won't wait or stay a minute (moment) longer. Likewise in the mathematicks, the sixtieth part of a degree.

das Minutenrad, the minute-wheel.

der Minutenring, a minute-circle.

eine Minutenuhr, a minute-watch.

Minutenweise, nach Minuten, by minutes, minutely.

der Minutenzeiger, the minute-hand of a watch or clock.

die Minze, a plant; V. **Münze**.

Mir, (pron. pers.) me, to me. **Er folgte mir**, he followed me. **Er giebt mir nichts**, he gives me nothing. **Ich hoffe, ihr werdet mirs nicht verdenken**, I hope you will not take it amiss. **Das gehört mir**, that belongs to me; V. **Ich**.

Miraculös, adj. and adv. miraculous, wonderful; V. **Wunderbar**.

das Mirakel, a miracle, wonder; V.

Wunder, Wunderwerk.

die Wirthe; V. Myrthe.

Mis etc. V. Miß.

Mischbar, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. miscible, capable of being mixed.

die Mischbarkeit, plur. inusit. the quality of a thing or things, capable of being mixed with others, the mixture, mingling or mixing.

das Mischelforn, mixt corn etc. V. Mischforn, Mangforn.

Mischeln, verb. reg. act. V. the following Mischen.

Mischen, verb. reg. act. to unite or mix two or more things together, to mix, mingle, blend etc. I. In the most extensive sense, without any regard to the manner of union or combination, where it is also used of dry things, particularly, if they are united or mixed confusedly together or without any order; for mengen, 1) In a proper sense; most commonly only in some definite or determined cases. **Die Karten mischen, mengen, to shuffle the cards, to put a pack of cards into a new order or disposition. Particularly if a certain third thing arises after this mixing. **Ein gemischter Zeug**, a mixed stuff, in which silk and woollen or linen threads are woven together. **Gemischtes Futter für Pferde**, mixed fodder for horses. **Gemischtes Getreide**, meslin or maslin corn, mangcorn, corn of several sorts mixed together, which is called in lower Saxony **Mangforn, Gemangforn**, but in upper Saxony **Mischelforn, Mischforn, Mischgetreide**. **Gemischtes Obst**, apples and pears mixed together. **Es ist sehr gemischt**, it is very much mixed, there is good and bad mixed together. **Das Wetter war trübe oder doch gemischt**; V. also **Bermischen**. 2) In a more extensive and more figurative sense, like mengen. **Sich in fremde Handel mischen**, to meddle with other people's business. **Ich will mich in die Handel nicht mischen**, I will not meddle with that business or affair. **Einen mit in einen Handel mischen or ziehen**, to draw or engage one into a business. **Sich in alles mischen**, to meddle with every thing. 2. In a more limited sense: to mix two or more things together, particularly fluid bodies with fluids, or certain dry bodies with fluids. **Den Wein mit Wasser mischen**, to mix water with wine. **Ein gemischtes Metall**, a mixed metal. **Gift mischen**, to mix poison with something. **Die Farben mischen**, to mix the colours.**

das Mischen, the act of mixing, mixing, mixture, mingling.

der Mischer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Mischerinn, a person, who mixes any thing.

das Mischfutter, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. mixed fodder, or mixed forrage, a mash.

das Mischkorn, des -es, plur. car. ges. mischtes Korn, messin or massin corn, mangcorn; V. Mischen I.

das Mischling, V. Mischfutter.

der Mischmasch, des -es, plur. die -e, any thing mingled or confused together, a mish-mash, mash, meddley, mingle-mangle, lob-lolly, hodge-podge, salmagundi; also fustian, bombast.

die Mischung, mixing, mixtion, admixtion, intermixtion, mingling, jumbling, blending.

die Mispel, plur. die -n, a medlar, the fruit of the medlar-tree; Mespilus L. V. Mespel.

die Mispelbirn, a kind of oblong, small, yellowish red pear; V. Lazarolenbirn.

Miß —, mis, amiss, wrong, ill, in vain etc. an old particle used in composition with several nouns, but most commonly with verbs. In some provinces is said: ihr seyd miß, ihr irret euch, you are mistaken. Es schlug miß (fehl), it did not succeed. Ihr denket miß, you misjudge, you form false notions or opinions. Das Ding geht miß, the affair, matter or thing goes amiss, it takes an ill turn.

Mißachten, verb. reg. act. to despise, slight or neglect, to mis-esteem; V. Verachten, nicht Achten.

Mißarten, verb. reg. neutr. to degenerate; V. Ausarten.

die Mißartung, degeneration.

das Mißbehagen, discontent, dissatisfaction, displeasure.

Mißbieten, verb. irreg. neutr. with haben, ein Mißgeboth thun, to underbid; V. Biethen.

Mißbilligen, verb. reg. act. to disapprove, disallow, mislike, condemn, blame, disavow.

die Mißbilligung, disapprobation, disapproval, condemnation.

der Mißbrauch, des -es, plur. die -bräuche, the ill or improper use of any thing, abuse, mis-usage, mis-use, mis-employment, mispending of time. Die Mißbräuche abschaffen, to abolish, reform or redress abuses; V. Abschaffen.

Mißbrauchen, verb. reg. act. Particip. gemißbraucht, to abuse, mis-employ, mis-use a thing, put it to an ill or improper use. Er mißbraucht meine or meiner Geduld, he abuses my patience, he wears it out. Seiner Gewalt mißbrauchen, to abuse one's power, make an ill use of it. Den Namen Gottes

mißbrauchen, to take God's name in vain. Ein Mädchen mißbrauchen, to abuse, debauch or deflower a maid.

das Mißbündniß, V. Mißheyrath.

der Miß-Credit, des -es, plur. inusit. discredit. Einen in Miß-Credit bringen, to discredit one, make him lose his credit, cry him down.

Mißdeuten, verb. reg. act. übel erklären, to mis-construct, misapply, misinterpret, explain in a wrong or improper sense, to take ill or amiss. Einen Spruch mißdeuten, to misinterpret a saying. Ich hoffe, ihr werdet mirs nicht mißdeuten, I hope you will not take it amiss or ill.

das Mißdeuten, die Mißdeutung, misinterpretation, mis-construction, misinterpreting, misconstruing, a wrong sense; V. Deuten.

Missen, verb. reg. to miss, spare, fail, be amiss etc. I. As a verb. neutr. with haben. Ich kann das Ding nicht missen, entbehren, I cannot (miss) spare that thing, I cannot part with it, or I cannot make shift without it. Ich habe keines zu missen, I have none to spare. II. As a verb. act. Ich misse, vermisse ein Buch, I miss a book, a book is missing. Ich misse nichts an dem Gelde, I miss none of the money. Man misset ihn sehr, he is much wanted or greatly missed, he is much regretted; V. vermissen, which is more usual.

die Mißethat, plur. die -en, das Laster, a misdeed, misdoing, offence, crime, criminality, delinquency, forfeit, excess, sin, iniquity.

der Mißethäter, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Mißethäterinn, Verbrecher, a criminal, delinquent, malefactor, transgressor, misdoer, guilty, offender.

der Mißfall, des -es, plur. die -fälle, Unfall, a mishap, mischance, misfortune, disaster, a grievous accident; also a miscarriage.

Mißfallen, verb. irreg. neutr. with haben, to displease, misplease, mislike, dislike, disapprove, disallow, disavow, offend, injure or abuse. Dein Betragen hat mir gar sehr mißfallen, thy behaviour has displeased me very much. Das Haus mißfällt mir eben nicht, the house does not displease me, I don't dislike it. Es mißfällt ihm hier, he does not like this place, he is tired or weary of it.

das Mißfallen, des -s, plur. car. displeasure, dissatisfaction, dis-or misliking, disavowing, disallowing of.

Mißfällig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. displeasing, dis-or unpleasant, disagreeable,

unacceptable; what is disliked by one.
 Etwas mißfällig vernehmen, to learn or hear some-thing with displeasure.
 die Mißfälligkeit, plur. car. das Mißfallen, disliking, displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent, disgust.
 Mißfarben, mißfärbig, adj. and adv. discoloured, being of a false colour or die or of a disagreeable mixture of colours.
 die Mißform, deformity, ill-favouredness.
 Mißförmig, adj. and adv. deformed, ill-favoured, mis-shapen.
 Mißgebären, verb. irreg. neutr. with haben, to miscarry, abort, be delivered before due time (V. Gebären). Particip. misgeboren.
 das Mißgeboth, des -es, plur. die -e, an underbidding, the offering less for a thing than it is worth.
 die Mißgeburt, plur. die -en, a monster, monstrous birth, a birth wherein the parts differ from the general form of its species; also a Tympany or Moon-calf.
 Mißgefallen; V. Mißfallen.
 Mißgehen, verb. irreg. neutr. with seyn, to go astray or out of the way, to straggle or lose one's way; V. Irregehen, Fehlgehen, Gehen. Participle misgegangen.
 das Mißgeschick, des -es, plur. inusit. adverse fortune, ill-fortune, misfortune, fatality.
 das Mißgeschöpf, des -es, plur. die -e, a monster; V. Mißgeburt.
 die Mißgestalt, plur. die -en, deformity, ugliness, ill-favouredness, unhandsoneness.
 ein Mißgewächs, a preternatural, extraordinary or unusual production.
 Mißglücken, verb. reg. neutr. with seyn; V. Mißlingen.
 Mißgönnen, verb. reg. act. to envy or grudge one a thing, be jealous of his having it, envy his happiness. Das wird mir von jedermann gemißgönnt, that will make me envied by every-body. Mißgönnt du mir die sanfte Stunde, dost thou grudge or envy etc. V. Gönnen.
 das Mißgönnen, V. Mißgunst.
 der Mißgönner, an envious, jealous or grudging man, one who envies another man's happiness.
 Mißgreifen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, fehl greifen, das Ziel im Greifen verfehlen, to mistake, be in the wrong box, take one for another, grasp the wrong thing. Particip. mißgegriffen; V. Greifen.
 der Mißgriff, des -es, plur. die -e, Fehlgriff, a mistake in grasping, a blun-

der, false grasp, error. Einen Mißgriff thun, to get into the wrong box, commit a blunder, touch the wrong string or any thing wrong, commit an error. Sometimes figurat. any error, mistake or blunder.
 die Mißgunst, plur. car. from the verb mißgönnen, envy, jealousy, spite, malice, ill-will, grudge, spleen, repining, disaffection, malevolence.
 Mißgünstig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. envious, jealous, ill-willed, spiteful, malicious, repining, grudging; (adv.) spitefully, bearing ill-will.
 Mißhagen, V. Mißbehagen.
 Mißhällig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. discordant, jarring, disagreeing, disharmonious; having not the true or proper proportion, at odds, at variance. Da sie aber unter einander mißhellig (mißhällig) waren, and when they agreed not among themselves, the Acts. 28, 25.
 die Mißhälligkeit, plur. die -en, misintelligence, disension, discord, disagreeing, division, variance, strife, disharmony, quarrel, disharmony, contrariety, jar or jarring, not of the same mind or sentiment.
 Mißhandeln, verb. reg. I. As a verb neutr. with haben, where the Particip. is mißgehandelt, to sin, do amiss, commit a fault or crime, to trespass. Sie haben wider die Geseze mißgehandelt, they have trespassed against the laws. II. As a verb active, where the Particip. is gemißhandelt, to use ill, abuse, wrong, treat rudely etc. Jemanden mißhandeln, to offend one by an affront, to abuse him, treat or use him ill, mis-use him. Wir sind von den Räubern gemißhandelt worden, we have been abused by the robbers, we have been treated or used ill by them.
 die Mißhandlung, plur. die -en. 1) Misdemeanour, malversation, misdeed, trespass, sin, transgression, crime, excess etc. 2) Abuse, mis-usage, ill-treatment, abusing or mis-using one, injury, outrage etc.
 die Mißheirath, plur. die -en, a disadvantageous marriage; the marrying a person of a lower condition or of a meaner extraction, an inequality of conditions; also das Mißbündniß.
 Mißheirathen, verb. reg. neutr. to marry below one's self; V. Heirathen.
 Mißhellig, V. Mißhällig.
 das Mißjahr, des -es, plur. die -e, a scarce year, a year of scarcity, an unfruitful year, a bad year.

das Mißiv, ein Sendschreiben, a mis-
sive.

Mißkennen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Kennen,) *Particip.* gemißkannt, not to know, take for another, not to remember, to mistake for another. Seine Pflichten mißkennen, not to know one's duties. Tausend Mal hat man wahrgenommen, daß ein Prophet in seinem Vaterlande entweder mißkennt (gemißkannt) sey, oder verfolgt werde, Zimmerm.

der Mißklang, *des-es, plur. die-Klänge*, a dissonance, a mixture of unharmonious sounds, discord, a false tune.

der Mißtham, a miscarriage, abortion, or the act of bringing forth before due time.

der Mißlaut, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a dissonance, cacophony.

Mißlauten, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben*, to sound ill. *Particip.* gemißlautet.

Mißlautend, *adj. and adv.* dissonant, discordant, sounding harsh and disagreeable to the ear.

Mißleiten, *verb. reg. act.* to seduce, mislead, deceive, cheat. Jemanden mißleiten, to mislead one. *Particip.* gemißleitet; V. Leiten.

Mißlich, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* from the verb *missen*, dubious, doubtful, uncertain; also perilous, hazardous, dangerous, apt to fail or miss; as an *adv.* doubtfully, in a doubtful manner, uncertainly, hazardingly, dangerously. Kriegsglück ist mißlich, the fortune of war is uncertain or variable. Ein mißlicher Ausgang, a dubious or doubtful issue. Nichts ist mißlicher, als der äußere Schein, nothing is more uncertain than outward appearance. Oft also with a stronger accessory idea of possible danger. Eine mißliche Reise, a dangerous voyage or journey. Die Sache sieht sehr mißlich aus, the affair looks or appears to be very dangerous.

die Mißlichkeit, *plur. inusit.* doubtfulness, uncertainty, hazard, danger. Die Mißlichkeit des menschlichen Lebens, the uncertainty of human life.

Mißlieblich, V. Mißfällig.

Mißlingen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Gelingen) *with seyn*, to fall amiss, go amiss, fail, miscarry, not to succeed, to be or become disappointed, to fail its purpose, have no good success. Der Anschlag ist mißlungen, the design or project has miscarried, has failed of success or proved abortive. Mißlungene Anschläge, abortive designs or projects, failing, unsuccessful enterprises. Meine Hoffnung

ist mir mißlungen, I have been deceived or disappointed in my hopes.

der Mißmuth, *des-es, plur. car. ill-humour*, chagrin, discontent, displeasure, anger, vexation, disgust, sorrowfulness.

Mißmüthig, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* sorry, vexed, displeased, angry, ill-humoured.

die Mißmüthigkeit, moroseness, peevishness, sadness, ill-humour, vexation, spite, indignation.

der Mißpichel, *des-s, plur.* (but only of several sorts) *ut nom. sing.* the white pyrites, marcasite, pebble, white arsenic-ore.

1. Mißrathen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Rathen,) *with seyn. Particip.* mißrathen. Die Früchte sind dieses Jahr mißrathen, the fields have produced but little corn this year; V. Gerathen.

2. Mißrathen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Rathen,) Abathen, Widerrathen, to dissuade, advise to the contrary. Einem etwas mißrathen, to dissuade one from a thing, advise him to the contrary. *Particip.* mißrathen.

Mißrechnen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to misreckon, mis-calculate, miscast, to reckon or calculate wrong.

die Mißrechnung, misreckoning, mis-calculation, mis-computation, a false reckoning or computation; V. Rechnen.

Mißreden, *verb. reg. neutr.* to fail in speaking, be out in one's discourse.

der Mißschlag, Fehlschlag, a missing blow, a missed or false blow.

der Mißstand, *des-es, plur. car. unseemliness*, indecency, unbecomingness.

Mißständig, *adj. and adv.* indecent, unseemly, unbecoming, misbecoming, unhandsome.

Mißthun, *verb. irreg. neutr.* übel thun, to do wrong or ill, misdo.

der Mißton, *des-es, plur. die-töne*, dissonance, false tune.

Mißtönen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to fail in tune, be dissonant, sing ill or false.

Mißtrauen, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben*, to distrust, mistrust. *Particip.* mißtrauet. Einem mißtrauen, or Mißtrauen in einem setzen, to distrust, mistrust or suspect one. Wie sollte ich einem solchen Herzen mißtrauen? Dusch.

das Mißtrauen, *des-s, plur. car. distrust*, mistrust, distrustfulness, diffidence, suspicion, jealousy, misgiving. Ein Mißtrauen in einem setzen, ihm nicht trauen, to distrust one. Ein Mißtrauen fassen, to begin to be suspicious

or to mistrust. Ein Misttrauen hegen, to entertain a distrust, to distrust.

Misttrauisch, -er, -te, *adj.* and *adv.* distrustful, diffident, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous. Ein misttrauischer Mensch, a distrustful man.

Misttreten, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Treten,) with seyn, fehl treten; vorbei treten. (*Particip.* mistgetreten,) to miss your footing, step or tread amiss, step false, make a false step; (*figur.*) to fail, mistake, wander or straggle, lose one's way.

Misttreue, V. Untreue.

ein Misttritt, (better Fehltritt) a false step, a treading amiss, false footing, an error, fault, trespass.

das Mißvergnügen, des-s, *plur. inusit.* displeasure, discontent, discontentment, discontentedness, dissatisfaction, disgust.

Mißvergnügt, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* displeased, discontented, dissatisfied, ill-satisfied, disgusted; sad, morose, peevish. Mißvergnügt seyn, to be discontented, displeased, dissatisfied, cast down or sad. Einen mißvergnügt machen, to displease or disoblige one, to discontent or miscontent him. Ueber etwas mißvergnügt seyn, to be discontented or displeased with any thing; V. Vergnügt.

das Mißverhalten, des-s, *plur. inusit.* misdemeanour, malversation, misconduct, misbehaviour.

das Mißverhältniß, des-ses, *plur. die-sse*, disproportion, disparity, difference, the disagreement or inequality between things.

der Mißverstand, des-es, *plur. inusit.* 1) A mis-acceptation, mis-acceptation, the taking or understanding any thing in a wrong sense, mis-apprehension, misunderstanding, mistake, error; das Mißverständnis. 2) A small dissension, variance, misunderstanding, difference or dispute among friends or acquaintances bears also the name of a Mißverstand, but still oftner that of a Mißverständnis, opposed to Einverständnis.

Mißverstehen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Verstehen,) to mis-understand, take in a wrong sense, mis-apprehend, to mistake. *Particip.* mißverstanden.

der Mißwachs, des-es, *plur. inusit.* 1) A bad harvest or crop, the unusual small produce of the fruits of the field, a scarcity etc. A year, in which there happens a scarcity, is called a Mißjahr, a scarce year, a year of scarcity, an unfruitful year. 2) A faulty, imperfect or deformed growth. Den Mißwachs eines

Gliedes verhindern, to hinder or prevent the deformed growth of a limb or member.

Mißzufrieden, better mißvergnügt, which see.

der Mist, des-es, *plur. car. dung*, soil, muck, dirt, sweepings, filth, the excrement of animals etc. 1. In the most extensive sense, but only in some cases. In some parts the dust swept out of a room with a broom is called Stubenmist. Street-dirt and every other dirt is often called in popular language Mist. Den Mist von der Straße kehren, to sweep the dirt or filth away from the streets. Bad or useless wares or goods and other bad or useless things are often called in contempt Mist. 2. In a more limited sense. 1) Dung, the excrement of animals, particularly in popular language Mist. Menschenmist, human dung. Pferdemit, horse-dung. Kuhmist, cow-dung. Schafmist, sheep's dung. Taubenmist, the dung of pigeons. Hühnermist, the dung of poultry. Schwalbenmist, the dung of swallows. Mist, Losung, Röthel des rothen Wildes, fewmets or fewmishing, the dung or excrement of deer. Mist von wilden Schweinen, lasses, the dung of wild boars. Ottermist, the spraints, the dung of an otter. Der Hasenmist, crorels, crorels, or croreling, the dung of a hare. Der Fuchsmist, the billeting, the dung of a fox and the dung of other the like vermin, the suants. 2) Manure, animal-dung mixed with straw, leaves or other vegetables, in case the same is used in manuring, dunging or fattening land. Holz- or Waldmist, leaves mixed with the dung or excrement of cattle. Stroh zu Mist machen, to get manure by strewing straw under cattle or by littering them. Das ist nicht auf deinem Mist gewachsen, that has not grown on thy soil, or that's not of thy growth or production.

die Mistbahre, a hand-barrow, on which dung is carried.

das Mistbeet, des-es, *plur. die-e*, a hot-bed.

der Mistbeller, a mastiff, a large dog generally used as a guard in houses and yards; in some places it is a name for a marmotto.

das Mistbret, the side-board on a dung cart.

die Mistel, *plur. die-n*, mistle-toe, mistle-to, mistle-tow, mistle, misseldine, a kind of a plant, which grows only on the

twigs or branches of other trees; *Viscum L.*

die Mistelbeere, misle - berries, mistle-berries, the berries of the mistle-toe.

die Misteldrossel, plur. die - n, the mistle-bird, mistle - throistle or the mistletoe-thrush, which feeds on the berries of the mistle-toe; *Turdus viscivorus L.* It is also called Mistelziemer, Mistler, also Schnarre, Schnarrdrossel.

Misten, verb. reg. I. A verb neuter with haben, to dung, discharge the belly. Das Pferd mistet, the horse dungs, discharges his belly. 2. A verb active. Mit Miste düngen, to dung, manure, improve or fatten with dung. Misten, ausmisten, to cast or throw dung out of a stable, to cleanse a stable.

der Mistfink, a sloven, scrub, dung-hill, slovenly person etc. V. Misthammel.

die Mistfliege, a dung-fly.

die Mistforke, a dung-fork.

die Mistfuhre, a load of dung, that is carried to the field.

die Mistgabel, Mistforke, a dung-fork, stable-fork.

die Mistgauche, dung-water, the filthy water of dung, or of a mixen.

die Mistgrube, a dung-yard, dung-pit.

der Misthafen, a dung-hook, mattock.

der Misthammel, Mistfink, a sloven, a slovenly, nasty, filthy, beastly or impudent fellow; a scrub, a mean or base person.

der Misthaufen, a dung-hill, mixen, dung-heap, midding.

der Misthof, a dung-yard, a place in a yard, where dung is thrown together in a heap.

Mistig, misticht, adj. and adv. voller Mist, dirty, nasty, filthy, foul, soiled, flurred, full of dung.

der Mistkäfer, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. the dung-beetle, dung-scarabee. Der schwarze Mistkäfer, the large dung-beetle, scarabee or dung-fly, *Scarabaeus Stercorarius L.* Roßkäfer, Dreckkäfer.

der Mistkarren, a dung-cart.

die Mistlache, Mistpfütze, a plash, bog, quagmire, pit, where the dirty water of a dung hill stands.

die Mistleiter, a ladder on a dung-cart.

der Mistler, the mistle-bird, mistle-throistle or the mistletoe thrush; V. Misteldrossel.

der Mistlerstich, among Fowlers, a method of catching thrushes in autumn by means of a tame thrush.

die Mistmelde, goose-foot (a plant); V. Baldmelde.

die Mistpfütze, V. Mistlache.

die Mistschaufel, a dung-shovel.

die Miststatt, Miststätte, the place to which the dung out of the stables is brought.

der Mistfudel, V. Mistlache.

die Misttrage, V. Mistbahre.

die Mistung, the manuring, dunging, improvement of the soil.

der Mistwagen, a dung-waggon, dung-cart.

das Mistwasser, die Mistgauche, dung-water.

Mit, a particle denoting in general a company, society, union, conjunction and community, and is used in a double form, with, by, in, at etc.

I. As a preposition, which always requires the dative of the noun. It signifies:

1. An accompanying, and in a more extensive sense, a company or society, i. e. the participation of a state, of an action at one time, and often also at one place.

Mit einem gehen, reisen, to go, to travel with one. Kommen Sie mit uns, come along with us. Alle diejenigen, welche mit uns auf dieser Welt leben, zu einer Zeit, all those, who live in this world with us. Mit einem essen, to eat with one, also to dine or sup with one. Mit einem trinken, to drink with one. Die Alten mit den Jungen tödten, to kill the old with the young; in which case, in popular language, this preposition is accompanied with an unnecessary sammt. Du solltest dich der Lust mit sammt der Braut verzeihen, with or together with the bride, Günth.

2. A society, a participation of the circumstances of another. Mit einem leiden, to suffer with one. Sich mit einem freuen, to rejoice with one. Nach dem, was vorgefallen ist, kann ich nicht mehr mit dir leben, in Gemeinschaft mit dir, in consequence of what has happened, I can live with thee no more or no longer, in community or society with thee. Etwas mit einem andern gemein haben, to have a thing in common with another. Er hat gleiche Neigungen mit mir, he has the same inclinations with me. Sie sind mit meinem Bruder von einer Größe, you are of the same size with my brother or my brother and you are of a (one) size.

3. An instrument. Mit dem Messer schneiden, to cut with a knife. Mit dem Degen stechen, to stab with a sword. Mit der Art hauen, to cut or hew with an axe. Mit dem Hammer

schlagen, to strike with a hammer. Mit dem Degen in der Faust erobern, to conquer or take with sword in hand. Mit den Augen winken, to wink or twinkle with the eyes. Ich habe es mit meinen Ohren gehöret, I have heard it with my ears. Mit der Elle messen, to measure with an ell. Sein Vaterland mit dem Rücken ansehen, to abandon his country. Mit der Zunge anstoßen, to lisp, speak with the tongue too much applied to the teeth.

4. The means, expedient, manner or way, help. Mit barem Gelde einkaufen, to purchase or buy for ready money. Mit Gelde läßt sich alles zwingen, money commands all. Mit Gutem richtet man mehr aus, als mit der Strenge, one does more by goodness, than by severity. Mit Gottes Hülfe, with the help of God or by God's help.

5. A matter. Mit Eisen beschlagen, to bind with iron. Mit Golde einfassen, to encase in gold, set in gold. Mit Tinte schreiben, to write with ink. Mit Wasser getauft, baptized with water. Mit Rosen gekrönt, crowned with roses. Einen Acker mit Gerste besäen, to sow a field with barley. Mit Rothe besudeln, to daub with dirt. Mit Wasser anfüllen, to fill with water. Einen Wagen mit Getreide, mit Steinen beladen, a waggon loaden or laden with corn, with stones. Mit Bäumen, mit Unkraute bewachsen, covered or grown over with trees, with weeds. Mit Blindheit geschlagen, struck blind. Mit einer Krankheit behaftet seyn, to be afflicted by, or troubled with a sickness or illness.

6. An object, and, 1) the personal object of an action. Mit jemanden sprechen, to speak to one, or with one. Mit einem zanken, streiten, hadern, to quarrel, contend, dispute with one. Mit jemanden bekannt seyn, to be acquainted with one. Mit einem zu thun haben, to have to do with one. Weisheit und Thorheit können sich nicht mit einander vertragen, wisdom and folly cannot agree together. Sich mit etwas bekannt machen, to learn a thing, apply one's self to it, study it. Die mächtigen Gegner sind nun mit einander ausgesöhnt, the mighty rivals are now agreed. Ein Bündniß, einen Vertrag mit jemanden machen, to make a covenant, an agreement with one. Es mit einem halten, to adhere to one, be of his party, follow him or his party, be of his opinion. Es gut, ehrlich mit

einem meinen, to have good or honorable intentions towards one. 2) Sometimes also the object of the thing. Bist du mit dem Kranze fertig? hast thou finished the garland? or hast thou done with the garland? Mit den Außenwerken weit ins Feld rücken, to advance the outworks far into the field. Verschone mich mit solchen Aufträgen, pray, dispense me with such commission. Mit dem Essen auf jemanden warten, to wait for one with the dinner or supper. Was wollen Sie mit diesen Worten sagen? what am I to understand by these words? or what do you mean by these words? Mit etwas unglücklich seyn, to be unlucky in something. Mit etwas zufrieden seyn, to be content or pleased with something. Was willst du denn mit ihm? warum erwähnst du seiner? what wouldst thou have with him? why dost thou mention him? or why dost thou speak of him? To which also belong 3) many cases, in which this preposition is used, to denote the object of the person or thing only simply. Ein Freund, mit dem es keiner Umstände braucht, a friend, with whom there is no need of any ceremonies or compliments. Es ist aus mit ihm, he is gone, undone, lost, ruined, he is put to his last shift, he is dead. Es stehet gefährlich mit ihm aus, his affairs promise no good end, things don't go well with him. Wie würde es mit uns stehen? what would become of us? Es stehet schlecht mit ihm, his affairs are in no fair way, he is in a bad or sad condition. Wie läßt sich der Umstand mit dem Gespenste erklären? how is the circumstance with the spirit or apparition to be accounted for or to be explained? Es hat eben die Verwandtniß mit ihm, wie mit andern Leuten, his case is the same with that of other people. Es geht mit mir eben so, it is just so with me. Eben so ist es mit den Mannspersonen beschaffen, it is or it goes just so with men. Mit meinen Töchtern war's wenigstens so, at least it was so with my daughters. 4) Likewise, the elliptical use, usual in familiar language, to denote an object of indignation, displeasure, anger or resentment. Ach die böse Frau mit ihrem verwünschten Besuche! ah the bad woman with her cursed visit! Gell. Mit deiner ewigen Freiheit! go, with thy perpetual liberty! Gell. Mit eurem Schreyn! away or go, with your bawling or crying! Weiße. Geh mit deiner Ehre! go with thy honour!

7. The manner of doing a thing. Etwas mit Gedult ertragen, to bear a thing patiently or with patience. Mit Haufen kommen, to come in crowds or in great numbers. Seine Schritte mit Vorsicht abmessen, to measure his steps circumspectly or with circumspection. Laß mich mit Frieden, in popular language, one says also, laß mich zufrieden, let me alone. Eine Stadt mit Sturm erobern, to take a town by storm. Seine Arbeit mit Bethen anfangen, to begin his work with praying. Mit Hestigkeit auf etwas dringen, to insist upon a thing vehemently or with vehemence. Dem Tode mit Standhaftigkeit entgegen sehen, to expect death resolutely or with resolution. To which also belongs the expression used in popular language mit Ein Mal for auf Ein Mal, at once.

8. The state of possession. Mit großen Fähigkeiten geboren werden, to be born with great talents. Mit einem Schaden auf die Welt kommen, to come into the world, or to be born with a defect. Der Mann mit der großen Nase, the man with the great or large nose. Markgraf Otto von Brandenburg mit dem Pfeile, Margrave Otto of Brandenburg with the arrow. Das Mädchen mit den schwarzen Augen, the girl with black eyes. Es kam einer mit Namen Markolph, there came one by name Markolph or called Markolph.

9. A time, when a change is arrived or is to arrive or come to pass. Mit Anbruche des Tages verreisen, to depart, set out or go on a journey at break of day. Das wird sich mit der Zeit schon geben, never fear, it will turn out well in time. Mit den Jahren wird man klug, with age one grows wise, with age comes discretion. Mit dem Schlage zehen steht sie auf, at or on the stroke of ten or precisely at ten o'clock she rises or gets up. Hierauf, or mit diesen Worten drehete er sich um, at this he turned. Der Pacht hört mit dem ersten May auf, the lease expires on the first of May. Ich will es mit dem neuen Jahre anfangen, I will begin it with the new-year.

II. As an adverb, in the first sense of the preposition, to denote a company or society, accompanying. Ich stand mit dabey, I also stood by, and I was one of the bystanders. Warst du auch mit bey dieser Lustbarkeit? wast thou also present at this diversion? Mit zur Leiche

gehen, to assist at a funeral. To which also belongs mit unter, from time to time, now and then, sometimes, here and there. Es regnete mit unter, it rained now and then. Es muß mit unter laufen, it must pass among the rest. Mit unter gibt es noch ehrliche Leute, i. e. hin und wieder, there are still honest people here and there. Sie sind mit unter (zuweilen) ein wenig grob, they are sometimes a little uncivil, rude or unpolite. Likewise the almost obsolete mit nichten, for keinesweges, by no means, in no wise, not at all, not in the least.

Mit, is used in composition with a great number of nouns and verbs, as,

der Mitälteste, a Senior that administers an office jointly with another Senior.

Mitarbeiten, verb. reg. act. to labour jointly, work together.

der Mitarbeiter, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Mitarbeiterinn, a fellow-labourer.

die Mitbelehnschaft, gesammte Hand, the common or joint-enseoffment.

der Mitbelehnte, des -n, plur. die -n, a copartner, one who holds an estate in partnership with another.

die Mitbelehnung, a co-investiture, the act of investing several with the same thing.

der Mitbesitzer, a co-proprietor.

Mitbeten, verb. reg. neutr. to join one's prayers to those of others.

der Mitbewerber, a rival, competitor, concurrent.

die Mitbewerbung, rivalry, competition, rivalry.

Mitbeywohnen, verb. reg. neutr. to assist also at etc. Einer Versammlung mit beywohnen, to assist also at a meeting, to be also present at a meeting.

Mitbezahlen, verb. reg. act. to pay as well as others do, to pay his share.

Mitbieten, verb. irreg. act. to raise the price of a thing by bidding at the same time.

Mitbringen, verb. irreg. act. V. Bringen, to bring along with. Warum haben Sie Ihren Freund nicht mitgebracht? why have you not brought your friend along with you? Ich habe das Buch, das Geld mitgebracht, I have brought the book, the money along with me. Ich will abwarten, was die Zeit mit sich bringt, I will wait for a fit opportunity or for an opportunity.

das Mitbringen, die Mitbringung, the act of bringing along with one; also that which one brings along with one.

der Mitbruder, a brother, a fellow or member of the same fraternity, brotherhood or society; one of the same function, a colleague.

der Mitbuhler, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Femin.* die Mitbuhlerin, a rival, one who strives at the same time as another to gain a woman's affections; also a competitor.

die Mitbuhlschaft, rivalry, rivalry, competition.

der Mitbürge, a fellow-bail, a fellow-guarantee or security.

der Mitbürger, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Femin.* die Mitbürgerin, a fellow-citizen, burgher or a person who is free of the same city.

der Mitchrist, des -en, plur. die -en, *Femin.* die Mitchristin, a fellow-Christian.

Mit dabey gewesen seyn, to have also assisted there, have also been present at, or an accomplice of etc.

Mit davon gehen, to set out, desert or escape also.

Mit dazu helfen, to lend a helping hand to.

Mit dazu thun, (das Seinige auch) to join your part, do also what lies in your power, contribute towards the same end.

der Mitdiener, a fellow-servant.

Miteinander, *adv.* together, jointly, with one another. Miteinander uneins seyn or werden, to fall out, disagree, be at odds or at variance with one another.

Miteinbringen (etwas), to incorporate, interline a thing.

Miteinmengen, to intermix, intermingle, interpose, intermeddle.

Miteinschleichen, to sneak, slink, creep, slip, steal or get in along with others.

Miteintreten, to enter also, to step in along with others; likewise in ein Bündniß etc. to enter also into a league etc.

der Miterbe, des -n, plur. die -n, a co-heir, fellow-heir or joint-heir, *Femin.* die Miterbin, joint-heiress, coheiress, a person who enjoys an inheritance jointly with another; ein Erbgenos.

Miterben, to be a co-heir or joint-heir, to partake of an heritage.

Mitessen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Essen,) with haben, to eat along with others, or in company with others, to dine or sup with one.

ein Mitesser, a mess-mate, one who eats at the same table with another.

die Mitesser, *sing. inusit.* a disease of children, caused by very small worms like

black hairs bred in the skin; Fr. Crinons, Lat. Comedones.

Mitfahren, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to go with others or in company in a coach; V. Fahren. *Figurat.* Einem übel mitfahren, to treat one ill.

die Mitfasten, V. Mittfasten.

Mitfliegen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to fly in company with others.

Mitfolgen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to follow in company with others.

Mitfressen, *verb. irreg. act.* to feed, or eat in company with others (said of beasts etc.).

die Mitfreude, a common joy, also a congratulation.

Mitfreuen (sich), to rejoice with them that are blithe.

Mitführen, *verb. reg. act.* to carry along with you.

die Mitgabe, plur. die -n, Mitgift, das Heirathsgut, a portion, dowry, money, goods or lands, which a woman brings her husband at marriage.

der Mitgast, a person that is a guest along with others.

Mitgeben, *verb. irreg. act.* Einem Reisenden etwas mitgeben, to give something to a traveller to carry or take along with him. Jemanden Geld, einen Brief mitgeben, to give one money, a letter to take along with him. Einem einen Wegweiser mitgeben, to give one a guide, to shew him the way. Seiner Tochter so viel mitgeben, to give one's daughter so and so much for a dowry or portion.

der Mitgefangene, a fellow-prisoner, fellow slave.

Mitgehen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Gehen,) with seyn, to go along with, attend or accompany one. Wollen Sie mitgehen? i. e. mit mir, will you go along with me? *Figurat.* in popular language. Es gehet noch mit, it is passable, it will do, it is not the worse for use.

der Mitgehülfe, die Mitgehülfin, a fellow-helper, companion, assistant, colleague; V. also Mithelfer.

Mitgenießen, *verb. irreg. act.* to enjoy in company with others, enjoy also, partake of; V. Genießen.

die Mitgenießung, the participation.

Mitgenommen, (the Part. of Mitnehmen,) taken along with etc. Sehr mitgenommen, wasted, ruined.

der Mitgenos, des -ssen, plur. die -ssen, *Femin.* die Mitgenossin, partaker, consort, partner, copartner, coparce-ner, associate, mate, comrade, companion.

die Mitgenossenschaft, a society, company, fellowship, partnership.

das Mitgeschöpf, a fellow-creature.

der Mitgesell, a camarade or comrade, fellow, companion, a fellow-journeyman, one who works in the same shop; also an equal, coequal.

Mitgetheilt, (the Particip. of Mittheilen,) communicated, imparted etc. V. Mittheilen.

die Mitgift, plur. die-en, V. Mitgabe, Aussteuer.

das Mitglied, des-es, plur. die-er, a member, a fellow of a society or of an association, a colleague. Ein Mitglied der königlichen Gesellschaft, a Fellow of the Royal Society (at London). Ein Mitglied der Academie seyn, to be a member of the Academy. Ein Mitglied des Parlements, a member of parliament. Ein Mitglied einer Ritteracademie, an Academist.

Mithalten, verb. irreg. act. V. Halten, to keep any thing jointly with another, be of the party. Eine Gesellschaft, ein Kränzchen mithalten, to keep a club. Ich halte es mit, I am of the party.

der Mithelfer, an aid or assistant, a fellow-helper. Ein Mithelfer zu einer bösen That, a partaker in a crime, an accomplice. Ein Mithelfer, Amtsgesülfe, a colleague, coadjutor, assistant.

der Mitherr, a joint-lord of a manor.

die Mitherrschaft, co-regency.

Mitherrschen, verb. reg. neutr. to reign jointly with one, bear part of the government.

der Mitherrscher, a co-regent.

Mithencheln, to play the hypocrite also.

Mithin, adv. a conjunctive particle used, in popular language, instead of folglich, consequently, by consequence, consequentially, subsequently, of course, wherefore, therefore.

der Mithridat, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-e, mithridate, a kind of electuary (a remedy against poison).

die Mithülfe, assistance, co-operation.

die Mitjagd, a joint-hunting or chase, V. Koppeljagd.

der Mitknecht, a fellow-servant.

Mitkommen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Kommen,) with seyn, to come along with.

Mitlachen, verb. reg. neutr. to laugh with others, laugh together.

Mitlassen, verb. irreg. act. to let go along with; V. Lassen.

Mitlaufen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Laufen,) with seyn, to run along with, to

run with others. Der Hund läuft mit, the dog runs along with one.

der Mitlaut, des-es, plur. die-e, Mitlauter, a consonant in Grammar, a letter or character which cannot be perfectly sounded by itself.

Mitlautend, adj. and adv. consonant.

Mitleiden, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Leiden,) with haben, to suffer with others, suffer at the same time.

das Mitleiden, des-s, plur. car. compassion, fellow-feeling, pity, mercy.

Mitleiden mit jemanden haben, to pity one, take pity of him, have compassion of him. Sie hat Mitleiden mit mir, she pities me. Habt doch Mitleiden mit mir! cry mercy! cry your mercy! pray pity me. Ohne Mitleiden, without pity or compassion, insensible, insensibly, without mercy, unmercifully. Es bewegt mich zum Mitleiden, my bowels earn, it moves me to pity or compassion, I have a fellow-feeling of it, I am touched by it. Lasset euch durch meine Thränen zum Mitleiden bewegen, let my tears move you to compassion.

die Mitleidenheit, plur. car. the state of a person or thing suffering in common or at the same time with others; but only in two cases. 1) Among Physicians, an indisposition befalling one part of the body, through the defect or disorder of another, Sympathy. 2) The state of bearing or paying the same imposts, taxes etc. with another. Sich der schuldigen Mitleidenheit entziehen wollen, not to be willing to pay the imposts, taxes etc. like others. In which sense the word Mitleiden also occurs sometimes.

Mitleidenswürdig, adj. and adv. pitiful, deserving compassion or pity, worthy to be pitied.

der Mitleider, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. one that has compassion or pity. We say proverbially, besser Meider als Mitleider haben, better to be envied than pitied.

Mitleidig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. compassionate, pitiful, merciful, tender-hearted. Ein mitleidiger Mensch, a compassionate man. Ein mitleidiges Herz haben, to have a compassionate heart. Ein mitleidiges Gemüth, a mind sensible of another's misfortunes, that has compassion of others, a merciful mind; (as an adv.) compassionately etc.

die Mitleidigkeit, plur. car. compassion, the readiness of feeling compassion at another's misfortunes.

die Mitleidsbezeugung, condolence, condoling.

Mitler, V. Mittler.

Mitlernen, *verb. reg. act.* to learn too; also as a *verb. neutr.* to learn at the same time or in company.

Mitlocken, *verb. reg. act.* to allure tempt or entice one to go along with you.

Mitmachen, *verb. reg. act.* to be for any thing, that the company pleases. Ein Geistlicher, der wohl einmahl eines mitmachet, a minister that would not spoil the sport of a merry company. Alle neue Moden mitmachen, to follow all new fashions. Er macht alles mit, he agrees or consents to any thing. Mitmachen, is also said of women, who prostitute themselves. Sie macht gern mit, she does not set up for a vestal.

eine Mitmacherinn, a courtesan, harlot, whore.

der Mitmeister, a fellow-freeman, or a master of the same trade.

der Mitmensch, des-en, plur. die-en, a neighbour; V. Nebenmensch, Nächster.

Mitnehmen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Nehmen. 1) In a proper sense, to take some body or thing along with you. Wenn ihr hinausgeht, so nehmt das mit, when you go out, take this along with you. Du hast vergessen das Buch mitzunehmen, thou hast forgot to take the book along with thee. 2) *Figurat.* to waste, consume gradually, debilitate, weaken, infeeble, diminish or lessen etc. Die Feinde haben das Land sehr mitgenommen, the enemies have desolated, ruined or ravaged the country or have laid it waste. Die Stadt ist von den Ueberschwemmungen sehr hart mitgenommen worden, the town has suffered very great damage by the floods. Die Krankheit hat mich sehr mitgenommen, my distemper has emaciated me or made me very lean. Die vielen Sorgen nehmen mich sehr mit, my many vexations consume or waste me.

Mit nichts, *adv.* by no means, in no wise, not at all, not in the least.

der Mitpachter, a joint-tenant.

Mitplaudern, *verb. reg. neutr.* to talk together, to confabulate.

Mitrechnen, *verb. reg. act.* to enter something in an account, join it to the sum of the account cast up, include in an account. Nicht mitgerechnet, without being included in the account. Den Montag nicht mitgerechnet, monday not included, or monday excepted; V. Rechnen.

das Mitrecht, a share in a privilege.

der Mitregent, a co-regent.

der Mitreher or Mitreher, that has a share in a ship or vessel.

Mitreisen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with seyn, to travel along with one.

Mitreiten, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to ride along with one.

Mitsaufen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to drink, tipple or guzzle in company, to drink with others; V. Sausen, Zechen.

der Mitsaugling, V. Milchbruder.

Mitscherzen, mitscherzen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to join in merriment and jesting.

Mitschicken, *verb. reg. act.* to send along with; V. Schicken.

Mitschlachten, *verb. reg. act.* to kill cattle in company or in half shares with one; V. Schlachten.

Mitschleichen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to sneak along with; V. Schleichen.

Mitschlendern, *verb. reg. neutr.* to loiter or saunter, walk gently along with others; V. Schlendern.

Mitschreien, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to cry also; V. Schreien.

Mitschuldig, *adj. and adv.* accessory to a crime.

der Mitschuldige, an accomplice or complice, one who is concerned with another in the commission of any crime. Er erklärte sich selbst für einen Mitschuldigen des Diebes, he judged himself accomplice with the thief.

der Mitschuldner, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Mitschuldnerinn, one that owes a certain sum jointly with another, a joint-debtor.

der Mitschüler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Mitschülerinn, a school-fellow.

Mitschwätzen, to chat or talk also; V. Mitplaudern.

die Mitschwester, a she companion.

Mitsenden, *verb. reg. act.* to send along with; V. Senden.

Mitsenn, to be also one of the party or company.

Mitsingen, *verb. irreg. act.* to join your voice with others that are singing, to sing along with them.

Mitspeisen, *verb. reg. act. et neuter,* in the last case with haben, to dine or sup with; V. Mitessen. Wollen Sie zu Mittag mit mir speisen? will you dine with me?

Mitspielen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To play with others. 2) Einem übel mitspielen, to use one ill, abuse him shamefully. Man hat ihm übel mitgespielt.

let, he has been ill treated, they have used him very ill.

der Mitspieler, one who plays with others.

Mitstehlen, *verb. irreg. act.* to assist in a robbery or theft; V. Stehlen.

Mitsterben, to die also or likewise; V. Sterben.

Mitstimmen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to consent, agree or conform to, to be of the same mind; also to give his vote too.

Mitstreiten, to contend, strive or fight with; V. Streiten.

Mitsündigen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to sin jointly with others, to sin also.

der Mittag, *des-es, plur. die-e.* 1) In a proper sense, noon, mid-day, noon-day, the middle hour of the day. Es ist Mittag, it is noon. Es wird bald Mittag seyn, it will be soon noon. Zu Mittagessen, to dine. Am hellen Mittag, bey hellem Tage, at high noon, at broad noon. Um den Mittag, about noon, towards noon. 2) South, that point of the heavens which is diametrically opposite to the north, has no plural. Gegen Mittag, towards the south, southerly, meridional. Diese Stadt liegt gegen Mittag, this city is situated towards the south, or it faces the south. Der Wind kommt von Mittag, the wind comes or blows from the south; V. Süden.

Mittägig, *adj. and adv.* 1) That which is or happens about the time of noon. Die mittägige Stunde, die Mittagsstunde, noon, twelve o'clock; also dinner time. Die mittägige Mahlzeit, die Mittagsmahlzeit, the dinner. 2) Situated towards the south, southern, austral, meridional. Die mittägigen Länder, Südländer, the austral countries, the southern countries. In this signification it also admits of comparison, mittägiger, more southern, mittägigste, most southern. In both significations mittäglich, die mittäglichen Länder, is also used instead of it.

das Mittagessen, *des-s, plur. inussit.* Mittagessbrod, dinner. In the more decent manner of speaking die Mittagsmahlzeit. Einen zum Mittagessen einladen, to invite one to dinner.

die Mittagsfläche, the meridian plane.

die Mittagshize, the mid-day-sun, noon-day-heat.

die Mittagshöhe, the meridian height, or latitude.

der Mittagskreis, the meridian.

das Mittagsland, the meridional or austral countries.

die Mittagsländer, the inhabitants of the meridional or southern countries.

die Mittagslinie, the meridian, meridian-line.

das Mittagslicht, the noon-day-light.

die Mittagsluft, the southern-wind or air; also noon-air, a wind or breeze that blows about noon.

das Mittagsmahl, *des-es, plur. die-mahle, or-mähler,* die Mittagsmahlzeit, dinner, the meal which is eaten about the middle of the day; V. Mittagessen, in an elegant style das Mittagsmahl.

die Mittagsmesse, the noon-mass.

der Mittagspol, the south-pole, the meridional pole.

die Mittagspredigt, the sermon from twelve to one o'clock.

der Mittagsring, the line, equinoctial line, equator.

die Mittagsruhe, *plur. inussit.* a nap after dinner, nooning, noon-rest. Die Mittagsruhe halten, to take a nap after dinner.

die Mittagsseite, the meridional, the south-side.

die Mittagssonne, *plur. car.* the noon-day-sun, the sun at noon or mid-day. Dies Zimmer hat die Mittagssonne, the mid-day-or noon-sun shines into this room.

die Mittagsstunde, noon, twelve o'clock; also dinner-time.

der Mittagstau, the noon-dew.

der Mittagstisch, *des-es, plur. inussit.* dinner, the meal about noon. Nur den Mittagstisch bey jemand haben, to dine only at some-body's table (not to sup).

die Mittagsuhr, a meridional-dial.

Mittagswärts, *adv.* gegen Mittag or Süden, southward or southwards, to or towards the south.

der Mittagswind, *des-es, plur. die-e.* 1) A wind, that blows about noon. 2) A south-wind, meridional wind, a wind that blows directly from the south.

die Mittagszeit, noon, twelve o'clock.

der Mittagszirkel, the meridian.

Mittanzeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* to dance along with others; V. Tanzen.

die Mitte, *plur.* (but only of this part in several bodies,) die-n, that part, point, or line of a body, which is equally distant from its ends, the middle, midst. 1. In a proper sense. Die Mitte des Zirkels, the centre or middle of the circle. Die Mitte des Hauses, des Gartens, des Feldes, der Weinwand 2c. the middle of the house, of the gar-

den, of the field, of the linen or lincloth etc. In der Mitte stehen, seyn, to stand, to be in the middle. Die Mitte des Leibes, the middle of the body. Etwas in der Mitte entzwey schneiden, brechen, to cut, to break a thing in two in the middle. In der Mitte des Weges stehen, to stand in the middle of the way. 2. *Figurat.* 1) That degree of quality, which is equally distant from two utmost degrees. Ich stehe in der Mitte zwischen Furcht und Hoffnung, I stand between fear and hope. 2) Einer aus unserer Mitte, one among us, one of our company.

Mittel, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* the superlative is only still used, and only as a positive, middle. Das mittellste Buch, das mittlere, the middle book. Der mittellste Theil, der mittlere, the middle part.

das Mittel, des-s, *plur.* *ut nom. sing.* that, which is in the middle, the middle, the centre etc. 1) In a proper sense, that part, point or line of a body, which is equally distant from the ends or extremities. Das Mittel von Asien liegt sehr hoch, the middle of Asia lies very high, has a very high situation. Im Mittel eines Thales, in the middle of a dale, vale or vally, Haller. In an elegant style the abstract die Mitte is more usual. 2) In a more extensive sense, that which is in the middle betwixt other things, with respect to the place, as well as to the dignity, to the intension etc. That which is equally distant, or at least almost equally distant from two things, from two extremes, from the first and last, from the highest and lowest, from the best and worst etc. (has no plural). Der Zeit Anfang, Mittel und Ende, the beginning, middle and end of the time. Die Bewegung der Strauße hält das Mittel zwischen dem Fliegen und Gehen, the motion of the Ostrich is a medium betwixt flying and going. 3) *Figurat.* (a) Sich in das Mittel schlagen, to intermeddle, intercede, mediate or interpose between two or more persons in order to procure a reconciliation; V. Mittelsperson, Mittler and Vermitteln. (b) An efficient cause, so far as one makes use of it to obtain an end or design. α) In general, means, expedient etc. Alle Mittel versuchen, to try all means, set all springs a going, leave no stone unturned. Ich weiß kein Mittel mehr dieses abzuwenden, I know of no more means to avert this. Sich durch unerlaubte Mittel bereichern, to enrich

one's self by unlawful or illicit means. Etwas durch Mittel zu erreichen suchen, to endeavour to obtain a thing by an expedient or means, instead of which mittelbar is more usual, opposed to ohne Mittel, or unmittelbar. In case the efficient cause, which one makes use of, is a person, he is called die Mittelsperson, the mediator. V. also Hülfsmittel. β) In a more limited sense. (1) A remedy, medicament, physic or medicine, a means of restoring to health. Ein Hausmittel, a family medicine, domestic remedy, household-medicine, common remedy. Brechmittel, a vomit, vomitory physic. Purgir-Mittel, a purge. Ein Mittel für das Fieber, a remedy for the fever. Allerley Mittel gebrauchen, to make use of all sorts of remedies. (2) Riches, estates, fortune, wealth, opulence, ability, effects, goods, possessions, stock, substance, living, means; but only in the plural alone. Gute Mittel haben, to have a good estate or fortune. Er hat die Mittel nicht, he has not the means, he has no fortune. In a still more limited sense, good, sufficient temporalities or temporal possessions. Bey Mitteln seyn, to be rich, opulent or wealthy, be well lined, be in easy circumstances, be well to pass, have a competent estate. Zu Mitteln kommen, to acquire riches or an estate. V. also Vermitteln.

die Mittelader, the median-vein.

das Mittelalter, mittlere Alter, middle-age, manly age.

die Mittelantiqua, St. Augustin's characters or letters, english letters.

die Mittelart, *plur.* die-en, the middle sort; also a bastard kind.

die Mittelbahn, V. Mittelstraße.

das Mittelband, the astragal girdle of a cannon; also a ribbon in the middle of something.

Mittelbar, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* mediate, mediately, by means. 1) That which is or happens by means, i. e. by efficient causes made use of, the efficient cause may be a person or thing, mediate; opposed to unmittelbar (immediate). Gott wirkt zuweilen mittelbar, zuweilen unmittelbar, God works sometimes mediately or by means, and sometimes immediately or without means. 2) In a more extensive sense. Mittelbare Reichsstände, mediate members of the Empire, who are dependant on or subject to higher members of the Empire, opposed to the (unmittelbaren) imme-

diate, who are dependant on or subject to no body but the Emperor and Empire.
Mittelbarerweise, *adv.* mediately.
die Mittelbarkeit, *plur. inusit.* the quality of a thing by which it is mediate.
die Mittelbaßgeige, a violoncello.
der or ein Mittelbaum, a tree of a middle or middling size; also a tree that stands in the middle.
der Mittelbegriff, an intermedial idea.
die Mittelberge, hills or mountains, that are betwixt others.
das Mittelbier, middle-beer, beer which is neither small nor strong.
das Mittelblau, a middle blue, a blue colour which is neither dark nor light.
der Mittelbruch, among Locksmiths, a slit or notch in the middle of the key-bit of a french lock.
die Mittelcicero, among Printers, the middle pica.
der Mitteldarm, the great gut.
das Mittelding, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a thing, that is between two others in the middle. **Mitteldinge**, *adiaphora*, things indifferent.
die Mittelente, a duck of a middle size; also a teal, a water-fowl.
Mittelfähig, *adj. and adv.* fit or capable of being received into a guild; *V. Zunftfähig*.
die Mittelfarbe, *plur. die-n*, a middle colour; also Mezzo-Tinto.
das Mittelfell, in Anatomy, the Mediastine, the skin dividing the whole breast, from the throat to the midriff, into two hollow bosoms.
die Mittelfellader, the mediastine-vein.
der Mittelfinger, the middle-finger.
Mittelfrey, *adj. and adv.* mediately free; *V. Mittelbarfrey*, which is more usual and better.
der Mittelfuß, the Metatarsus; also a foot that is in the middle or midst of other feet.
der Mittelgalopp, the aubin, the going or pace of a horse betwixt the amble and the gallop.
der Mittelgang, *Paßgang der Pferde*, a kind of ambling-pace of a horse; also a name for a passage in the middle of others.
die Mittelgattung, *plur. die-en*, a middle or middling sort or kind; also the neuter gender.
Mittelgedacht, *V. Gedacht*.
die Mittelgeige, a violoncello.
das Mittelglied, a member in the midst of two or more other members. In Logic, an intermedial idea; *V. Mittelbegriff*.

der Mittelgurt, a surcingle, a girth with which a burthen is bound on a horse.
das Mittelhaar, among Periwig-makers, the crown of a periwig.
die Mittelhand, the Metacarpus.
der Mittelhecht, a pike of a middling or middle size.
das Mittelholz, among Foresters, a forest consisting of trees of a middle size; also the timber of such trees.
das Mittelhorn, a hunting horn of a middle size.
die Mitteljagd, a liberty, right or privilege of chasing or hunting, where one may shoot not only hares and partridges, but also wild-boars, roebucks, woodcocks, heath-cocks etc.
der Mittelfreis, *V. Mittagslinie*.
Mitteländisch, *adj. and adv.* mediterranean. **Das mitteländische Meer**, the Mediterranean sea, Midland-sea, Mid-sea.
der Mittellaut, a middle tone, tune or voice. **Der Mittellaut**, a somitone, half a tone.
der Mittelleib, the middle or waist of the body.
die Mittelleinwand, a middling sort of linen, that is neither very fine nor coarse.
die Mittellerche, a lark of a middling size, as the *Heidelerche*, *Brachlerche*, *Waldelerche* &c. which see.
die Mittellinie, the equator, equinoctial line.
der Mittelmann, *des-es, plur. die-männer*, a man of a middling condition, and in middling circumstances.
das Mittelmaß, *des-es, plur. die-e*, mean, medium, mediocrity, middle, moderation.
Mittelmäßig, *adj. and adv.* of the middling sort, middle size or quality, indifferent, moderate; *adv.* indifferently, passably, tolerably, moderately, so so, pretty well. **Mittelmäßig groß**, *reich*, *gelehrt* &c. tolerably great, rich, learned etc. **Der Weg ist mittelmäßig gut**, the road or way is tolerably good.
Mittelmäßige Unkosten, moderate expenses.
die Mittelmäßigkeit, *plur. car. mediocrity*, moderateness, temperateness, temperature.
der Mittelmast, the main-mast, the middle mast.
die Mittelmauer, a middle wall, partition-wall.
das Mittelmeer, the mediterranean-sea.
Mitteln, *verb. reg. act.* only used in composition, as *bemitteln*, *vermitteln*, *ausmitteln* &c. **Mitteln**, *dazwischen*

handeln, to mediate, to interpose between two parties in order to procure a reconciliation.

Das Mittelpapier, a middling sort of paper, paper of a middle size.

Der Mittelpunkt, des - es, plur. die - e, the centre, the point or middle of a line or plain, which divides it into two equal parts; the centre of a circle, is a point within it, from whence all lines drawn to the circumference are equal. Der Mittelpunkt der Schwere, the centre of gravity, is that point about which all the parts of a body balance each other; V. Schwerpunkt. Der Mittelpunkt der Bewegung, the centre of motion, is that point which remains at rest, while all the other parts of a body move about it. Figurat. also that, where several things of one sort or kind unite together. Paris ist ehemals für den Mittelpunkt des guten Geschmacks gehalten worden, Paris has been formerly taken for the centre of all good taste, or has been formerly esteemed the centre of all good taste. Du lebst hier im Mittelpunkte der Geschäfte, thou livest here in the centre of business.

Der Mittelrabe, V. Krähe.

Das Mittelrad, the middle-wheel; a wheel betwixt two others.

Der Mittelraum, an intermedium or space, an interval, distance; also an interlineation.

Der Mittelreif, a middle hoop etc. V. Mittelband.

Die Mittelreihe, the middle-row. Die Mittelreihe der Wappensfelder, the fesse in Heraldry.

Der Mittelring, a middle-ring, a ring in the middle of others; a ring on the nave of a wheel.

Der Mittelrücken, the middle-ridge of a field.

Das Mittelsalz, des - es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die - e, in chymistry and natural history, a sort of salt, which arises from the union of acid and lixivial salt, and to which belong the common salt, rock-salt, bitter salt and sal-armoniac.

Der Mittelsatz, a middle proposition of a syllogism.

Die Mittelsäule, a middle-pillar or column.

Die Mittelschicht, among Char-coal-men the middle-lay or layer.

Der Mittelschild, in Heraldry, a little escutcheon in the middle of a greater.

Der Mittelschlag, des - es, plur. inusit. a middling kind or sort. Ein Pferd von

Mittelschlage, a horse of a middle-size, or a middle-sized horse, that is neither too great nor too little.

Der Mittelschlamm, in smelting-houses; V. Schlamm.

Der Mittelschlich, V. Schlich.

Die Mittelschneepfe, a snipe of a middling size found in marshy grounds.

Das Mittelschrot, shot of a middling size, middle-shot.

Der Mittelsmann, des - es, plur. die - männer, and - leute, or die Mittelsperson, plur. die - n, a mediator, a person who acts between two parties, in order to procure a reconciliation, a moderator, umpire, arbiter; also a negotiator, a manager of a business.

Mittelfst, adv. by means of, by the help of, for etc. Mittelfst einer Leiter auf das Dach steigen, to mount upon the roof by means of a ladder. Mittelfst göttlicher Hülfe, by the help of God; V. Vermittelfst, which is better.

Der Mittelstand, des - es, plur. inusit. the middle condition of a person, particularly with respect to fortune and to the rank of a citizen, the middle class or order of mankind.

Mittelfste, adj. der, die, das Mittelfste, the middlemost; V. the adjective Mittel.

Der Mittelsteg, among Printers, the broadest kind of coins, the mid-coins.

Der Mittelstein, a middling copper-ore, a raw stone obtained by smelting copper-ore. Der Mittelstein eines Gewölbes, the key-stone of a vault.

Die Mittelstelle, the middle, middle-post, a place in the middle.

Die Mittelstimme, plur. die - n, In Music, the mean or middle part, between the treble and the bass, the Tenour. Die hohe Mittelstimme, der Alt, a second treble, the counter Tenour.

Die Mittelstraße, plur. die - n, Mittelbahn, der Mittelweg, the middle-way, middle-path, in which sense it is not so usual, as in the figurative, to denote the middle betwixt two utmost degrees; der Mittelweg, which is not so usual, the medium, middle place or degree, mean, mediocrity, middle. Der kluge Mann hält die Mittelstraße zwischen einem Verschwender und Knäuser, a wise man keeps a medium betwixt a spend-thrift and a miser.

Das Mittelstock, the middle-story of a house etc.

Der Mittelstrich, a division, a stroke in the middle between two words.

Das Mittelstück, middle-piece, a piece out of the middle.

die Mittelstütze, a middle-prop or stay; the transom, cross-bar of a window.
 die Mitteltiefe, the depth of the middle of any thing.
 die Mittelteinte, among Painters, a middle colour; V. Mittelfarbe.
 der Mittelton, V. Mittellaut.
 das Mitteltreffen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the middle part or centre of a main-army.
 das Mitteltuch, a middling-cloth, cloth that is neither very fine, nor very coarse.
 Mittelung, V. Vermittelung.
 die Mittelursache, instrumental cause, argument for a cause, motive, efficient cause.
 der Mittelwall, in Fortification, a curtain; the middle rampart.
 die Mittelwand, Mittelmauer, a middle-wall, partition-wall.
 der Mittelweg, V. Mittelstraße.
 der Mittelwegerich, the white plantain, the plantain of a middling size; *Plantago media* L.
 das Mittelwerrig, die Hede, tow, hards of hemp and flax.
 das Mittelwort, des-es, plur. die-wörter. 1) In Grammar, a word partaking of the nature both of a verb and an adjective; Lat. Participium, a Participle. 2) Sometimes also a word, which with respect to the intension, to the signification, to the dignity etc. is a medium betwixt two other words. So one may say, *ermahnen*, to exhort, is a Mittelwort (a middle-word) betwixt *bitten*, to beg, and *befehlen*, to command. 3) In Ethicks, or moral Philosophy, a word, in case it denotes an indifferent thing, a thing, which in itself is neither good nor bad.
 die Mittelzähne, the middle-teeth of horses, which they get when they are between three and four years old.
 das Mittelzeichen, a middle sign, mark or token; also the false foiling of a deer, the false step or gate of a deer.
 der or die Mittelzent, in some provinces, a middle jurisdiction, a jurisdiction between a high, and low jurisdiction.
 das Mittelzeug, toils of a middling condition; also a middling cloth or stuff.
 die Mittelzierrathen, among Bookbinders, flowering, fillers of gold on a book.
 der Mittelzustand, a middle condition, betwixt life and death.
 der Mittelzweck, V. Mittelendzweck.
 Mitten, an *adverb* of place, in der Mitte, which always requires a preposition after it, amidst, midst, in the midst or

middle of — recht mitten, in the very middle. Mitten in der Stadt wohnen, to live or dwell in the middle of the town. Etwas mitten entzwey brechen, to break a thing in two in the middle. Mitten im Gedränge, in the midst of the crowd. Edle Seelen entdecken einander mitten in dem Gedränge der Welt, noble souls discover one another in the midst of the crowd or throng of the world, &c. Mitten durch den Fluß gehen, to go through or across the middle of the river. Mitten im Reiche, in the middle, or in the heart of the Empire. Mitten über den Markt laufen, to run across the market or market-place. Mitten auf der Gasse, in the middle of the street. Der Strom fließt mitten durch die Stadt, the river runs or flows through the middle of the town. Mitten in seiner Rede, in the middle of his discourse. Mitten unter der Predigt, in the middle of the sermon. Mitten im Sommer, about midsummer. Mitten im Winter, in the middle of the winter.
 die Mitternacht, plur. die-nächte. 1) The midnight, the dead time of the night, the twelfth hour at night. Es ist Mitternacht, or um Mitternacht, it is midnight or about midnight. Vor Mitternacht, before midnight. Nach Mitternacht, after midnight. Zu or um Mitternacht aufstehen, to get up or rise at midnight. 2) The north. Gegen Mitternacht segeln, to stand to the north, steer one's course northward. Gegen Mitternacht wohnen, reisen, to live, to travel towards the north; V. Nord.
 Mitternächig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) That which is or happens at midnight, midnight, midnightly, belonging to midnight, of the midnight. Der mitternächige Schlaf, midnight sleep. 2) Situated towards the north, which admits of comparison, -er, -ste, septentrional, northern, boreal. Die mitternächtigen Länder, the northern countries. In this signification mitternächig is also usual.
 die Mitternachtsstunde, the midnight hour, at midnight, the dead hour of the night.
 die Mitternachtsuhr, a septentrional or northern dial.
 der Mitternachtswind, Nordwind, the north-wind; also a north-east wind.
 die Mitternachtszeit, midnight, the dead time of the night.
 Mitternachtwärts, *adv.* northward, to the north.

die Mittfasten, *sing. inust. mid-lent.*

Mittheilbar, *adj. and adv. communicable, communicative.*

die Mittheilbarkeit, communication, communicativeness.

Mittheilen, *verb. reg. act. to communicate, impart, give part of, make part of.* Gern mittheilen, to be communicative. Den Armen gerne mittheilen, to be charitable to or towards the poor. Seine Nachrichten mittheilen, to communicate or impart one's news or intelligence. Die Sonne theilt ihre Wärme dem ganzen Erdboden mit, the sun communicates its (his) heat or warmth to the whole earth.

die Mittheilung, the communication, participation; V. Theilen.

Mitthun, V. Mitmachen.

das Mittle, a corn-measure at Ulm and other places containing 6 Meßen, pecks.

Mittler, *adj. is not usual in the adverbial form.* It signifies, 1. in a proper sense, that which is in the middle between two things, with respect to place and time, instead of which we say also in familiar language mittelste, the middle, middlemost. Der mittlere Ring, der mittelste, the middle-most ring. Der mittlere Finger, the middle-most or middle finger. Der mittlere Sohn, the middlemost son. 2. *Figurat.* 1) That which is between two extremes etc. middle or middling. Er ist von mittlerer Größe, he is middle-sized, or of a middle or middling size or stature, neither too great, nor too little. Ein Mann von mittlern Alter, a middle-aged man, of a manly age, neither too old nor too young. Ein Bier von mittlerer Stärke, middle-beer, beer of a middling or middle strength, neither small nor strong. 2) Mittler Weile, mittler Zeit, in dessen, mean time, mean while, in the mean time, in the mean while, in the interim etc. both only in popular language, where they are also commonly written mittlerweile, mittlerzeit. Mittlerweile hoffe ich Sie heute zu sehen, in the mean while I hope to see you to day.

der Mittler, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a mediator, *Femin.* die Mittlerinn, mediatress, mediatrix, a person who acts between two parties, in order to procure a reconciliation; an intercessor, or one who intreats or uses his influence in favour of another; in familiar language die Mittelsperson, in popular language der Mittelsmann, which see. In Scripture, peculiarly applied to Christ, who is

our intercessor, or who appears for us before the Father.

das Mittleramt, mediatorship, the office of a mediator.

der Mittlere, *Subst.* he that is in the middle or in the midst of etc.

Mittlerweile, mittlerzeit, *adv. and conjunct.* unterdessen, immittelst, mean while, mean time, in the mean while, in the mean time, in the interim while, whilst, whilst that, during this interval; V. Mittler, the adjective.

Mittragen, *verb. irreg. act.* to carry jointly with another, assist in bearing a thing; V. Tragen.

Mittrauren, *verb. reg. act.* to condole, be sorry or mourn with one; V. Trauern.

Mitreiben, *verb. irreg. act.* to drive along with; V. Treiben.

Mittrinken, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to drink together, drink (along) with others; V. Trinken. Die Hefen auch mittrinken, to drink up the dregs too.

die Mittwoch, *plur. die-n,* wednesday, the fourth day of the week. Aschermittwoch, ash-wednesday.

Mitunter, *adv.* mingled together, among others, among, amongst, amidst, between etc. Es muß mit unter laufen, it must pass among the rest. Dieses ist mit unter der nehmlichen Regel begriffen, this is comprised or comprehended under the same rule. Mit unter gibt es noch ehrliche Leute, i. e. hin und wieder, there are still honest people here and there. Sie sind mit unter (zuweilen) ein wenig grob, they are sometimes a little uncivil, rude or impolite; also mitunter flechten, to fold or plait in among or between. Mitunter säen, to sow between. Mitunter wachsen, to grow under or between.

das Mitverbrechen, the being an accomplice.

der Mitverbrecher, an accomplice. Er ist als Mitverbrecher angeklagt, he is accused of being an accomplice.

der Mitverschworne, a conspirator, plotter.

der Mitvormund, a joint-guardian.

Mitwachen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to watch along with others, watch too; V. Wachen.

Mitwagen, *verb. reg. act.* to hazard or venture too or also; V. Wagen.

Mitwandern, *verb. reg. neutr.* with seyn, to wander, go or depart along with; V. Wandern.

Mitweinen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to weep with others, weep or cry also; V. Weinen.

Mitwerben, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to ask or sue for the same thing that another does, be a competitor; V. **Werben**.

der Mitwerber, **die Mitwerberinn**, a competitor, concurrent, rival.

die Mitwerbung, competition.

Mitwirken, *verb. reg. neutr.* with **haben**, to co-operate. **Die mitwirkende Gnade Gottes**, the co-operating grace of God. **Eine mitwirkende Ursache**, a co-operating cause.

der Mitwirker, **die Mitwirkerinn**, a co-operator.

die Mitwirkung, co-operation, that act by which persons contribute to promote the same end; V. **Wirken**.

das Mitwissen, *des - s, plur. car.* the having also knowledge or intelligence of a thing, the being also acquainted with it, participation, intimacy, knowledge. **Das ist ohne mein Mitwissen geschehen**, that has been done without my knowledge, or unknown to me.

der Mitwohner, **Wenst**, **Schuhverwandte**, an inhabitant who is no freeman or burgess, who has been received by way of grant.

Mitwünschen, *verb. reg. act.* to wish also for a thing, to wish the same; V. **Wünschen**.

Mitzahlen, *verb. reg. act.* to pay also, contribute towards the payment, pay his share too; V. **Zahlen**.

Mitzählen, *verb. reg. act.* to comprehend, comprise or include in the account, to set or put to account; V. **Zählen**.

Mitzanken, *verb. reg. neutr.* to take part in a quarrel, be also quarrelling or jarring; V. **Zanken**.

Mitzechen, *verb. reg. act.* to bear company in toying; V. **Mittrinken**.

Mitzeugen, *verb. reg. act.* to bear witness too; V. **Zeugen**.

Mitziehen, *verb. irreg. act.* to draw along with others, draw too; V. **Ziehen**.

Mitziehen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* with **seyn**, to go or march along with, to remove to the same lodging with other people; V. **Ziehen**.

Mitzotteln, *verb. reg. neutr.* to joy on along with others.

die Mirtur, *plur. die - en*, a mixture, mingling or mixing, a mangle-mangle.

die Mobilien, (four syllables,) *sing. inusit.* in a more extensive sense, all moveables, except cattle, poultry and fish, corn on the stalk, fruits on the trees, brewing-vessels, utensils for ploughing the land etc. In a more limited sense, by the name of **Mobilien** is understood all house-hold-stuff or furniture, instead of which the

french expression **Meublen**, **Möbeln**, (**Meubles**) is sometimes used. It is from the Lat. **mobile**.

Mobilmachen, *verb. reg. act.* to accoutre, fit out or equip, to furnish a regiment with all manner of necessaries for marching, for the field or for war.

das Mobilmachen, **die Mobilmachung**, the act of furnishing a regiment or army with all manner of necessaries for marching, for the field or for war, equipping, accoutring, fitting out.

Möbliren (**ein Zimmer**), *verb. reg. act.* to furnish a room.

die Möblirung, the furnishing, the furniture of a room.

Möchte, **möchte**, might, the preterit of **mögen**, may; V. **Mögen**.

die Mode, *plur. die - n*, from the Fr. **Mode**, the custom, fashion, mode, vogue, way, manner. **Sich nach der Mode kleiden**, to dress one's self after the fashion. **Nach der Englischen Mode**, after the English fashion. **Eine neue Mode aufbringen**, to bring up a new fashion. **Es ist die Mode so**, it is the fashion. **Das Kleid ist nicht nach der Mode gemacht**, the suit of clothes is not made after the fashion, it is not fashionable. **Das ist aus der Mode**, that's out of fashion. Where it is also sometimes used in the form of an adverb. **Dieser Kopfschmuck ist nicht mehr Mode**, this head-dress is no more the fashion, no more usual, it is out of fashion. One may make all sorts of compounds with this word, both to denote things, which are in fashion, as **Modewörter**, **Modetracht**, **Modefleidung**, **Modezeug** &c. and also persons, who accommodate themselves to the fashion and endeavour to observe and promote it, as **ein Modeschneider**, **Modedichter**, **Modeprediger** &c. V. also **Modisch**.

der Model, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* 1) **Module** or **model**, in Architecture, a certain measure, taken at pleasure, for regulating the symmetry or distribution of the whole building. 2) A figure, an image, particularly among Seamstresses and Weavers. **Allerley Model in ein Tuch nähen**, to work, sew or stitch all sorts of figures etc. on a cloth. The verb **modeln** is more usual in this signification. 3) A mould, pattern, form or matrix in which any thing is cast or formed. **Ein Kugelmodel**, a mould to cast bullets in. **Der Knopfmodel**, a mould to cast buttons in. **Der Töpfermodel**, the Potter's mould, a mould in which his work is formed or fashioned.

das Modelbret, among Founders, a board on which the mould for a cannon is put into the proper form.

das Modelgeer, the herb Groundfil; V. Kreuzkraut.

das Modelholz, form-wood.

das Modell, des-es, plur. die-e, a model, pattern, in the most extensive sense, any object, which is imitated, particularly, which is imitated in the imitative arts. Among Painters, it is a naked person, or a living model to paint after. In a more limited sense, among Sculptors etc. a model is a small body resembling a larger, or after which a larger is made. Ein Modell von Gyps machen, to make a model in stucco. Das Modell eines Hauses, einer Mühle, einer Maschine etc. a model, or a corporeal representation of a house, of a mill, of a machine etc. in a small size.

Modelliren, verb. reg. act. and neutr. from the Fr. modeler, to make a model. In Thon, in Wachs modelliren, to make a model in clay, in wax, to form a model of clay, of wax. Likewise it signifies as much as abformen, to model, form or shape. Eine Bildsäule modelliren, to model a statue; V. Abformen.

die Modellkunst, the art of modelling, fashioning or of making models, patterns, forms or moulds.

der Modellmacher, Modellirer, a maker of models, patterns or forms.

Modeln, verb. reg. act. to mould, model, form, figure, frame or fashion a thing. 1) To furnish with figures, particularly among Weavers, to figure or flower. Gemodeltes Band, figured ribbon, opposed to plain. Ein gemodelter Zeug, a figured, damasked or flowered stuff. Zeug, Leinwand modeln, to figure, flower, damask or diaper stuff, linen. Gemodelte Buchstaben, figured or flourished letters. 2) To give a certain form. Die Fregatten zur schnellen Fahrt modeln, to form, build or construct frigats for swift sailing, or for making a quick voyage. 3) In a still more extensive and more figurative sense, to form in general. Die Sucht, uns nach dem Gallier zu modeln, the itching desire to model or form ourselves after the Gaul.

das Modeln, the act of figuring, fashioning, flowering.

der Modellschneider, a cutter or maker of forms, models or patterns; V. Formschneider.

das Modeltuch, des-es, plur. die-tücher, among Seamstresses, a cloth on

which their scholars work letters, figures, patterns etc. a samplar or sampler.

der Moder, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts,) ut nom. sing. der Schlamm, mud, mire, mould, mouldiness, rottenness. Der Moder von Wein oder Del, the mother (lees) of wine or oil. Zu Moder werden, vermodern, to rot, grow rotten or putrify.

die Modererde, rotten, putrified earth.

das Modererz, marshy iron-ore.

Modererzfugeln, marshy or oozy ore in globules.

der Moderhamen, a net fastened to an iron-ring, used in drawing mud or mire out of a ditch or channel.

Moderig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. mouldy, rotten, muddy, miry, full of mud. 1) Containing mud, consisting of mud etc. Ein moderiger Boden, a muddy bottom. Moderiges Wasser, muddy water. Most commonly, 2) resembling mud etc. particularly with respect to the taste. Der Fisch schmeckt moderig, the fish tastes muddy or mouldy. Moderig riechen, to smell mouldy or rotten.

die Modernmühle, a wind-mill used in emptying or clearing a ditch or channel of its mud.

der Moderprahm, a flat-bottomed boat in which the mud of channels is carried away.

das Modernwasser, muddy, miry water.

Modern, verb. reg. neutr. with haben. Zu Moder werden, to moulder, rot, grow rotten or putrify; V. Vermodern.

Modern, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. modern, of this time, not ancient, according to the present taste, after the newest manner or custom.

Modest, adj. and adv. modest, modestly; V. Bescheiden, Sittsam.

die Modesucht, plur. car. an inordinate desire to observe and follow all new fashions.

Modisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. der Mode gemäß, fashionable, modish, new-fashioned or new-fashion, modern, according to the mode, fashion or present manners. Sich modisch kleiden, to dress one's self fashionably. Neue modische Stoffe, new-fashion stuffs. Likewise observing and following the fashion. Ein modischer Mann, a fashionable man. Modische Prediger, fashionable preachers or parsons.

Mögen, verb. irreg. neutr. Pres. ich mag, du magst, er mag, wir mögen etc. Conjunct. ich möge; Imperf. ich möchte, (nicht mogte,) Conjunct. ich möchte; Particip. gemocht, (nicht gemogt;)

Imperat. möge, which is only usual in the compound with *ver.* It requires the auxiliary verb *haben* and signifies both *können* and *wollen*.

I. Können, to be able, can, may, *Imperf.* might etc. 1. In the most extensive sense both subjectively and objectively, to have power or to be able to do a thing, to be hindered by no opposition or restraint from being or acting. Das Land mochte nicht ertragen, the land was not able to bear them, Gen. 13, 6. Wir mögen es überwinden, we are well able to overcome it, Numb. 13, 30. Mag auch ein Blinder dem andern den Weg weisen? can the blind lead the blind? Luke, 6, 39. In this signification it is obsolete in good German. Wie magst du dich allein zu einem Todten wagen? how canst thou venture or expose thy self alone to a dead man? Weiter mögen meine schwankenden Knie nicht, my tottering knees can go no further, Gen. 2. In some more limited significations. 1) To have cause or reason to do a thing; in familiar language. Du magst dich immer in Acht nehmen, thou hast cause or reason to have a care of thyself, or thou dost well to have a care of thyself. Ihr möget es immer annehmen, you do well to accept of it. 2) To have permission to do a thing; but only in some cases, particularly in social life. Wie sind Sie dazu gekommen, daß ich fragen mag? how did you come to, acquire or get this, if I may venture or if I am permitted to ask? Particularly with some displeasure or anger. Er mag es immerhin thun, let him do it, let him do so, he may do it. Laßt ihn ruhen, or, mag er doch ruhen, let him rest. Mag er doch thun, was er will, let him do what he will. Er mag zusehen, wie er mit ihr zurecht kommt, he may or let him look to it, how he agrees with her, or how he accommodates himself to her. Du magst nun auch versuchen, wie es thut, thou mayst now also try how it pleases thee, how thou likest it or how it is. 3) May be, happen or ensue, of a possible but uncertain thing. Ich mag thun, was ich will, so ist es nicht recht, I may do what I will or do what I will, it does not please. Du magst verlangen von mir, was du willst, thou mayst desire of me what thou wilt. Alles, was du wünschen magst, every thing that thou mayst wish. Wie mag das zu gehen? how may that be, happen or come to pass. Was mag doch diese Zu-

bereitung bedeuten? pray what may this preparation signify or betoken? Wie mag es mit dem Kranken stehen? how may the patient do? 4) Particularly with the accessory idea of indifference. Es mag seyn, mag doch! let it be so, 'tis no matter! Es mag dabey bleiben, be it as you say, I agree to it. Du magst lachen oder weinen, thou mayst laugh or weep (cry). Es mag seyn, wie es will, let it be as it will. Die Leute mögen sagen, was sie wollen, er ist doch unschuldig, let people say what they will, (yet) he is innocent. 5) It often denotes rather a near than a distant possibility; and then it stands in the conjunctive. Ich fürchtete, er möchte kommen, I feared he should come. Er möchte sonst gar nein sagen, otherwise or else he might even say no. Wir hätten es erlangen mögen, we might have got it. Ich hätte blutige Thränen weinen mögen, I might have shed bloody tears or wept bitterly. Still, man möchte dich hören, silence, hush, they might hear thee. 6) It is also even so often used to signify a conjecture, a probable possibility. Er möchte etwa zwanzig Jahr alt seyn, he might be about twenty years of age. Das möchte wohl so ausfallen, that might fall out so, or 'tis likely that it will fall out so. Sie mögen ihr sehr gefallen, und sie mag es doch verbergen wollen, you may please her very well or she may like you very well, and yet she may be willing to conceal it. Im Grunde mag er wohl Recht haben, he may at the bottom be in the right, or 'tis likely that he is in the right. Sie mag ein gutes Gemüth haben, she may have a good heart or may be good natured. Nun, nun, sie mag artig genug seyn, well, well, she may be handsome enough, Weiße. 7) Likewise to express the optative and conjunctive, and then it has the form of a true auxiliary verb. Er that es bloß, damit ich ihn loben möchte, he did it only, that I might praise him. Ich wünsche, daß du unschuldig seyn möchtest, I wish (that) you may be innocent. Ich gab meinen Töchtern einen Wink, sie möchten die Gefälligkeit ablehnen, I winked upon my daughters, in order to prevent their compliance. Er nimmt Arznei ein, damit er genesen möge, he takes physic, that he may recover. 8) To express and accompany a wish, and then it stands in the conjunctive. Möchten wir den Herrn fürchten! might we fear the Lord! O, daß ich ihn umarm-

men möchte! o, that I might embrace him! O, daß wir uns selbst erkennen möchten! o, that we might know ourselves! Möchtest du doch glücklich seyn! may you be happy!

II. Wollen, but only in a more limited sense, Neigung, Lust haben, to be willing, have a mind or inclination to do or bear something, to love or like a thing; where it is used in a double manner:

I. In the Indicative; but only in popular language, and most commonly with the negation. Das ist eine Speise, die ich gern mag, I love or like this meat, I am for it, it is agreeable to me. Graben mag ich nicht, I cannot dig, Luke 16, 3. Ich mag es nicht, I won't have it. Wein mag ich nicht, I am not for wine, I do not love or like it, it does not agree with me. Er möchte sie endlich nicht mehr sehen, at last he could not abide to see her. Ich mag nicht davon hören, I cannot abide to hear of it, I would not hear of it, I do not love to hear one talk of it. Ich habe auch sollen hinkommen, aber ich habe nicht gemocht, I was also invited, but I had no mind to go thither. Derer mag ich nicht, I cannot away with them, Is. 1, 13, with the Genitive it is obsolete in good German. But it is also often used in the more decent manner of speaking negatively in such cases, where one scruples to do a thing. Ich möchte es nicht thun, I had scruples to do it. Ich habe es nicht sagen mögen.

2. In the Conjunctive, with the accessory idea of a wish, in which case it is also not contrary to the decent manner of speaking. Er möchte gern ein Weib, einen guten Diener haben, he would fain have a wife, a good servant. Ich möchte ein solches Haus, I would fain or gladly have such a house. Ich möchte wohl spazieren gehen, I would fain go a walking, I have a mind to go a walking or to take a walk. Du möchtest gern, aber du kannst nicht, thou wouldst fain or willingly, but thou canst not. Ich möchte es gern thun, I would fain or willingly do it. Ich möchte es nicht gern thun, haben, sehen &c. I would not willingly do it, have it, see it etc.

Mögende or Mögendheiten, Ihre Hochmögenden or Wügendheiten; V. Hochmögende.

Möglich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. possible, feasible, or practicable. Ist's möglich? is it possible? Es ist nicht mög-

lich, it is not possible; also not probable or likely. Es ist nicht möglich, daß er eine solche Niederträchtigkeit begehen sollte, i. e. nicht wahrscheinlich, it is not probable or likely, that he should commit such an unworthy action. Es ist mir nicht möglich, it does not lie in my power, it is not possible for me to do it. Seinen möglichsten Fleiß anwenden, to do his utmost endeavours. So viel mir möglich ist, to the utmost of my power, as much as lies in my power. Sein möglichstes thun, to do what lies in one's power, to do one's utmost.

die Möglichkeit, plur. die -en, possibility, feasibility, practicableness. Nach meiner Möglichkeit, as much as I can, to the utmost of my power. Ich erkenne die Möglichkeit der Sache, I acknowledge the possibility of the matter. Es war keine Möglichkeit, daß er ihn hätte einholen können, there was no possibility, that he could have overtaken him. Nach aller Möglichkeit, as much as is feasible, as much as one can. der Mohn, des -es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die -e, poppy, Papaver L. Gartenmohn, garden-poppy, Papaver somniferum L. Wilder Mohn, Feldmohn, wild poppy, Papaver Rhoeas L. Stachelicher Mohn, prickly poppy, Argemone L.

das Mohnhaupt, poppy-head.

der Mohnkuchen, a cake strewed over with the seeds of poppy.

das Mohnöl, oil of poppy.

der Mohnsaft, des -es, plur. inusit. opium, a juice, produced from incisions made in the white poppy.

I. der Möhr, des -es, plur. (but only of several sorts or quantities) die -e, the name of a certain strong and thick alk-stuff.

2. der Möhr, des -en, plur. die -en, Femin. die Möhrinn, a moor. 1. In a proper sense, an inhabitant of the ancient Mauritania, or of the coast of Barbary, in Africa, a moor; V. Maur, which is better. The Mahometans in the south parts of Asia or in the East-Indies are also called Möhren, Moors. 2. A moor, a negro or black, a black moor or black-a-moor. 3. Figurat. 1) A kind of butterfly, Papilio Antiopa L. 2) In chymistry, der mineralische Möhr, aethiops-mineral.

3. das Möhr, a marshy or fenny country; V. Moor.

der Möhraal, an eel out of muddy water. der Möhraffe, the black or moor ape, the black monkey.

- die Mohrbeere, bill - berry; V. Heidelbeere.
- der Mohrdamm, a dike or dam that goes across a moor or marshy ground.
- der Mohrdeich, a moor-dike or bank, a bank across a marshy ground.
- die Möhre, plur. die-n, gelbe Rübe, a carrot, an eatable root well known in kitchens; Daucus L.
- Mohrenfarb, Mohrenfärbig, adj. and adv. of a black colour. Ein mohrenfärbiges Mädchen, a black girl, a female black or negro.
- Mohrenhaft, adj. and adv. moorish, after the moorish manner.
- das Mohrenhuhn, a Mozambique fowl, a kind of pheasant brought over to us from Mozambique.
- der Mohrenkopf, des-es, plur. die-köpfe, a moor's or black - a - moor's head. Mohrenkopf, is also a name for several kinds of animals which have a coal-black head, as a white pigeon with a black head, a white or gray horse with a black head and black feet, a moor's head, the little Titmouse with a black head, etc.
- das Mohrenkraut, the Ethiopian-herb.
- die Mohrenkrone, the Ethiopian-crown; (a cockle-shell).
- der Mohrenkümme; V. Königskümmel.
- das Mohrenland, des-es, plur. die-länder, Ethiopia; also any country inhabited by moors, black - a - moors or negroes.
- Mohrenländisch, adj. and adv. moreish, ethiopian or abissinian.
- die Mohrenmütze, the hooded diver; (a bird).
- die Mohrennase, Mopsnase, a flat nose, a flat-nosed man or woman.
- der Mohrentanz, a morris - dance, moreish - dance. Ein Mohrentänzer, a morisco, morris-dancer.
- die Mohrente, a small party-coloured wild duck, which has yellow feet and a dented yellow bill.
- die Mohrentrommel, a tabor.
- der Mohrenturban, a turban, the cover of linen etc. worn on the head by the Turks etc. also a snail-turban; (a cockle shell).
- der Mohrenweisen, V. Kuhweisen.
- die Mohrerde, marshy, oozy, moorish ground.
- der Mohrfahrer, Torffahrer, one who conveys turf from the turf-moor to any place where it is wanted; also a turf-vessel, turf cart or waggon.
- das Mohrgras, the reedgrass, sedge that grows on marshy grounds.
- der Mohrgrund, a marshy, fenny, moorish ground.
- die Mohrhirse, the large miller or hirse.
- Mohrig, adj. and adv. marshy, fenny, moorish.
- Mohrisch, adj. and adv. moorish, moreish, belonging to the moors, resembling them; V. Maurisch, which is more usual.
- der Mohrmeier, a cultivator of marshy or fenny grounds.
- die Mohrmeise, plur. die-n, Graumeise, the marsh-titmouse or muskin, the gray or brown titmouse, the titmouse or muskin with a long tail.
- die Mohrpflanze, plants that grow on marshy or fenny grounds.
- die Mohrquappe, an eel-powt out of muddy water.
- die Mohrrübe; V. Möhre.
- die Mohrschnepfe, a snipe found on moors, marshes or fens.
- das Mohrvogelchen, the brown hedge-sparrow.
- der Mohrvogt, an inspector or overseer of turf-moors or of turves.
- das Mohrwasser, a standing water that covers a marshy ground.
- der Molch, des-es, plur. die-e, a kind of black lizards with yellow spots, they are of the aquatic kind, and are found in marshy places and ponds. In a more extensive sense the spotted salamander is also called in some places Molch.
- die Molde, V. Mulde.
- ein Mole, a mole, peer or fence against the sea before a harbour.
- die Molken, sing. inus. whey or whay, the thin serous part of milk, separated from the curds.
- der Molkendieb, des-es, plur. die-e, Buttervogel, Molkenteller, a Butterfly; V. Butterfliege.
- die Molkentur, a whey-cure, the use of whey.
- der Molkentranf, a posset-drink.
- das Molkemwerk, milk, whey and every thing belonging to it.
- Molkig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. containing whey; likewise resembling whey, wheyey, whayish or wheyish.
- Molm, Molmig, V. Mulmig etc.
- Molsch, -er, -este, adj. and adv. mellow etc. V. Würbe, Zerbrechlich.
- die Moltebeere or Multebeere, a kind of hindberry or raspberry-shrub which grows in marshy grounds; Rubus chamaemorus Linn.
- der Molton; V. Multon.

Das Moly, a kind of garlic found in Hungary and on the Pyrenean mountains; *Alium moly* Linn.

Memordica, the Balm-apple; V. Balsamapfel.

Die Monade, plur. die-n, an indivisible substance, a Monad, Monade.

Die Monadenlehre, Monadology, the system of Monades.

Der Monarch, des-en, plur. die-en, Femin. die Monarchinn, a monarch, a king; a governor invested with absolute authority; V. Selbstherrscher.

Die Monarchie, (three syllables,) plur. die-n, (four syllables) monarchy, the government of a king; a kingdom.

Monarchisch, adj. and adv. monarchical, monarch-like, as a monarch.

Der Monath, des-es, plur. die-e, a month. Drey, vier Monathe, three, four months. Auf einen Monath, for one month. Den dritten dieses Monats, the third instant. Verwichenen Monath, last month. Man hat ihm zwey Monathe Frist gegeben, they have set him a term of two months or have allowed him a respite of two months.

Die Monathblume, or Monathsblume, plur. die-n, a name of several plants, which blow or blossom every month, or through all the year. 1) Die Maßlieben, or Gänseblume, the daisy, *Bellis* L. 2) Another plant, marsh-trefoil, *Menyanthes* L.

Die Monathfrist, a month's space, term or compass; also Usance. Ein Wechsel, der auf eine, zwey Monathfrist bezahlt werden muß, a bill of exchange payable at usance, at double usance.

Monathlich, adj. and adv. monathweise, monthly; every month, by the month. Monathlicher Sold, monthly pay. Monathlich or monathweise bezahlen, to pay by the month. Die monathliche Reinigung, der Monathsfluß, women's months, their monthly flowers or courses, the menstruous eruption.

eine Monathschrift, a monthly paper, a paper or pamphlet printed and published every month, a journal.

Der Monathsfluß, des-ßes, plur. die-flüsse, women's months etc. V. Monathlich.

Das Monathsgeld, des-es, plur. die-er, monthly-pay, a month's salary or pay, money paid every month, or by the month.

Der Monathsrettig or Monathsradieß, small radishes which one can have every month, monthly radishes.

der Monathsring, V. Monathsstein.

die Monathrose, plur. die-n, a rose that blows or blossoms the whole summer, a monthly rose.

der Monathsold, the salary or pay for a month, a salary or wages paid every month.

der Monathsstein, a precious stone on which the sign of that month is engraved, in which one was born, when it is set in a ring, and worn on the finger by superstitious people, it is then called Monathsring, month's ring.

der Monathstag, the day of the month.

die Monathstaube, the common field-pigeons that have young ones every month.

die Monathsuhr, a month-watch or clock, a watch or clock that is wound up but once a month; also a watch that shews the day of the month.

1. der Mönch, des-es, plur. die-e, a word used only in several cases, to denote a kind of pillar or column, a lengthened point, a thing which projects or juts out, also an instrument or tool for beating or striking with. 1) Die Spindel an einer Wendeltreppe, called by some der Mönch, the newel or spindle of a winding stair-case. 2) The spindle or rod upon the point or top of a tower or other building, which bears the knob or ball, is called in some parts der Mönch. 3) Among Smelters, der Mönch is the instrument or tool, with which the coppels are beaten or driven fast into the rings (Monnen). 4) Der Mönch or Zapfen in einem Fischteiche, das Wasser abzapfen, the lock or flood-gate of a pond. Den Mönch öffnen, vorsehen, to open the flood-gate, to shut it. 5) Mönch, is a kind of a wooden warming-pan for a bed. 6) A pantile laid with the convex side outward is also called der Mönch.

2. der Mönch, des-es, plur. die-e, likewise only in some parts, to denote any animal that is castrated, but particularly a horse, (einen Wallach) a gelding.

3. der Mönch, des-es, (*des-en,) plur. die-e. 1. In a proper sense, a person who gives himself wholly up to devotion and to live in abstinence and solitude, a monk, friar. Ein angehender Mönch, der das Probejahr hält, a novice in a monastery. Ein Mönch, der den Orden schon angenommen, und Gelübde gethan hat, a professed monk. Ein Mönch, der mit im Chore singt, a quilter. Ein Mönch, der Hausdienste thut, a lay-brother. 2. Figurat. several sorts of animals, whose

crown of the head is like a monk's tonsure and of another colour, are called *Mönche*. 1) Der Kuttengeyer or Geyerfönig, a vulture with a bald head, and a bare or naked neck, *Vultur Monachus Klein*. 2) A kind of hedge-sparrows or lingers, the crown of the head of one sort is black, but that of the other is reddish. The first sort is also called *Grasspaz*, *Schwarzkopf* and *Mohrenkopf*; *Motacilla atricapilla L.* The second sort with the reddish crown is also called the *Cardinal*; *Motacilla rubricapilla L.* 3) V. *Mönchmeise*, *Meisenkönig*, *Aschmeise*, *Graumeise*, *Mohrmeise*, *Rothmeise* &c. 4) A sort of sharks, also called *Meerengel* and *Engelfisch*; *Squalus Squatina L.* 5) In some places the whirlingig bears this name; V. *Hohlkreisel*.

Mönchen, *verb. reg. act.* to castrate or geld; V. *Castriren*, *Berschneiden*.

die Möncheren, *plur. inus.* das *Mönchsleben*, *Mönchswesen*, monkery, monachism, the state of monks; a monastic life, friary.

Mönchisch, *adj. and adv.* monkish, monachal, monkly, monastic, monastical.

das Mönchlein, a bird with black feathers on its head.

die Mönchmeise, a kind of titmouse called the nun, on account of its seeming to wear a nun-like cap or fillet about its head.

der Mönchsboogen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* among Printers, a sheet printed but on one side; also a faulty or imperfectly printed sheet, a monk.

die Mönchskappe, *plur. die-n*, a monk's hood, a cowl or capuch.

das Mönchskloster, *des-s, plur. die-flöster*, a monastery, cloister, convent, a religious house for monks.

der Mönchskopf, *Löwenzahn*, lion's-tooth, also dandelion, *Leontodon Linn.*

die Mönchskutte, *plur. die-n*, the habit of a monk, in a contemptible sense; V. *Mönchskappe*.

das Mönchsleben, a monkish or monachal life, the monastic, claustral, monastical life.

der Mönchsgorden, a religious order, monk's order, the monastical rules.

der Mönchsyffeffer, V. *Reuschbaum*.

die Mönchsplatte, a monk's tonsure.

die Mönchsrhabarber, monks-rhubarb, *Rumex L.*

die Mönchsschrift, *plur.* (but only of several sorts) *die-en*, gothic letters or characters.

der Mönchschuh, a monk's sandal, open shoe, a wooden pattin or clog worn by recollects.

der Mönchsstand, monachism, the state of a monk.

das Mönchsstechen, a scoff by holding your fingers like a stork's bill.

die Mönchswurz, libbards-bane, wolf's-bane, monks-hood; (a poisonous plant).

die Mönchszelle, a monk's cell.

der Mond, *des-es, plur. die-e, (*des-en, plur. die-en,)* *Diminut.* *das Mündchen*, the moon, in Astronomy, one of the heavenly bodies. 1. In a proper sense. *Der Mond scheint*, the moon shines. *Der Mond geht auf*, *geht unter*, the moon rises, sets. *Der Mond nimmt zu*, the moon increases. *Der zunehmende Mond*, the increase of the moon. *Der Mond nimmt ab*, the moon decreases. *Der Mond ist im Abnehmen*, the moon is in her wane. *Der Neumond*, or *neue Mond*, the new-moon. *Das erste Viertel des Mondes*, the first quarter of the moon. *der volle Mond*, or *Vollmond*, the full moon. *Das letzte Viertel*, the last quarter. *Der Hof um den Mond*, the halo round the moon. *Der Nebenmond*, a mock-moon. *Unter dem Monde*, d. i. auf der Erde befindlich, *irdisch*, sublunar, sublunary. *Halber Mond*, the half moon. In a more extensive sense, in Astronomy, the satellites or secondary planets, which move round some primary planets as their center, are also called moons. 2. *Figurat.* 1) Several tools or bodies, which are like the form of the moon in the first and last quarter. In Fortification. *Der halbe Mond*, the half-moon, is an out-work consisting of two faces, forming together a salient angle, whose gorge is turned like an half-moon. *Der Mond* or *Monden* of the Towers or white leather-dressers is a paring-knife in the form of an half-moon; of which kind are also *der Streichmonden* and *Schlichtmonden*. 2) The time from one new moon to another, *ein Monath*, a moon, a month.

das Mondauge, *des-s, plur. die-n*, *der Mondfluß*, Lunatick or Mooneyes, a periodical fluxion of the eyes of a horse, said to be affected by the moon.

Mondäugig, *adj. and adv.* moon-eyed, having eyes affected by the moon.

Mondblind, *adj. and adv.* seeing better in the night than in the day-time, only used

in speaking of horses; V. Schönblind, which is also usual.

Der Mond, Cirkel, V. Mondzirkel.

Das Mondenjahr, des-es, plur. die-e, a lunar year.

Der Mondenmonath, des-es, plur. die-e, a lunar month.

Die Mond-*Epacten*, sing. *inuisit.* the epacts, the number of days added to a lunar year, to equal it with a solar year.

Die Mondfinsterniß, plur. die-*isse*, a lunar eclipse, or an eclipse of the moon.

Der Mondfluß, des-*isses*, plur. die-*flüsse*, V. Mondauge.

Mondförmig, adj. and adv. formed like the moon.

Die Mondirung, Mondiren, V. Montur.

Das Mondkalb; V. Monkalb.

Das Mondkraut, des-es, plur. *inuisit.* V. Mondraute.

Der Mondlauf, Mondenlauf, the course of the moon.

Das Mondlicht, or Mondenlicht, des-es, plur. *inuisit.* moon-light, moon-shine. Es ist diese Nacht Mondlicht, it is moon-light this night.

Die Mondlinie, in Chiromancy, the lunar line.

Das Mondloch, in Switzerland, a name for those holes or caves in the mountains where the agaric mineral is found.

Die Mondmilch, agaric mineral; Lac Lunae, Morochtus.

Die Mondraute, plur. *inuisit.* (a plant), moon-wort, lunary, station-flower, honesty, Osmunda Lunaria L.

Der Mondsamem, menispermum, virginian ivy.

Die Mondesbrüche, sing. *inuisit.* the lunation, the changes or variations of the apparent light of the moon, the gradual increase and decrease of her light.

Die Mondscheibe, the disk of the moon.

Der Mondschein, des-es, plur. die-e, moon-shine. Wir haben diese Nacht Mondschein, we have moon-shine this night.

Die Mondschnecken, a kind of snails.

Der Mondstein, the selenite, talk, icing-glass, moon-stone.

Die Mondsucht, Mondensucht, lunacy, a kind of frenzy usually most violent at full moon; V. Mondsuchtig.

Mondsuchtig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. properly, to be afflicted by a disease, which depends on the decrease and increase of the moon. In the most usual sense, only these persons are called mondsüchtig, who walk in their sleep, i. e. noc-

tambulos, V. Nachtwanderer, Nachtgänger.

eine Monduhr, a moon-dial, or lunar-dial, a dial which shews the hours of the night, by means of the shadow of the moon.

die Mondswandelung, lunation; V. Mondesbrüche.

die Mondtafel, a lunar table.

der Mondtag; V. Montag.

die Mondtaube, a kind of domestic pigeon; V. Karptaupe.

die Mondur, V. Montur.

die Mondviole, a lunar violet, which blossoms or blows every month in summer; Lunaria L.

der Mondvogel, a kind of nocturnal butterfly, Phalaena bombyx bucephala Linn.

der Mondzirkel, Mondeszirkel, in Astronomy, the cycle of the moon, or lunar cycle, a period of nineteen years.

Mönig, adj. and adv. an obsolete word; V. mondaugig, mondbblind.

das Monkalb, des-es, plur. die-*fälber*, a moon-calf, false conception, a shapeless mass of flesh in the womb; V. Mondkalb.

die Monstranz, plur. die-en, the remonstrance, wherein the Sacrament is exposed on a Popish altar.

der Montag, des-es, plur. die-e, monday, the second day of the week. Blauen Montag machen, to abstain from work on monday, to make it a day of gaiety and joy, as the handicraftsmen or mechanicks do in many places. In a more extensive sense any day, on which no business is done, is called ein blauer Montag, also ein guter Montag.

Montiren, verb. reg. act. to clothe soldiers in their regimentals or uniform. Wohl montirt, well clothed.

die Montur, plur. die-en. 1) Montur is a name for liveries or clothes given to inferior servants, in order to distinguish them from others, and in popular language die Montirung. In a more usual sense, among Soldiers, the regimentals or particular uniform, by which one regiment is distinguished from another, likewise in popular language die Montirung; on the contrary those of the officers are called die Uniforme. 2) Among Periwig-makers, the cap made of ribbons, net-work or of any other stuff on which the tresses of a periwig are sewed or stitched.

das Monturband, the ribbon used for the cap of a periwig.

der Monturkopf, the head of a periwig.

das Moor, des-es, plur. die-e, a marsh;

moor, a marshy, moorish, fenny, or boggy ground of a black earth or soil like that where turves or peats cut or dug; V. Mohr.

die Moorerde, plur. (of several sorts) die -n, a black kind of earth etc. V. Mohr; erde.

Moorig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. marshy, fenny, moorish.

die Moorpflanze, plur. die -n, plants which grow on marshy or fenny grounds, and which after being putrified yield turf.

die Moorschneepse, plur. die -n, a general name for all those snipes, which frequent fens, moors or marshy places, and to which belong die Doppelschneepse, Himmelsziege, Haarschneepse and Riethschneepse, opposed to the Waldschneepfen.

das Moos, des -es, plur. die -e. 1) Moss, a plant of the parasite-kind, growing on the barks of trees etc. Muscus L. The plural in this sense is only usual of several sorts. 2) In the popular language of several provinces, a mossy ground, a ground covered or overgrown with moss. Among Huntsmen, a ground covered with moss, hungry grass, and short broom is called ein Moos. Particularly in some parts, a marsh, morass, fen or moor, a marshy, low or wet ground is very frequently called a Moos, a moss.

der Moosbär, the large bear of Lithuania.

die Moosbeere, plur. die -n. 1) The large bill-berry, Vaccinium uliginosum L. V. Mohrbeere or die große Heidelbeere. 2) Another sort of bill-berries, which likewise grows in marshes, morasses, moors or fens, Vaccinium Oxycocos L. Sumpfbeere, Rauschgrün, Fennbeere, Fennbeere.

Moosicht, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. like or resembling moss, of moss. Moosicht schmecken, to taste muddy or of moss, have a marshy or fenny taste. Moosichte Karpfen, carps, which have this taste.

Moosig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. 1) Covered or overgrown with moss, mossy. Auf dem moosigen Dache, upon the mossy roof. 2) Containing a fen, moor or morass. Eine moosige, (morastige) Gegend, a marshy, fenny or boggy country.

die Mooschneepse, plur. die -n, a kind of snipes, that frequent mossy or marshy grounds. They are also called Riethschneepfen.

der Mooschwamm, des -es, plur. die

-schwämme, the white kind of eatable mushrooms.

der Moosperling, des -es, plur. die -e, a sparrow, that frequents marshy grounds; V. Riethperling and Rohrperling.

die Moosweihe, a kite, that frequents marshy grounds.

der Mops, des -es, plur. die -e. Diminut. das Möpschen, a kind of flat-nosed dogs of a small and middle size, a Pug-dog. Ein kleiner Mops, a Dutch pug, Dutch mastiff, he is also sometimes called ein Mopshund, Diminut. Mopschündchen. In popular language, an ignorant, stupid, silly fellow is also called a Mops. Mops, Mopsgezicht, an ugly, ill favoured person, a person who has an ugly or deformed face.

eine Mopsnase, a flat nose, an ill shaped or deformed nose.

Mor, V. Mohr and Moor.

die Moral, plur. inus. from the Lat. adjective moralis, die Sittenlehre, ethics, or moral philosophy, that part of philosophy which treats of our duty as members of society, or as men, morality, moral.

Moralisch, adj. and adv. moral, morally. Sie ist moralisch gut, she is morally good.

Moralisiren, verb. reg. neutr. to moralize, to speak or write on such subjects as may regulate our actions or conduct, to talk morals, make moral reflexions.

der Moralist, Sittenlehrer, a moralist, a person who teaches or writes on the duties of life.

die Moralität, plur. inusit. morality, the worth or value of actions or deeds with respect to morals or morality; die Sittlichkeit, which see.

die Moräne, plur. die -n, a name for several edible fishes. 1) A sea-fish like an eel, which is frequently eaten in Italy; Muraena Helena L. 2) A kind of well-tasted fishes (resembling a salmon in form and size) only caught in the lake of Madzduje in Pomerania. They are also called Lachemordenen; Salmo Muraena L. 3) A fish like a ring and sometimes as large, but sometimes also is not larger than a sardel or pilchard. It is called in some places Murane.

der Morast, des -es, plur. die -äste. 1) Mire, mud, moist dirt; has no plural. Im Moraste stecken bleiben, to sink or stick in the mire. 2) A moor, swamp, morass, marsh, fen, bog. Die Moräste austrocknen, to drain the morasses, fens, marshes etc.

der Morastgeschmack, a marshy or fenny taste.

Morastig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* moorish, marshy, swampy, fenny, boggy, miry, muddy. Containing mire, mud, moist dirt, in the first signification. Eine morastige Gegend, a miry country, or tract of ground. Ein morastiger Weg, a miry road or way. Likewise in the second signification, containing moors, swamps, bogs, morasses, fens etc. Ein morastiges Land, a boggy country.

der Moraststein, pieces of iron-ore found in marshy grounds.

die Morchel, *plur. die-n*, a moril, a kind of esculent mushroom; *Phallus esculentus* L. In a more extensive sense, in popular language, all dry esculent mushrooms are called Morcheln.

der Mord, *des-es, plur. inusit.* a murder, the act of wilful and feloniously killing a person upon malice or forethought. Der Brudermord, fratricide, the murder of a brother. Der Vaternord, parricide. Königsmord, regicide, the murder of a King. Selbstmord, suicide, self-murder. Der Meuchelmord, assassination. Einen Mord begehen, to commit a murder; V. Todtschlag.

Mordbegierig, *adj. and adv.* sanguinary, blood-thirsty, bloody, cruel, murderous.

der Mordbrenner, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Mordbrennerinn, an incendiary, one who wilfully sets towns or houses on fire, a boutefeu.

der Mordbrief, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a letter by which one is ordered to kill any one.

das Mordeisen, a dagger, sword.

Morden, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to murder, kill, massacre, commit a murder, assassinate.

das Morden, murdering, occision.

der Mörder, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a murderer. *Femin.* die Mörderinn, a murderess, one who kills another wilfully, and with malice forethought, homicide, man-slayer, cut-throat, killer. Der Vaternörder, a parricide, a person who kills a father. Der Muttermörder, a matricide, a person who kills a mother. Der Brudermörder, a fratricide, a murderer of his own brother. Der Kindermörder, an infanticide, a murderer of children. Selbstmörder, a suicide, one who destroys himself. Der Meuchelmörder, an assassin, a cut-throat, a private or treacherous murderer, a villain, ruffian. Der Königsmörder, a regicide, a King's murderer.

die Mördergrube, *plur. die-n*, a den or retreat for thieves, bandits or padders, a den of thieves.

Mörderisch, -er, -te, *adj. and adv.* murderous, murdering, sanguinary, murderously. Mörderischer Weise, like an assassin, in a villainous manner. Mörderische Gedanken oder Anschläge, murderous thoughts or designs. Einen mörderisch anfallen, to attack or fall upon one murderously or assassin-like. Mörderische Waffen, murdering weapons.

Mörderlich, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* excessive, excessively. Mörderlich schreien, to cry excessively.

die Mordgeschichte, *plur. die-n*, the tragical story of a murder.

das Mordgeschloß, a murdering fire-arm, offensive weapon.

das Mordgeschrey, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a cry of murder. Ein Mordgeschrey machen, to cry murder.

der Mordgesell, an accomplice or abettor of a murder, an accessory to a murder.

das Mordgewehr, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a murdering weapon.

die Mordglocke, Sturmglocke, an alarm bell.

die Mordgrube, *plur. die-n*, die Casematte, the casemate, a piece of Fortification.

Mordio, *interj.* Zeter Mordio schreien, to cry murder.

der Mordkeller, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. Mordgrube.*

*das Mordkind, *des-es, plur. die-er*, a murderer; an unusual expression for Mörder.

Mordlich, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv. V. Mörderisch.*

das Mordmesser, the poniard, dagger, or murdering knife of an assassin.

die Mordnacht, a night in which murders are committed, a night appointed or fixed upon for murder.

das Mordschwert, a killing or destroying glaive or sword.

der Mordstoß, a stab, a killing stab.

die Mordthat, *plur. die-en*, a murder, killing, homicide. Eine Mordthat begehen, to commit a murder. Vieler Mordthaten schuldig seyn, to be guilty of many murders.

der Mordweg, *des-es, plur. die-e*, an extremely bad, impassable, dangerous way or road.

die Morelle, or Morille; V. Amarelle. Morene, V. Muräne.

Morgen, an *adverb*, to-morrow, the day after the present. Morgen will ich

kommen, I will come to-morrow. *He* es bis morgen auf, keep it till to-morrow. Morgen ist es Freitag, to-morrow is Friday. Morgen früh, to-morrow morning. Morgen Mittag, morgen Nachmittag, morgen Abend, to-morrow noon, to-morrow afternoon, to-morrow night. Morgen des Tages, for Morgen, better morgen: des Tages, V. Morgend. Heute oder morgen is also frequently used for an undetermined, or indefinite future time. Ihr werdet seiner heute oder morgen von nöthen haben, time will come, that you will have need of his assistance, or you will have need of his assistance one day or other, soon or late. Wenn ich heute oder morgen sterben sollte. Lieber heute als morgen, je eher je lieber, the sooner, the better. Uebermorgen, the day after to-morrow, after to-morrow. Likewise with some prepositions. Ich bin auf morgen schon versprochen, I am already engaged for to-morrow. Von morgen an, from to-morrow. V. also Morgend.

- I. der Morgen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. the morning, the first part of the day from the first appearance of light till noon; also the forenoon, the aurora. 1. In a proper sense, es wird Morgen, it grows towards morning. Der Morgen bricht an, the day breaks. Der anbrechende Morgen, the break of day, the dawn or dawning of the day. Ein kühler Morgen, a cool morning. Ich habe ihn diesen Morgen gesprochen, I have spoken to him this morning. Guten Morgen, good morrow. Jemanden einen guten Morgen sagen or biethen, to bid one good morrow. Heute Morgen, diesen Morgen, this morning. Des Morgens, in the morning. Am Morgen, or des Morgens ausgehen, to go out or go abroad in the morning. Früh Morgens, early in the morning. Des Morgens früh aufstehen, to rise early in the morning. Vom Morgen bis auf den Abend, from morning till the evening, from the rising till the setting of the sun, or from sun-rise to sun-set. Gestern Morgen, yesterday morning. Sometimes all the forenoon is understood by the word Morgen, V. also Morgens. 2. Figurativ. 1) In the poetical style, the time of youth till manhood. Mein Morgen ist vorüber, der Frühling meiner Tage, Ca-nis. 2) The east, the orient, or part where the sun first appears, the levant, has no plural. Sich gegen Morgen

wenden, to turn towards the east or eastward. Gegen Morgen wohnen, reisen, to live, to travel towards the east or eastward. Der Wind kommt von Morgen, aus Morgen, the wind blows from the east. In this sense it is used most commonly without the article; V. Osten.

2. der Morgen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a measure of land, which is not every where the same, but yet signifies about as much land, as a peasant can till in one day with one team or plough, an acre. In the Kingdom of Saxony, an acre (Morgen) contains 150 square perches (Ruthen), each being 15 feet, 2 inches Leip-sic measure. In England, an acre contains 160 square perches, each being 16 feet, 6 inches. Dieser Garten hält 3 Morgen, this garden contains 3 acres. die Morgenandacht, the morning prayer, morning devotion, matins. der Morgenbesuch, a morning visit. das Morgenbrot, des -es, plur. inusit. Frühstück, break-fast. Das Morgenbrot essen, to breakfast. Morgend, adj. Der morgende Tag, the next day, the day following, the day to-morrow. Rühme dich nicht des morgenden Tages, boast not thy self of to-morrow, Prov. 27, 1. Es muß gegen den morgenden Tag fertig seyn, it must be ready against to-morrow. Die morgende Post, the to-morrow's post, or the post of to-morrow. die Morgendämmerung, plur. inus. the dawning of the day, the break of day, the crepuscule or twilight of the morning. Morgendlich, adj. being or happening early in the morning. Der morgendliche Glanz der Sonne, aurora, the brightness of the sun when rising. die Morgengabe, the present a bridegroom makes to his bride, on the morning or day after their wedding. der Morgengang, among Miners, a vein or load of metal or ore that runs towards the east. das Morgengebeth, the morning prayer, the matin. der Morgengesang, the morning song or canticle. das Morgengeschäft, the occupation, affairs or business of the morning. das Morgengespräch, among Miners, a deliberation or consultation on the execution of the work in a mine. die Morgenglocke, the morning bell. die Morgengränze, the frontiers towards the east, eastern frontiers.

der Morgengruß, the bidding one good morrow.

Morgenig, *adj.* V. Morgend.

das Morgenland, *des-es, plur. die-län-* der, a country situated towards the east, an eastern or oriental country. It is now most usual in the plural. Die Gewürze kommen aus den Morgenländern, the spices come to us from the oriental countries or from the east.

der Morgenländer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Morgenländerinn, an inhabitant of an eastern or oriental country, an oriental. Die Morgenländer haben diese Gewohnheit, the orientals have this custom.

Morgenländisch, *adj. and adv.* oriental, levantine. Die morgenländischen Sprachen, the oriental languages; V. Orientalisch.

das Morgenlied; V. Morgengesang.

die Morgenluft, *plur. die-lüste, Diminut.* das Morgenlöstchen. 1) The morning-breeze; a fresh air in the morning. 2) East-wind, the wind which blows from the east.

der Morgenort, a place situated towards the east.

der Morgenregen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a rain in the morning; also an early rain; V. Frühregen.

die Morgenrose, a morning-rose, a rose that blew or blossomed in the morning.

das Morgenroth, *des-es, plur. car.* in a poetic style die Morgenröthe, *plur. die-n*, aurora, the morning-red, redness of the clouds at sun-rise, the blushing morn, daybreak, dawn, the dawning of the day; also the fore-runner of the sun. Wie lieblich glänzet das Morgenroth durch die Haselsträucher am Fenster! Gefn. Die Morgenröthe kommt hervor, the day begins to peep, it begins to dawn. *Figurat.* blooming beauty, the dawning or first beginning of good luck or success. Ich wünsche, daß auf diese Morgenröthe ein schöner Tag folgen möge, Sonnensf.

Morgens, *adv.* for des Morgens, in the morning. Ich esse morgens nichts, I eat nothing in the morning; V. the substantive Morgen, which is more usual.

der Morgenschlaf, the morning-sleep.

der Morgensegen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the morning-prayer.

die Morgenseite, *plur. die-n*, the oriental side, the side towards the east or the orient.

die Morgensonne, *plur. inusit.* the morning sun, rising sun, the brightness of the sun in the morning.

die Morgensprache, *plur. die-n*, a meeting and parley of the members of a society in the morning or in the fore-noon.

das Morgenständchen, an aubade or morning-music.

der Morgenstern, *des-es, plur. die-e*, the morning-star, the planet Venus, so named when she appears in the morning, (phosphor, lucifer).

der Morgenstillstand, in Astronomy, the morning station.

der Morgenstrahl, the rays or beams of the sun in the morning, aurora.

die Morgenstunde, *plur. die-n*, the morning, the hours in the morning, early in the morning. Proverbially. Morgenstunde hat Gold im Munde, early going to bed, and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

der Morgenthau, the morning-dew.

der Morgentraum, the morning-dream.

die Morgenuhr, *plur. die-en*, an oriental dial, a sun-dial that shews the hours only in the morning till noon.

das Morgenvolk, people that inhabit the eastern countries, oriental people, orientals.

die Morgenwache, *plur. die-n*, the morning watch. Sie kamen ins Lager um die Morgenwache, they came into the midst of the host in the morning watch, I Sam. II, II. Die Morgenwache schlagen, to beat the reveille (to beat a drum at break of day).

Morgenwärts, *adv.* eastward, or towards the east, oriental. Morgenwärts gehen, wohnen, to go, to live towards the east or eastward.

der Morgenwecker, an alarum watch.

der Morgenwind, *des-es, plur. die-e*. 1) A wind that blows from the east, east-wind. Wir haben Morgenwind, we have an east-wind. 2) A wind that blows in the morning.

die Morgenzeit, *plur. inusit.* the morning, or early in the morning; V. Morgenstunde.

Morgig, *adj.* 1) *From the *adv.* morgens, for morgend; but only in common or low language. Der morgige Tag, the next day, the day following, the day to-morrow. Die morgige Post, the to-morrow's post, or the post of to-morrow. V. Morgend. 2) From the substantive Morgen, in case it denotes a measure of land; where it only occurs in composition with numeral words. Ein dreymorgiger, sechsmorgiger Acker &c. a field which contains three acres, six acres.

die Mornelle, *plur. die-n*, or der Mornell, *des-es, plur. die-en*, a kind

of plover, the yellow plover, *Charadrius Morinellus* L. V. Ribize.

Morsch, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* which properly signifies *mürbe*, but it is only used in some cases. 1) Of solid bodies, which grow soft, mellow or brittle by putrefaction, is said in popular language, that they are *morsch*, mellow, rotten, friable, soft or brittle. Ein *morscher Apfel*, a mellow apple, which is in the first degree of putrefaction, but still edible, is called in some parts also *mölsch*, *mülsch*, on the contrary *faul* expresses the higher degree of putrefaction. Ein *morsches Wein*, a corrupt or rotten bone. *Morsches Holz*, brittle wood. 2) It is also used in popular language, but only as an adverb alone, of things which are suddenly and entirely broken to or in pieces. Das *Wein ging morsch entzwey*, the bone broke fairly or entirely in two. Einen *Zweig morsch abbrechen*, to break a branch entirely or fairly off. Er *blieb morsch todt*, he fell down dead on the spot, instead of which *mausfetodt* (stone-dead) is also used.

Der *Mörfel*; V. *Mörser*.

Die *Morselle*, *plur.* die-n, trochisk or trock, a lozenge, a physical cake. *Masgenmorsellen*, stomachical lozenges.

Der *Mörser*, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a mortar. 1) A strong vessel made of metal or stone in which things are pounded with a pestle. Etwas im *Mörser stoßen* or *zerstoßen*, to pound, beat or bruise a thing in a mortar. 2) In Gunnery, a short piece of ordnance, out of which bombs or carcasses are thrown, a mortar, mortar-piece.

Der *Mörserblock*, des-es, *plur.* die-blöcke, in Gunnery, the carriage for a mortar or mortar-piece.

Der *Mörtel*, des-s, *plur.* (but only of several sorts) ut *nom. sing.* in Architecture, a preparation of lime and sand mixed with water, used as a cement in building walls etc. mortar or mortar. Mit *Mörtel mauern*, to build or make a wall with mortar. Eine *Mauer mit Mörtel bewerfen*, to plaster a wall, do it over with plaster, dawb it with plaster or mortar.

Die *Mörtelhaue*, *Mörtelkrücke*, a plasterer's beater.

Die *Mörtelfelle*, a mason's trowel.

Der *Mörtelkübel*, *Mörteltrog*, a plasterer's trough, tray or hod.

Die *Mörtelfanne*, *Mörtelgrube*, a lime-pit, a hole in which masons have mortar ready for use.

die *Mörtelschaufel*, a plasterer's shovel or beater.

der *Mörtelschläger*, *Kalkstößer*, a labourer, who rews or beats mortar and prepares it for masons.

**Mos*, *plur. car.* a word only used sometimes in low language in jest without an article, signifying money (*Geld*). *Mos haben* (some say *Moses*, *Mosen haben*), to have money.

das *Mos*, *mos*; V. *Moos*.

1. *Mosaisch*, *adj.* and *adv.* mosaical, mosaick, of Moses. Das *mosaische Gesetz*, the mosaical law.

2. *Mosaisch*, *adj.* and *adv.* mosaic. *Mosaische Arbeit*, mosaic work; V. *Musikarbeit*.

der *Mösch*, V. *Meisch*.

*die *Mosche*, *plur.* die-n, a name in some provinces for a cow (*Ruh*).

das *Moschenkalb*, a cow-calf, female calf.

die *Moschee*, (two syllables,) *plur.* die-n, (three syllables), a mosque, a temple wherein the Mahometans perform their devotions.

die *Moschrose*, *plur.* die-n, the Musk-rose, *Rosa moschata* Miller. Of all roses they have the most agreeable smell, and are also called *Bisamrosen*.

Moschus, musk; V. *Bisam*.

das *Moschusthier*, the musk-animal; V. *Bisamthier*.

die *Mosel*, the Moselle, a river of Germany, which falls into the Rhine near Coblenz.

die *Mossel*, V. *Muschel*.

der *Most*, des-es, *plur.* (but only of several sorts or quantities) die-e, must, surmust, cute or stum, wine not fermented. *Apfelmust* and *Birnmust* after the fermentation are called *cider* and *per-ry*. Er *weiß, wo Barthel den Most holt* or *seil hat*, he knows what it is by experience or to his cost.

die *Mostdute*, in some parts, a vessel in the shape of a grocer's corner, which is put into the bung-hole of a cask, when the must is fretting.

Mosteln, *verb. reg.* 1) Active, to stamp grapes, make must, *mosten*. 2) Neutr. with *haben*, nach dem *Moste schmecken*, to have a taste of must, taste of must.

Mosten, *verb. reg.* V. *Mosteln*.

Mostig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* being or tasting like must. Der *Wein schmeckt mostig*, *mostelt*, the wine has a taste of must.

die *Mostkufe*, *Mostbutte*, a must-tub.

Der Möstler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a labourer, who stamps grapes to make must, one that makes must of grapes, apples or pears, a stamper of grapes.

Der Möstlich, des-es, plur. inus. mustard.

Das Möstlichkännchen, a mustard-pot.

Die Möstrose, V. Mosrose.

Die Mosweihe, V. Maßweihe.

Die Motete, plur. die-n, a motet, a sort of musical composition sung in churches.

Der Moth, a name in some parts for (Torf) turf, or a black soil or earth resembling turf.

Die Motsche, eine Kuh, a cow; V. Mosche.

Die Motte, plur. die-n. 1) A moth, tiny, a small winged insect which eats cloaths. 2) V. die Milbe, which is also called in many parts eine Motte.

Der Mottenfraß, des-es, plur. inus. damage done by moths. Likewise, cloaths spoiled by moths.

Mottenfressig, adj. and adv. moth-eaten, eaten by moths.

Das Mottenkraut, des-es, plur. inus. a name for several plants, which are said to preserve cloaths from moths, particularly wilder Rosmarin or Mutterkraut, wild rosemary, Ledum palustre L. likewise a kind of Königsferze, which is also called Schabenkraut, Mottensame, Moth-mullein, Verbascum Blattaria L.

Das Motthuhn, Motthühnchen, a name in some parts for the water-fowl, which is also called in other parts Sand, or Strandläufer, which see.

Mösig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. among Miners; ein mösiger Gang, a short vein of ore, a vein that is of little extent.

Die Möwe, V. Mewe.

Mücheln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, a word only used in low language, signifying, to taste or smell mouldy or musty.

Müchsen, V. Müchsen.

Die Mücke, plur. die-n, caprice, a sort of fancy, a whim, maggot, idle fancy. Er hat den Kopf voller Mücken or Grillen, he has his pate full of crotchets, maggots, freaks, whims or fancies. Er kann seine alten Mücken nicht lassen, he will never leave off his old pranks, or he has always the old whim in his head.

Die Sache hat Mücken, the affair has some secret, disagreeable circumstances, difficulties etc. something is not right in this affair. Das Pferd hat Mücken, einen heimlichen Fehler, the horse has a secret fault or defect.

Die Mücke, plur. die-n, a midge, gnat, a small winged insect, or fly, of which there are at least forty distinct species. 1)

Die Erbschnafe or Schnafe, simply, a kind of a large gnat or midge, that lays her eggs in the earth near the roots of trees; Tipula L. 2) Die Schnafe, a gnat or midge, a small fly that stings grievously towards the evenings in summer; Culex L. Die Lichtmücke, a kind of gnat or midge, that flies towards the candles in rooms, Culex pipiens L. 3) Spanische Mücken, cantharides. 4) Eine kleine heftig stechende Mücke, Muscito, a moscheto or moschito. 5) Proverb. aus einer Mücke einen Elephanten machen, to make a mountain of a mole-hill, to exaggerate trifles.

Mücken, verb. reg. neutr. with haben. 1. To yield a sound, as if one was beginning to speak, but breaks off again immediately, the lowest intelligible or articulate sound, which sound itself, is also sometimes called ein Muck or Mucks. Nicht einen Muck or Mucks von sich geben, to give or yield even not the least sound. Nicht Muck sagen, not to say a single word. Er darf vor ihm nicht mücken, he dares not utter a word in his presence. V. Müchsen, which is still more usual in this sense. 2. Figurat. 1) To make mouths at one, look surly or gruff, mop and mow, pout out one's lips, shew one's ill will or displeasure by a surly silence, to scowl or frown. Er mückt, he shews his ill will or displeasure by a surly silence, by pouting out his lips etc. 2) Es mückt mit der Sache, or die Sache mückt, the affair or thing has a secret fault or defect, comes to naught, does not thrive or prosper.

der Mückendreß, flies-dung.

Mückensagen, to catch flies, stand idle, do nothing; to be lazy.

der Mückensänger. 1) A catcher of gnats. 2) A whimsical fellow; V. Grillensänger.

der Mückenflor, spotted gauze.

die Mückensüße, among Printers, the inverted commas, which shew that the passage is from another author.

das Mückengarn, Fliegengarn, a sort of cloth or network laid on horses, in order to keep flies from them, a fly-net.

das Mückengeschmeiß, swarms of gnats, spots of midges shiting upon a thing.

das Mückengift, Mückenpulver, poison or powder to kill flies or gnats.

das Mückenglas, a glass for catching midges or flies in.

das Mückenkraut, des-es, plur. inusit. 1) Das Flöhkraut or Pfeilkraut, the flea-bane, calerage, also arse-smart, Polygonum Persicaria L. because it is said

to drive flies away. 2) Likewise Flöhsant, *Inula pulicaria* L.

die Mückenmotte, plur. die-n, a kind of butter-fly, like a gnat or midge, that flies about in the dusk or twilight; *Sphinx culiciformis* L.

das Mückenschmalz, the grease of midges (an impracticable remedy).

der Mückenschwamm, V. Fliegenschwamm.

Mückenstich, the sting of a gnat.

die Mückenwanze, a kind of bugs found on trees, a flying bug, the garden bug.

der Mückenwedel, a fly-flap.

der Mucker, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.

Femin. die Muckerinn, a sullen, silent, saturnine, dull or melancholy man; also a hypocrite; likewise one that speaks only by broken words.

Muckisch, adj. and adv. sullen, silent, saturnine, thoughtful, melancholy.

ein Mücklein, a very small gnat.

Mucksen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, and is the frequentative of the verb mucken, but is only used in its first and proper sense, einen Mucks, i. e. to yield or give a single weak inarticulate sound.

Muckse mir nicht dagegen, do not say a word to me against it or to the contrary.

Er darf vor ihm nicht mucksen, he dares not fetch his breath before him, or in his presence, he dares not utter a word; V. mucken.

Mud or Mudd, a dry measure; V. Muth.

*Muddig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. muddy etc. Der Fisch, das Wasser schmeckt muddig, the fish, the water tastes muddy or mouldy, has a muddy or mouldy taste; V. Moderig.

Müde, -r, -ste, adj. and adv. 1) In a

proper sense, weary, tired, fatigued, subdued by fatigue, exhausted or made faint and languid with labour etc.

Müde seyn, to be tired, weary or fatigued.

Müde werden, to grow weary or tired.

Müde von Arbeiten, von Gehen seyn, to be weary with working, with walking.

Ich weiß nicht, wovon ich so müde bin, I don't know, what makes me so tired or weary.

Müde machen, to tire, fatigue, or harass one, make him weary.

For schläferig, sleepy, drowsy, disposed or inclined to sleep.

Müde werden, to grow sleepy or drowsy. Der müde Wanderer, the sleepy traveller.

2) Figuratively, for überdrüssig, weary of a thing, tired or disgusted with it; where it is most usual as an adverb alone.

The thing, to which one is deprived of the inclination is expressed with the infinitive and the word zu.

Wenn man

die Härte der Menschen schon so oft erfahren hat, so wird man freylich wohl müde, von seinem Unglücke zu sprechen, weary of speaking of his misfortune. Dieses sey der einzige Ehrgeiß, den man der Jugend einzufloßen nicht müde werde, Gell. Also with the genitive of a noun. Könige werden des Thrones, Große ihrer Ehren, Reiche ihres Ueberflusses müde, kings grow weary of the throne, the great of their honour, the rich of their affluence, Zimmerm. Er ist des Lebens müde, he is weary of his life. As an adjective it occurs only seldom in this sense. Ein des Krieges müder Held, a hero weary of war.

das Müder, a woman's bodice etc. V. Nieder.

die Müdigkeit, plur. car. the state of being weary; but only in the first proper sense, weariness, faintness, lassitude, fatigue, tiredness. Ich spüre eine große Müdigkeit in allen meinen Gliedern, I feel a great lassitude in all my limbs.

der Muff, des-es, plur. die Muffe, Diminut. das Müffchen, a muff, a kind of covering used to keep the hands warm in the winter. Einen Muff tragen, to wear a muff. Ein Bärenmuff, a muff of bear's skin. Ein Hermelinmuff, a muff of ermine's skin. Handmüffchen, a little muff that covers the hands only.

das Muffband, a ribbon to a muff.

die Muffel, plur. die-n, a chymical vessel, the vaulted cover or lid of a goldsmith's or assayer's crucible, a muffle.

Muffeln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to mumble or mutter; V. Mummeln.

das Muffelthier, a chervel.

1. Muffen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to bark or bay as great dogs do.

2. Muffen, verb. reg. neutr. likewise with haben, to look surly or gruff, to mop and mow.

3. Muffen or Müffen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, müffzen, mücheln, to smell and taste musty or fusty, smell rank. Das Mehl mußf or müßt, the meal smells musty or fusty. Es mußf in dem Schranke, in der Stube, it smells musty, fusty or rank in the cupboard, in the room.

Muffig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. in popular language. 1) Musty, fusty. Müffig riechen oder schmecken, to smell or taste musty, fusty or rank. In other parts müfficht, müffend, müffzend, in lower Saxony also müßterig. 2) Peevish, surly, froward, morose, cross, ill humoured, cross-grained.

der Muffler, a mumbler.

der Muffring, a muff-ring.

der Musti, the musti, the high priest of the Mahomedan religion residing at Constantinople.

die Mühe, plur. inusit. any effort or employment of force both of the body and mind. 1) In a proper sense, pains, trouble, fatigue, labour, hardship, toil, work, endeavours, difficulty, obstacle etc. Er hat sich die Mühe gegeben, mich zu besuchen, he has taken the trouble or pains to come to see me. Große Mühe mit etwas haben, to have great trouble with a thing. Mühe anwenden, to take pains. Das hat mir viele Mühe gekostet, that has cost me great pains or much trouble. Das wird Mühe kosten, that will cost or require pains, trouble or labour. Ich habe viele Mühe mit ihm gehabt, I have had much or great trouble with him. Wo der Herr die Mühe nehmen will, if you please, Sir, to take so much pains. Mühe umsonst haben, to lose your labour, labour in vain. Meine Mühe hatte ich zum Lohne, I had my labour for my pains. Jemanden viel Mühe machen, verursachen, to put one to great pains or trouble. Die Mühe sparen, to spare the pains. Er läßt sich keine Mühe und Arbeit verdrießen, he is an indefatigable or laborious man. Ich will euch der Mühe überheben, I will spare you that trouble. Es ist nicht der Mühe werth, it is not worth the while; in good German, es lohnt der Mühe nicht, or belohnt die Mühe nicht, V. in Lohnen. Es macht ihm Mühe, er hat Mühe zu gehen, he has much ado to walk, he walks with difficulty. Sie bewegten das Volk mit vieler Mühe etc. they moved with much ado the people etc. Ohne viele Mühe, leicht, with no great ado. 2) Figurativ, grief, sorrow, affliction, trouble, anxiety, uneasiness, plague, torment etc. an obsolete signification in good German, but it sometimes occurs in the German Bible.

Mühen, verb. reg. act. Mühe verursachen, to cause pains or trouble, to trouble one etc. Was mühest du weiter den Meister? why troublest thou the Master any further? St. Mark. 5, 35. Likewise, as a verb reciprocal, to take pains. Mühet euch nicht mich zu trösten, labour not to comfort me, II. 24, 4. In this signification it seldom occurs in good German; V. Bemühen.

Muhen, verb. reg. neutr. to low or bellow like a cow.

das Muhen, the lowing of a cow.

der Mühlamtmann; V. Mühlenamtmann.

der Mühlarbeiter, among Miners, a miner that works where the ore is stamped and washed.

der Mühlarzt, a mill-wright; V. Arzt.

der Mühlbach, a mill-brook, a current of water, that drives a mill.

der Mühlbeutel, the bolter, bolting-bag or bolting-cloth for meal.

der Mühlbottig, a mill-hoop or case, the open chest that holds the mill-stones.

der Mühlbursch, a miller's man or servant.

die Mühle, plur. die-n, a mill, an engine, in which corn etc. is ground. Die Kaffeemühle, a coffee-mill. Die Mahlmühle or Kornmühle, a corn-mill, a mill for grinding corn, which is also called only die Mühle simply. Die Senfmühle, a mustard-mill. Die Pfeffermühle, a pepper-mill. Die Handmühle, a hand-mill. Die Pulvermühle, a gun-powder-mill. Die Oelmühle, an oil-mill. Die Papiermühle, a paper-mill. Die Rossmühle, a horse-mill. Die Schleifmühle, a grinding-mill, polishing-mill. Die Säge, Schneidemühle, a saw-mill. Die Seidenmühle, a silk-mill. Die Spinnmühle, a spinning-mill. Die Stampfmühle, a stamping-mill. Die Walkmühle, a fulling-mill, gill-mill. Die Lohmühle, a tanning-mill. Die Schiffmühle, a mill in a vessel or boat. Die Wassermühle, a water-mill. Eine Windmühle, a wind-mill. Eine Mühle von zwey, drey, vier Gängen, a mill of two, three, four pair of stones, or wheel-works. Das ist Wasser auf seine Mühle, das kommt recht nach seinem Wunsche, that draws water to his mill, that brings grist to his mill, that is according to his desire, wish or design. In corn-mills, one pair of stones only or a single wheel-work thereof is also called die Mühle. Die Mühle stellen, to put or place the runner or upper mill-stone higher. Die Mühle zusammen lassen, to put or place it lower.

das Mühleisen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an axle-tree of iron, about which the upper mill-stone moves.

der Mühlenamtmann, an overseer of a mill or mills.

der Mühlenbau, des-es, plur. inus. the art of constructing or building a mill.

der Mühlenbauer, a mill-wright.

die Mühlenordnung, the statutes or laws concerning mills.

der Mühlenschreiber, the clerk of the mills, an officer, whose business is to see justice done in mills.

das Mühlenspiel, des-es, plur. *inusu.* merils, nine men's morris or five-penny morris, a boyish play.

der Mühlenteich, des-es, plur. die-e, a mill pond.

der Mühlenzwang, des-es, plur. *inusu.* the right or privilege to oblige others to get their corn ground in his mill. Such a mill is called Zwangmühle.

der Mühlgaſt, des-es, plur. die-gäſte, V. Mahlgaſt.

das Mühlgebiet the ſtock or frame in a mill where the ſtones etc. are.

die Mühlgerechtigkeit, the right or privilege of keeping or having a mill.

das Mühlgerinne, a mill-trench.

der Mühlgraben, a mill-lead.

der Mühlherr, the proprietor of a mill.

der Mühlkaſten, the ſcuttle in a mill.

der Mühlkeil, im Kammrade, a mill-cog.

die Mühlklapper, the mill-clack, mill-clapper.

der Mühlknappe, des-n, plur. die-n, a miller's man or ſervant; V. Knappe.

der Mühlkrapp, the rind or brown bark of madder.

der Mühlmeiſter, des-s, plur. ut nom. ſing. the maſter of a mill, a miller; alſo a miller, who has the inſpection over a mill.

die Mühlmeße, V. Mahlmeße.

der Mühlpfahl, des-es, plur. die-pfähle, an oaken pile at a water-mill, that ſhews the height of water neceſſary for the going of a mill; it is alſo called Eichpfahl, Mahlpfahl and Sicherpfahl.

das Mühlrad, a mill-wheel.

der Mühlrechen, des-s, plur. ut nom. ſing. the grate of a mill.

der Mühlſtaub, mill-duſt.

der Mühlſteiger, among Miners, one who has the inſpection over the pool-works, ſtamping-mills and ore-waſhes.

der Mühlſtein, des-es, plur. die-e, a mill-ſtone. Der unterſte Mühlſtein, der Bodenſtein, the bed, or nether mill-ſtone. Der oberſte Mühlſtein, der Läufer, the runner, or upper mill-ſtone.

der Mühlſteinbruch, a mill-ſtone-quarry.

der Mühlſtrichter, the mill-hopper.

der Mühlvogt, an inſpector over mills.

das Mühlwaſſer, the mill-water.

das Mühlwehr, des-es, plur. die-e, the dam or water-ſtop of a mill, a mill-weir.

das Mühlwerk, des-es, plur. die-e, die Mühle, a mill, mill-work; an engine in which things are ſtamp'd, ground etc.

die Muhme, plur. die-n, *Diminut.* das Mühmchen, *Mühmlein. 1) The father's or mother's ſiſter, who is alſo called die Baſe, the aunt; alſo the daughter of one's brother or ſiſter, the niece; likewise any ſhe-couſin even to the third degree. 2) Muhme, Kindermuhme, Kinderwärterinn, a dry-nurſe, a woman or girl charged with the care of young children. 3) In ſome parts the woman or maid-ſervant, who has the inſpection over the cattle, is called die Viehmuhme or Muhme, and in other places die Viehmutter.

Mühsam, -er, -ſte, adj. and adv. from the ſubſtantive Mühe. 1) Toiſſome, tireſome, troubleſome, painful, operoſe, hard, difficult, laborious, adv. painfully, laboriouſly, with much pains, with much ado. Eine ſehr mühsame Arbeit, a very toiſſome, laborious, weariſome work or labour. Ein mühsames, beſchwerliches Amt, a toiſſome, burdenſome office. Sich mühsam ernähren, to toil and moil, have much ado to get your livelihood, make a hard ſhift to live or to keep body and ſoul together. 2) *Having the habitude of taking pains, i. e. of uſing or employing his force or ſtrength; a ſignification only uſual in popular language, where ein mühsamer Menſch is he, that ſpares no labour or pains, an indefatigable or laborious man.

die Mühsamkeit, plur. *inusu.* the quality of being painful or troubleſome, or of requiring pains or trouble, toiſſomenels, tireſomenels etc. In popular language alſo the habitude of a perſon, to grudge or ſpare no labour or pains, indefatigablenels.

Mühselig, -er, -ſte, adj. and adv. miſerable, hard, miſerably; full of troubles or hardſhips, full of miſery, painful, troubleſome. 1) Troubleſome, painful, grievous, ſad etc. Eine mühselige Arbeit, a troubleſome, ſad, painful piece of work. Mühselige Zeiten, hard, ſad or grievous times. Ein mühseliges Amt, a troubleſome office. Ein mühseliges Leben führen, to lead a ſad, melancholy or miſerable life. 2) Elend, miſerable, unhappy, wretched etc. a ſenſe moſt commonly uſed in the ſcriptural ſtyle. Warum iſt das Licht gegeben den Mühseligen, wherefore is light given to him that is in miſery, Job. 3. 20. Kommt her zu mir alle, die ihr mühs-

- selig und beladen seyd, come unto me, all ye that labour, and are heavy laden, St. Matth. II, 28. V. — Selig.
- die Mühseligkeit, plur. die-en, painfulness, difficulty, hardship, pains, trouble, incumbrance, labour, toil, misery, carking care. Die Mühseligkeiten des Lebens, the miseries of life.
- die Mühswaltung, plur. die-en, pains-taking, labour, care, application, the pains one takes to do a thing.
- der Mulat, a mulatto, one that has a black and a white for his parents.
- die Mulde, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Mäldchen, *Mäldlein, a tray, a shallow wooden trough or vessel, in which meat or fish etc. is carried. Eine Mulde voll, a tray full. Die Fleischmulde, a tray, in which flesh or meat is carried. Eine Mulde Blei, a sow or pig of lead. Es regnet, als ob es mit Mulden gösse, it rains as fast as it can pour.
- das Muldeisen, der Muldenfräher, a raker or paddle-staff.
- das Muldenblei, lead in sows or pigs.
- das Muldengewölbe, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. in Architecture, a cross-vault.
- der Muldenhauer, a maker of wooden trays.
- Muldenweise, adj. and adv. by trays. Die kleinen Fische werden muldenweise verkauft, small fishes are sold by the tray.
- das Mull or Müll, sweepings; V. Kehricht.
- der Müller, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Müllerinn, a miller, one who looks after a mill.
- die Müllerart, a miller's axe.
- der Müllerbursch, des-en, plur. die-e, a miller's man or servant; V. Mühlknappe.
- der Müllerfessel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a miller's -afs.
- Müllerfische, Müllermücken, lice.
- der Müllerfarren, a miller's cart.
- der Müllerlohn, des-es, plur. inusit. V. Mahlgeld.
- der Mulm, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-e, das Mull, mould, sweepings, dirt, dust. Among Miners, an ore, that has been mouldred or changed into dust by the weather and air is called Mulm. Rotten wood in the form of a soft powder is likewise called Mulm, also the rottenness in wood itself is sometimes so called. Der Baum hat den Mulm, the tree begins to rot.
- Mulmicht, mulmig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. mouldy, rotten, worm-eaten, loose, dusty. Mulmichtes Holz, worm-eaten, rotten - wood. Die Bäume werden mulmig, the trees begin to rot or grow rotten. Mulmichte Erde, mouldy, loose, rotten, putrified earth. Ein mulmiger Acker, a mouldy field, a loose, black ground. Mulmiges Erz, ore that has been changed by the weather into a loose earth.
- Mulsch, V. Molsch.
- Mulsicht, mulsig, adj. and adv. frozen, of a frozen taste.
- Multe, V. Mulde.
- die Multebeere, V. Moltebeere.
- Multipliciren, verb. reg. act. in Arithmet. to multiply, work a sum in multiplication.
- die Multiplication, multiplication.
- der Multon, in popular language Multum, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts) ut nom. sing. a kind of soft tho' thick flannel; Fr. Molleton.
- die Mumie, (three syllables,) plur. die-n, mummy, a dead body embalmed and preserved after the Egyptian manner, and in a more extensive sense, any dead body, which, instead of putrifying, is dried and changed into a solid dry mass, the like bodies are often found in the hot sandy deserts of Africa and Arabia.
- I. die Mumme, plur. inusit. mum, a strong pleasant liquor brewed at Brunswick.
2. *die Mumme, plur. die-n, a word, which is obsolete in good German, a mask, a cover worn over the face.
- der Mummel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a bugbear, an object of terrour, a spectre, ghost, generally applied to frighten children; a hobgoblin; in some places Mummanz, Mummelmann, Mummelbäz, Mummelack.
- Mummeln, verb. reg. act. and neutr. to mumble, mutter; V. Brummen, Murmeln, also 2. Mumme.
- Mummen, V. Vermummen.
- das Mummengesicht, die Larve, a mask.
- der Mummelmacher, in some places a sow-gelder (Schweinschneider).
- die Mummerey, plur. die-en, a mummery, masquerade, disguise.
- Mumpseln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to mumble, to chew in an awkward manner for want of teeth.
- der Münch, a monk; V. Mönch.
- München, V. Castriren, Verschneiden, to castrate, geld.
- München, Munich, or Munchen, the capital city of Bavaria.
- der Mund, des-es, plur. inusit. Diminut. das Mündchen, *Mündlein, abbreviated Mündel; V. also Maul, the mouth, that part of the face consisting of the lips,

gums, the inside of the cheeks, at which the food is received. 1) In a proper sense, where it is used in a decent sense only of this opening in human bodies, on the contrary in a contemptible sense the word *Maul* is usual, which is also used of the broad openings of this sort in irrational animals, on the contrary the pointed horny ones are called *Schnäbel* (bills or beaks). Nun will der Narr vom Munde auf gen Himmel fahren, now the fool means to become a saint at once. In some cases by *Mund* is understood only the lips and the outward part of the mouth. Einen kleinen, großen, schönen Mund haben, to have a little, great, handsome mouth. The mouth being the seat of the organs of speech, there are a great many figurative phrases, which refer to speech and speaking. Den Mund aufthun, to speak plainly, boldly, freely. Den Mund nicht aufthun, wenn man reden soll, not to speak, when one should. Keinen Mund halten, to keep a secret, keep counsel. Kein Blatt vor den Mund nehmen, not to mince the matter, to speak the truth boldly. Ich hatte es eben im Munde, I was going to say so, I had it at my tongue's end. Die Hand auf den Mund legen, to lay one's hand on one's mouth, not to say a word. Fertig mit dem Munde seyn, to be ready with one's answers, give ready or quick answers, to want no tongue. Sich mit dem Munde gut behelfen können, to have a nimble tongue, to speak well, have one's tongue well hung or well oiled, have a fluent tongue. Stets im Munde führen, to have always something at one's tongue's end, speak of nothing else; also to have always something to say. Einem den Mund stopfen, to stop one's mouth, make him hold his tongue, silence him, put him to a non-plus. Was das Herz voll ist, geht der Mund über, what the heart thinks, the mouth speaks. Trunkner Mund entdeckt des Herzens Grund, what sobriety conceals, drunkenness reveals. In many expressions the word *Mund* refers to the food or nourishment received at the mouth. Jemanden das Brot vor dem Munde wegnehmen, to take one's bread out of his mouth. Sich etwas an dem Munde abbrechen, to abridge one's self something of one's food or diet, to live more sparingly. Der Mund läuft ihm voll Wasser, his mouth (teeth) waters, implies that he longs for something, or he longs to be at it. To which belong also several compound words

to denote the food or nourishment destined for a Prince's or great Lord's table, for example, *Mundsemmel*, *Mundwein* &c. see these words. Also the persons, who have to do with the food or nourishment destined for a Prince's or great Lord's table, as in *Mundbäcker*, *Mundkoch*, *Mundschenk* &c. see these words. 2) *Figurat.* the opening or passage of a thing, the hollow entrance or avenue to the same; but only in some cases. Der Ofenmund, which is still more frequently called *das Mundloch*, the mouth of an oven or furnace. Der Magenmund, the mouth of the stomach. The words *Münde*, *Mundloch* and *Mündung* are often used instead of *Mund*.

die Mundart, plur. die -en, a dialect, the peculiar manner of speaking, in any language by the inhabitants in different parts of the country; manner of expression, language.

der Mundarzt, Zahnarzt, a dentist, also a tooth-drawer.

die Mundart, a word only used in some provinces denoting an immunity or privilege, the liberty of a country or place.

der Mundbecher, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a cup, out of which a King or Prince usually drinks.

der Mundbecker, Mundbäcker, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Mundbäckerin, at courts, a baker, who bakes bread only for a King's or Prince's table. Der Mundpastetenbecker, a King's, Queen's, or Prince's pastry-cook.

das Mundbeckeramt, die Mundbeckeren, a King's or Prince's pantry.

*der Mundbissen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. in low language, ein Bissen, a bit, morsel, small piece or mouthful. Ich habe heute noch nicht einen Mundbissen zu mir genommen, I have not yet eaten a bit or a morsel to-day.

die Münde, plur. die -n, the mouth of a river; V. Mündung.

der Mündel, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a ward, pupil, one under the care of a guardian, a minor, one under age or in minority.

das Mündelgeld, des -es, plur. of several sums, die -er, money belonging to wards, pupils, minors or orphans under age.

die Mundsaule, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die -n, scurvy in the mouth; V. Scharbock.

das Mundgeld, a word only used in some provinces for a tribute.

die Mundgeschwulst, a swelling or tumour of the mouth.

Das Mundgeschwür, a little round ulcer in the mouth.

Der Mundglaube, des - ns, plur. car. among Divines, a feigned or hypocritical faith.

Das Mundgut, a word used in some provinces, signifying food, nourishment, aliment, victuals.

Die Mundgutsteuer, an excise or impost on victuals or nourishments.

Das Mundholz, des - es, plur. inusit. V. Hartriegel.

Mündig, - er, - ste, adj. and adv. of age, past non-age. Mündig werden, to come to his majority or to his full age. Mündig seyn, to be of age. Einen für mündig erklären, to emancipate one, declare him of age, grant or allow him the benefit of full age.

Die Mündigkeit, plur. car. the majority, the age of majority, full age, the being of age.

Die Mundklemme, plur. (but only of several sorts) die - n, a disease of the mouth, a spasmodic contraction of the mouth.

Der Mundkoch, des - es, plur. die - köche, at courts, a cook, that dresses victuals only for a King's or Prince's table, the yeoman of the mouth. His Wife die Mundköchin.

Die Mundkost, victuals, food.

Der Mundkrampf, the distortion of the mouth.

Die Mundküche, plur. die - n, a kitchen in which provisions for a King's, Queen's or Prince's table only are dressed.

Das Mundleib, the outward pipe of a water-work or engine, out of which the water rises or spouts up perpendicularly.

Der Mundleim, des - es, plur. inusit. mouth - glue, water - glue, the best sort of glue.

Das Mündlein, Mündchen, a little mouth.

Mündlich, adj. and adv. by word of mouth, verbal. Mündlich or mit lauter Stimme bethen, to say your prayers aloud. Eine mündliche Unterredung, an interview, conversation, conference. Eine mündliche Erzählung, Ueberlieferung, an oral tradition. Ein mündliches Versprechen, a verbal promise, a promise by word of mouth. Er hatte es mir mündlich und schriftlich versprochen, he had promised me it by word of mouth and in writing. Ein mündliches Testament, a nuncupative will, a Will - parole. Mündlich berichten, hinterbringen, to give a verbal report of a thing, give intelligence by word of mouth.

Der Mündling, des - es, plur. die - e, V. Mündel.

Das Mundloch, des - es, plur. die - löcher, the mouth, orifice; die Mündung. Das Mundloch einer Flasche, the mouth of a bottle. Unteres Mundloch des Magens, the pylorus, the lower or inferior orifice of the stomach. Das Mundloch eines Ofens, the mouth of oven.

Das Mundmäuslein, the zygomatic muscle.

Das Mundmehl, des - es, plur. inusit. the finest wheaten flour, such as is used for a Prince's or great Lord's table.

Der Mundpfropf, a bung or stopple.

Die Mundpomade, pomatum for the lips.

Die Mund - Portion, plur. die - en, in War, a ration, a share or portion of provisions or forage.

Der Mundreif, the neck or hoop of the mouth of a cannon.

Das Mundrohr, among Gunsmiths, a hollow iron, used in rifling an arquebuse or gun.

Der Mundschenk, des - en, plur. die - en, a cup - bearer, a person who has the care of the liquors of a King or Prince, and who gives him drink when required.

Die Mundschenke, a King's or Prince's wine cellar.

Die Mundschraube, V. Mundspiegel.

Die Mundseite, plur. die - n, the side or place in a kitchen where the provisions for the Prince's table are dressed or prepared.

Die Mundsemmel, plur. die - n, white bread or simmel - bread of the finest wheaten flour baked for a Prince's or great Lord's table.

Der Mundspatel, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a spatula, a surgeon's instrument used in loosening children's tongues.

Der Mundspiegel, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. die Mundschraube, a sort of a screw, an instrument used by Surgeons in screwing the mouth open in a spasmodic contraction.

Der Mundstein, in some provinces, a but, bound or meer - stone of a free or privileged district or place.

Das Mundstück, des - es, plur. die - e.

1) In Music, the mouth - piece of any wind instrument, 2) The canon - bit, the bit of a bridle. 3) The mouth of a cannon, the opening by which it is charged. 4) Figuratively, eingutes Mundstück haben, to be talkative, have one's tongue well hung or well oil'd, have one's tongue at command.

Die Mündung, plur. die - en, the mouth.

Die Mündung eines Strohms, the mouth of a river. Die Mündung des

Mund, einer Flasche etc. the mouth of the oven, of a bottle etc. **Die Mündung** einer Kanone, the mouth or muzzle of a cannon, gun etc.

ein Mundvoll, a mouthful, bit, morsel. **Nicht ein Mundvoll Brot**, not a morsel of bread. **Ein Mundvoll ist mir nicht genug**, a single morsel or mouthful is not enough for me.

der Mundvorrath, des-es, plur. of several quantities of this sort, die-räthe, Proviant, Provisions, a stock of provisions or victuals.

der Mundwein, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts or quantities) die-e, wine destined for a Prince's table; also a favourite wine, or a wine one likes best.

das Mundwerk, des-es, plur. car. a nimble tongue, a well hung or well oiled tongue. **Ein gutes Mundwerk haben**, to have a nimble tongue, to speak fluently or well, have one's tongue well oiled or well hung.

Munkeln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, is only usual in popular and familiar language, to whisper in one's ear. **Man munkelt vom Kriege**, there is a talk of war, 'tis whispered about that we shall have a war.

das Münster, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. in some provinces, eine Collegiat- or Domkirche, a cathedral or cathedral church, minster, metropolitan church, collegiate church.

Münster, Munster, a city in the circle of Westphalia.

Munter, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. which is used in a double principal signification.

I. Of motion or action. 1) Opposed to sleepy, drowsy, in the most proper sense, no more sleepy, awake, stirring. **Munter seyn**, to be awake, to be stirring. **Er ist munter**, he is awake, he is no more sleepy or drowsy. **Jemanden munter machen**, to awake one, free him from the inclination to sleep. **Munter werden**, to wake or awake out of one's sleep. **Wenn ich erwache, wenn ich munter bin**, when I am awake. 2) Opposed to sluggish in a figurative sense, having a particular degree of habitude in moving, lively, brisk, vivacious, active, sprightly, airy, agile, nimble, quick, pert, mettlesome, vigorous. **Ein munteres Pferd**, a lively, brisk or mettlesome horse. **Ein munterer junger Mensch**, a lively young man, a young man of great vivacity. **Muntere Augen**, bright, sparkling or piercing eyes. **Er ist ein munterer und arbeitsamer Mann**, he is an active, laborious man.

Likewise with the accessory idea of the proper health and vigour or strength of the body. **Der Alte ist noch sehr munter**, the old man is still brisk, lively, vigorous, strong and hale. **Eine muntere Gesichtsfarbe**, a lively, florid complexion. 3) According to a still more extensive figure, as a quality of the understanding; opposed to dull. **Ein munterer Geist**, a quick, sharp, smart or piercing wit. **Ein munterer Kopf**, a lively genius, good head-piece. Likewise, to denote a less degree of what is called lustig, jovial, gay, cheerful, entertaining, diverting, merry, jolly, jocose, airy etc. **Ein munterer Scherz**, a diverting, pleasant or merry joke or jest. **Ein muntres Gedicht**, a pleasant, entertaining or diverting poem. **Die muntere Schreibart**, the diverting, pleasant or merry style. 2. Of colours, light, lively and high colours are called muntre Farben.

Munter, interjection, courage! cheer up! **die Munterkeit**, plur. inusit. vigilance, vivacity, gaiety, activity, alacrity, quickness, briskness, liveliness, cheerfulness, sprightliness, strength, vigour, mettle, fire. **Die Munterkeit, Heiterkeit des Gesichts**, the serenity of the countenance.

I. die Münze, plur. inusit. 1) A plant, mint, Mentha L. of which there are many sorts. **Die Gartenmünze**, the common garden-mint, M. sativa L. **Die Rosmünze** or **Pferdemünze**, the horse-mint, M. sylvestris L. **Krause Münze**, crisped mint, M. crispa L. **Die Spitzmünze**, spear-mint, M. viridis L. **Die Bachmünze**, Krötenmünze or **Fischmünze**, the aquatic mint, the water-balm with round leaves, M. aquatica L. 2) Figuratively, several other sorts of plants bear this name, on account of some likeness both in form and smell. To which belong **die Feld- or Wiesenkrese**, the field-cresses or meadow-cresses, Cardamine arvensis L. A sort of **Melisse** (balm) called also **Bergmünze**, the calamint, calaminta L. **Das Katzenkraut**, cat's mint, Nepeta L. which is also called **Katzenmünze**.

2. die Münze, plur. die-n, metal stamped. **I. In a proper sense.** 1) A piece of metal stamped in honour of some extraordinary event or person. **Eine Gedächtnismünze**, a medal. **Begräbnismünze**, a medal struck in honour of one that is dead. **Römische Münzen**, roman medals. **Eine alte Münze** or **Schausstück von ungewöhnlicher Größe**

ße, ein Medaillon, a medallion, a large antique medal. Belagerungsmünzen, Nothmünzen, Klippen, obfidional coins. 2) As a collective noun, money, coin, a piece of metal stamped with some mark whose value is fixed by authority, where the plural is only usual of several sorts, of the divers species of money. Münze schlagen, to coin, mint, or stamp metals for money. Falsche Münze, false coin or money, counterfeit coin. Gute, gangbare Münze, good, current money or coin. Leichte Münze, leicht Geld, light money, money that has not its due alloy. Geringshaltige Münze, base coin, money worse than the standard value. Goldene, silberne Münzen, gold, silver coins. Die Münze absetzen, steigern, to lower, to raise the value of coin. Eine abgesetzte Münze, money that is cried down. Beschnittene Münze, clipped money. Jemanden mit gleicher Münze bezahlen, figurat. to pay one in the same coin, or in his own coin, or to render him like for like. In a more limited sense, in popular language, Münze signifies, small money, change. Habt ihr keine Münze bey euch, kein klein Geld? have you no change or small money about you? 2. Figurat. die Münze, the mint, a place where money is coined. Sometimes also das Münzrecht, or Münzregel, the right or privilege of coining money.

Die Münzabwürdigung, the reduction of coins or money.

Das Münzamt, the office of the Warden of the mint, the mint.

Die Münzanstalt, the mint, the place where money is coined.

Der Münzarbeiter, Münzgeselle, a man that works in the mint, a moneyer.

Die Münzart, the manner of coining money.

Der Münzbediente, an officer of the mint.

Die Münzbeschickung, the assay, or alloy, the act of bringing gold or silver to the standard.

Der Münzbeschneider, a money-clipper; also a false coiner.

Der Münz-Director, the master-warden of the mint.

Das Münzeisen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a die or matrice, the stamp used in coining; V. der Münzstempel.

I. Münzen, verb. reg. act. to mint, coin or stamp money. Gemünztes Silber, coined silver. Das Recht zu münzen haben, to have the right or privilege to

coin money. Figuratively, neue Wörter münzen, to coin new words.

2. Münzen, verb. reg. act. which is only usual in a familiar manner of speaking in some phrases. Es war auf ihn gemünzt, it was designed, directed or aimed at him; 'twas he, that was meant by it. Es war nicht auf dich gemünzt, it was not directed at thee, it was not to thee, it did not concern thee, thou wast not meant by it.

das Münzen, minting or coining money.

der Münzer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Münzerinn, a coiner, minter, moneyer, mint-man, one who mints, coins or stamps money. Ein falscher Münzer, a false coiner.

der Münzfälscher, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Münzfälscherinn, a money-clipper; also a false coiner.

die Münzfeile, a mint-file, a file by which the pieces are brought to the weight of the standard, whereby they are to be regulated.

der Münzfuß, des-es, plur. die-füße, the standard or standard value of coin. Nach dem Leipziger Münzfüße, after or according to the standard of the coin of Leipzig.

der Münzgehalt, the value, assay, standard of a coin.

der Münzgenosse, one that has a privilege or right to coin money jointly with another.

die Münzgerechtigkeit, das Münzrecht, the right of coinage, the right or privilege of coining money.

der Münzgardein, V. Münzwardein.

der Münzhammer, a coiner's or moneyer's hammer, a hammer which is still sometimes used in coining or striking money.

der Münzherr, des-en, plur. die-en. 1) A Prince or Lord, who has a right to coin money. 2) The intendant or inspector of a mint.

das Münzkabinet, a cabinet of medals.

die Münzkammer, a court to which matters relative to the mint belong.

der Münzkenner, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Münzkennerinn, a person skilled in medals and in coins of all sorts, especially in ancient medals and coins (a Numismaticus), a Medalist.

die Münzkenntniß, plur. inus. the knowledge of medals or coins (Numismatica).

die Münzkosten, the charges or expences of coining money, the coinage.

die Münzkräße, the waste, the filings, clippings or chippings of coins or money in a mint.

die Münzfunde, the numismatic science, Numismatigraphy, the knowledge of ancient medals and coins.

der Münzmeister, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Münzmeisterinn, the mint-master, one who has the management of the coinage.

das Münzmeisterzeichen, the mint-master's mark, privy mark or point.

das Münzmetal, bullion, gold and silver in the mass, metal of which money is to be coined.

die Münzordnung, plur. die-en, the ordinance, statute or law concerning mints or the coining of money, also the standard of coin.

die Münzpresse, a minting-mill.

der Münzprobierer, an assayer or assay-master in mints, one who tries metals.

das Münzrecht, des-es, plur. inusit. the right of coining money; die Münzgerechtigkeit.

das Münz-Regal, des-es, plur. inusit. the sovereign right of coining money.

der Münzrichter, a judge for deciding in matters relative to the mint; also the warden of a mint.

der Münzschlag, the coin or stamp of a piece of money.

der Münzschreiber, the clerk or auditor of a mint.

die Münzschrift, the legend of a coin.

die Münzsorte, plur. die-n, the divers species of money, the sort of money.

die Münzstadt, a city that has a right to coin money.

der Münzstempel, a die or matrice, the stamp used in coining.

der Münzstand, des-es, plur. die-stände, a state of the Empire, that has a right to coin money.

die Münzstatt, or die Münzstätte, plur. die-n, the mint, a place where money is coined.

der Münzwardein, des-es, plur. die-e, an assayer or assay-master in mints, one who tries metals.

das Münzwesen, des-s, plur. car. coining, coinage, the minting of money.

die Münzwissenschaft, plur. inusit. V. Münzkenntniß.

das Münzzeichen, the mark on a coin, by which it is known where the piece has been struck or coined; also the director's or engraver's mark.

das Münzzeug, a moneyer's or coiner's instruments or tools.

die Muräne, V. Moräne.

Mürbe, -r, -ste, adj. and adv. soft, tender; also mellow, frail, brittle. Ein mürber Stein, a friable, brittle stone,

a stone easily crumbled. Mürbes Holz, frail, brittle wood. Mürbes Fleisch, tender meat. Mürbe gekocht, tender-boiled, done enough. Mürbes Obst, ripe or mellow fruits. Einen mürbe machen, to mortify, curb, bend, lower, humble, or subject one, to render him pliant, supple or flexible.

die Mürbigkeit, softness, tenderness, mellowness, brittleness, friableness.

der Murfs, a grunting voice like that of a pig or young hog; also a little, ill-looking, as well as a peevish, morose person.

Murmeln, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* in the last case with haben, to murmur, grumble, mutter, mumble, growl. Schon murmeln die Donner von weitem, the thunders growl (roar) already from afar. Es wird davon gemurmelt, gemunkelt, it is whispered about, they talk of it and whisper one another in the ear.

das Murmeln, Gemurmele, a whispering report, a murmur, murmuring, mumbling, grumbling, muttering.

das Murmelthier, des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut. Murmelthierchen, *das Murmelthierlein, a marmotto or marmot, a mountain-rat; *Marmota alpina* L.

1. die Murre, a lump or mass consisting of sand and stone gotten loose, and rolling down the declivities of the mountains into the valleys covers them.

2. die Murre, an earthen pot full of holes, a coal-pot, over which the women in lower Saxony warm themselves.

Murren, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to murmur, mumble, mutter, grumble, grunt, growl, gnarl, grudge, pout, fret, maunder, repine at. Da murrete das Volk wider Mose, and the people murmured against Moses, *Exod. 15, 24.* Murre nicht über deine Krankheit, murmur not at your sickness. Dieser Alte murret und brummet den ganzen Tag, this old man does nothing but growl and scold all the day.

das Murren, murmuring, scolding, chiding, growling, grumbling.

der Murrer, a murmurer, grumbler, scolder, chider.

Mürrisch, -er, -te, *adj. and adv.* froward, peevish, morose, surly, cross, humourfome, cross-grained; ill humoured, mumbling, grumbling, grunting, growling, pouting, gnarring, grudging, fretting. Mürrisch seyn, to be morose, peevish, ill-humoured. Mürrisch aussehn, to look grim or gruff. Ein mürrischer Mensch, a peevish, cross, frow-

- ard, humourfome man, a mifanthropift. Ein altes mürrifches Weib, a grumbling, fcoling old woman, an old fcol or a fhrew. Mürrifches Wefen, das mürrifche Wefen, morofeness, peevifhnefs, frowardnefs, furlinefs. Mürrifch, jänkfifch, quarrellfome, cavilling, fcoling, chiding.
- der Murrkopf, des-es, plur. die-köpfe, a peevifh, crofs, froward, humourfome man.
- das Mus, pap; alfo a marmelade or marmalade; V. Muß.
- Muscat, V. Muskat.
- die Musche, a name in fome parts for certain fmall birds, as the hedge-fparrow and others.
- die Musche, a patch etc. V. Schönpfläfterchen.
- die Muschel, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Mufchelchen, *Mufchellein, a mufcle, a fifh with two fhells of a dirty bluifh colour; a fhell, mufcle-fhell, cockle-fhell, a limpet or limpin; alfo an oyfter-fhell. Ein Ufer, wo Mufcheln zu finden find, a creek, where mufcles grow to the rocks or are to be found. Die Perlenmufchel, the nacker, Indian-berberi or pearl-oyfter. Die Gienmufcheln, the gaping mufcles. Die Herzmufcheln, the conches, large fea-fhells in the fhape of a heart. Mufcheln fammeln, to gather fhells, cockle fhells.
- der Mufchelatlas, a kind of fatin with figures refembling the fhells of oyfters.
- das Mufchelerz, ore in the fhape of mufcles, of fhells.
- der Mufchelflor, mufcle-crape.
- Mufchelförmig, -er, -fte, adj. and adv. fhaped like a mufcle-fhell, in the form of a mufcle-or cockle-fhell, particularly like an oyfter-fhell.
- das Mufchelgold, des-es, plur. car. water-gold, painter's gold, in fhells or mufcle-fhells.
- die Mufchelgrube, an afsemblage or heap of broken fhells, found in the earth at a certain depth from the furface, a mufcle-fhell-pit.
- das Mufchelinfect, cochineal.
- der Mufchelfönig, Mufchelfchlucker, the plungeon or diver of Siam, a water-fowl.
- die Mufchellehre, conchyliology.
- der Mufchelmargel, mufcle-marl.
- der Mufchelmarmor, mufcle-marble.
- der Mufchelnifchel, V. Moosperling.
- der Mufchelfammler, a gatherer of mufcle-fhells or of cockles.
- die Mufchelfammlung, a collection of mufcle-fhells or cockles.
- der Mufchelfand, mufcle-fand.
- die Mufchelfchale, plur. die-n, a mufcle-fhell.
- der Mufchelfchlucker, V. Mufchelfönig.
- das Mufchelfilber, des-s, plur. car. painter's-filver in fhells or mufcle-fhells.
- der Mufchelftein, petrified mufcles or cockles.
- das Mufchelwerk, des-es, plur. die-e, fhell-work.
- der Muscus, V. Muskus.
- die Mufe, plur. die-n, a mufe, a deity fupposed to prefide over works of genius, and to aid the writer in any particular branch of fcience, when addreffed to. Die neun Mufen, the nine mufes. Die Mufen anrufen, to invoke the mufes. Figurat. der Mufenfohn, a fon of the mufes, a fcholar or ftudent. Der Mufenfifz, a feat of the mufes, a fchool or univerfity.
- die Mufe, mufe or mufa, the name of a foreign tree, Mufa L. to which kind belong the Paradiesfeige, paradise-fig, Mufa paradifiaca L. Die Mufe der Weifen, the mufa of the fages, Mufa Sapientum L.
- der Mufel, in fome parts, an ill-fhaped piece of wood cut off a piece of timber; alfo the ftem of a tree to be cut into planks or boards at a faw-mill.
- der Mufelmann, des-es, plur. die-männer, Femin. die Mufelmänninn, a mufelman or muffulman, a word ufed among the Mahommedans to fignify a true believer, a mahommedan, a turk.
- der Mufenalmanach, the almanac of the mufes.
- der Mufenberg, the Parnaffus, the Pindus, the Helicon (hills or mountains dedicated to the mufes).
- der Mufengott, Apollo, Phoebus; alfo the fun.
- der Mufenfohn, figur. a fon of the mufes, a poet, bard, fcholar, ftudent. Die Mufenföhne, the fons of Apollo or the fons of the mufes, poets, bards, fcholars, ftudents; V. die Mufe.
- der Mufentempel, the temple of the mufes.
- Muficant; V. Mufikant.
- Muficht, adj. and adv. refembling a pap or marmalade.
- Muficiren, verb. reg. act. Mufik machen, to make mufick, to make a concert of mufick.
- der Muficus, Mufikus, a mufician, a perfon fkilld in harmony, or one that profefles to play on any mufical inftrument; V. Mufikverftändiger, Tonkünftler, Mufikant.

Musig or Müsig, *adj. and adv.* rugged or that feels rugged. Musiges or dörniges Zinn, impure tin or impure pewter.

die Musik, *plur. die-en*, music, the science that teaches how sounds, under certain measures of tune and time, may be produced, and so disposed as to raise agreeable sensations, either in consonance, succession, or in both; any melodious, or harmonic sound which raises an agreeable sensation. Musik machen, to make music, make a concert. Unterricht in der Musik geben, to teach music, give instruction in music. Die Vocal-Musik, vocal music. Instrumental-Musik, instrumental music. Eine Abend-Musik, Nacht-Musik, a serenade. Die Morgen-Musik, morning music or an aubade.

Musikalisch, *adj. and adv.* musical, harmonious, sounding agreeable; belonging to music, musically. Ein musikalisches Instrument, a musical instrument. Recht musikalisch mit einander singen, to sing musically or harmoniously together.

der Muskant, *des-en, plur. die-en*, ein Spielmann, his wife die Muskantinn, a fiddler or a musician, that plays on an instrument only for dancers, and who is paid for his playing. Der Musicus or Tonkünstler, is a person skilled in the art of music, and that practices it scientifically, a musician. Ein Musikant, der auf Hochzeiten aufwartet, a minstrel, musician.

die Musiv-Arbeit, *plur. die-en*, mosaic, mosaic work, an assemblage of little pieces of glass, marble, shells, and precious stones of various colours, cemented on a ground of stucco, and imitating pictures. das Musiv-Gold, *des-es, plur. car. mosaic gold*.

die Muskat, *plur. die-n*, a nutmeg.

der Muskateller, *des-s, plur.* (but only of several sorts) *ut nom. sing.* muscadel, a sort of sweet and rich wine; Muskateller-Wein, Muskatwein.

der Muskatellerapfel, the musk-apple.

die Muskatellerbirn, the musk-pear.

der Muskatellergeschmack, a musk or muscadine-taste.

die Muskatellerfirsche, the musk-cherry.

das Muskatellerkraut, the herb clary, 2. good henry or all-good, a kind of sage with large leaves.

Muskatellertrauben, muscadine grapes.

der Muskatennaum, a nutmeg-tree.

die Muskatennaume, *plur. die-n*, mace, a kind of spice.

die Muskatennaum, a nutmeg; V. Muskatennaume.

die Muskatennaume, *plur. die-n*, the musk, musk-hyacinth, Hyacinthus Muscati L.

der Muskatwein, muscadel, muscadel-wine; V. Muskateller.

Muskedonner, V. Musketon.

der Muskel, *des-s, plur. die-n*, a muscle, a fleshy, fibrous part of the body of an animal, and is the organ or instrument of motion, in German also die Maus, das Mauslein.

die Muskete, *plur. die-n*, a musket, a fire-arm (a sort of gun).

die Musketengabel, a rest for a musket.

der Musketenhahn, the cock of a musket.

Musketenkugel, a musket-bullet or musket-ball.

das Musketenpulver, musket-powder, gun-powder.

der Musketenschuh, the musket-shoe, or musket-bearer on a saddle.

der Musketenschuß, a musket-shot.

die Musketerie, musket-fire, a volley of musket-shot.

der Musketier, (three syllables,) *des-s, plur. die-s or -e*, a musketeer, a soldier who carries a musket.

der Musketon, a musketoon, a fire-arm shorter and thicker than a musket, a blunderbuss; V. Donnerbüchse.

Muskrose, V. Moschrose.

der Muskus, musk; V. Moschus, Bisam.

der Muskusbock; V. Bisamthier.

die Muskusente, the musk-duck.

die Muskuskatze, the musk-cat.

das Muskusthier, the animal which produces musk; V. Bisamthier.

die Muskusziege, the female of the musk-kind, the musk-goat.

I. das Muß, *plur. car.* an indeclinable substantive from the verb müssen, which is used only in some phrases without an article, to denote an obligation or necessity of doing a thing, a constraint, force, compulsion. Es ist kein Muß, I am not absolutely bound to do it, I am under no necessity to do it, I can do it, or let it alone. Das ist ein Muß, that's an indispensable thing or matter. Muß ist ein herbes Kraut, necessity is a sharp weapon.

2. das Muß, *des-es, plur.* (of several sorts) die Muße, some say die Müße, Diminut. das Müßchen, *Müßlein, pap, moise; also a marmelade or marmalade. Kindermuß, Milchmuß, milk-pap for children. Ein Lungenmuß, a hash or hashie of lamb's or calve's lungs.

Quittenmuß, Pflaumenmuß, Aepfelmuß, a marmelade of quinces, plums, apples. Erbsenmuß, pease-porridge strained. Mandelmuß, a dish made of almonds ground and boiled with milk, sugar etc. Das Fleisch zu Muß kochen, to boil the meat to rags or to a jelly.

Muß, V. Müßen, ich muß 2c. I must etc. die Müße, plur. inusit. die Weile, Zeit, leisure, spare-time, ease. Bey guter Müße etwas thun, to do something with ease, at leisure, leisurely, in spare hours, in spare time. Müße haben, to be at leisure. Ich habe jetzt nicht Müße dazu, I have no time or leisure now, I am busy now. Wenn ich werde Müße haben, when I shall be at leisure. der Müßelin, muslin or musselin, a fine sort of cloth made of cotton.

Mußicht, adj. and adv. like pap; from 2. Muß.

Müßig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. being at leisure, free from business, idle, doing no business at all, without any employment. 1. In the most extensive sense, freed from all business, from all work, without considering the morality of this freedom. 1) In a proper sense. Er kann nicht einen Augenblick müßig seyn, he cannot be a moment idle. Die Pferde stehen müßig im Stalle, the horses have nothing to do, they stand idle in the stable. Müßig sitzen, to sit idle, do nothing. 2) Figurat. also of inanimate things, for ungebraucht, unused, not yet used. Sein Geld müßig da liegen lassen, to let his money lie idle, unused or dead, to let it lie without making any use of it. Likewise unbeschäftigt, idle, not busied or busy, unemployed. Müßige Schultern haben, kein Leiden zu tragen haben, to have unemployed shoulders, to have no affliction to bear. Also for unwirksam, inefficacious, without effect, ineffectual. Alles, was der Verstand erkennet, und es nicht so erkennet, daß es das Herz billiget und liebt, ist eine müßige Erkenntniß, is an inefficacious knowledge, Gell. But for leer, unbewohnt, empty, uninhabited, it is unusual in good German. Wenn der unsaubere Geist wieder kommt, findet er das Haus müßig, geteuret und geschmückt, when the unclean spirit is come, he findeth the house empty, swept, and garnished, St. Matth. 12, 44. 2. In some more limited significations. 1) Müße habend, being at leisure, having time for doing a thing, having leisure, spare-time or spa-

re-hours; where it is only used of time. Keine müßige Stunde haben, to have no spare-hours, spare-time or leisure. Seine müßige Zeit wohl anwenden, to employ his spare-time well. It is also here not usual as an adverb. 2) Inactive, idle etc. Seine Zeit müßig zubringen, to spend his time inactively, also idly or without doing any business. Ein müßiges (geschäftsloses, unthätiges) Leben führen, to lead an inactive or idle life. Müßig gehen, to go idly or idling, to saunter, loiter or trifle about. 3. *Einer Sache müßig gehen, sich davon enthalten, not to desire to meddle with a thing, forbear a thing, abstain or keep from it, endeavour to avoid it, is obsolete in good German. Einer Person müßig gehen, sie meiden, to avoid or shun a person, to love to be rid of him. Müßigen, verb. reg. act. for zwingen, to force, constrain etc. (but little used). Sich zu etwas gemüßiget finden, to find one's self under a necessity of doing something, to be constrained or forced to a thing. Einen müßigen, to constrain, force or oblige one.

der Müßiggang, des-es, plur. car. idleness, sloth, sluggishness, laziness. Müßiggang ist aller Laster Anfang, idleness is the root of all evil, by doing nothing we learn to do ill. Sich dem Müßiggange ergeben, to addict one's self to idleness. Seine Tage in Müßiggang zubringen, to spend or pass his days (lives) in idleness.

der Müßiggänger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Müßiggängerin, a sluggard, idler, a lazy man, idle person, lazy bones, a vagabond, rambler, rover, loiterer.

die Müßigkeit, being at leisure, the state of doing nothing.

das Mußtheil, des-es, plur. die-e, according to the Saxon-laws, half the stock of victuals and liquors found in the house of a husband, thirty days after his death, belongs to his widow, but this law is only usual among the nobility and gentry.

Müssen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, Pres. ich muß, du mußt, er muß, wir müssen, ihr müßet or müßt, sie müssen; Conj. ich müsse 2c. Imperf. ich mußte; Conj. ich müßte; Particip. gesmußt, must, to be obliged, forced, necessitated, constrained to do a thing. The Imperative muß is as seldom used as the Participle present, ein müßender.

1. To be or become forced to an action, state or condition both of persons and things.

1) In a proper sense. Das Eisen muß nothwendig im Wasser untersinken, iron must necessarily sink in water. Ich muß jetzt gehen, I must go now. Ich habe es ihm befohlen, er muß es thun, I have bid or ordered him, he must do it. This verb has always the infinitive of another verb with it in all its significations. But when the infinitive denotes a motion to a place and has a preposition or an adverb with it, it is often omitted. Ich muß fort, I must go or go away, I must be gone. Es muß hinein, it must go in. Um sechs Uhr muß ich in die Kirche, at six o'clock I must go to church. Er muß nach Hause, he must go home. Besides this case the infinitive may also sometimes be omitted, if it has been mentioned just before, or is easily supplied. Müssen Sie denn gehen? — — Ja, ich muß, must you go then? — — Yes, I must.

2) *Figuratively*, in some more limited significations. (a) This verb is often used in instant prayers, solicitations or requests, but where it presupposes a certain familiarity. Eines müssen Sie mir noch versprechen, pray promise me still one thing. Sie müssen aber kommen, but pray don't fail to come. (b) Likewise in instant or pressing exhortations and instructions, in a preceptive tone or strain. Ich muß wissen, was an ihm ist, I must know his talents or abilities. Sie müssen ihn fragen, wenn Sie es wissen wollen, you must ask him, if you will know it. Dieser große Gedanke muß deine Seele unter ihrem Grame mächtig aufrichten, Sonnenf. Also with the negation. Mich müssen Sie nicht fragen, you must not ask me. Das müssen Sie nicht von mir, sondern von ihm fordern, you must not demand or require that of me, but of him. (c) It is often also used in an imperious preceptive tone or strain. Wenn Sie anderer Meinung sind, so müssen Sie wissen, daß Sie jung sind, und keine Erfahrung haben, if you are of another opinion, you must know, that you are young, and have no experience, Gell. (d) Ich muß Ihnen sagen, ich muß Sie fragen &c. are usual forms in familiar language, to accompany an instant or pressing entreaty, but often also only to give a thing an important appearance. Ich muß Ihnen sagen, daß uns vielleicht ein kleines Glück bevor steht, I must tell you, that we are perhaps upon the point of making a little fortune, Gell. Ganz bin ich noch nicht fertig, muß ich Ihnen sagen,

I must tell you, I am not yet quite ready, Less.

2. To be necessary, in the most extensive compass or extent of this word, both of a physical and moral necessity; likewise with the infinitive of another verb.

1) In a proper sense. Man muß arbeiten, wenn man zu etwas kommen will, one must work, if one will come to, or acquire any thing, or if one will grow rich. Du mußt Geduld haben, thou must have patience. Es muß gar nicht seyn, it must not be. Müßte der nicht mein Freund seyn, der mir widersprechen wollte? must he not be my friend, that would contradict me? Gell. Man müßte keine Empfindung haben, wenn man das nicht fühlen wollte, one must have no feeling, if one would not feel that. Sie müßte ihren Werth nicht kennen, wenn sie dieses zu thun im Stande wäre, she must not know her worth, if she were capable of doing this, Gell.

2) *Figurat.* (a) With the accessory idea of an imaginary necessity. Er muß alles wissen, hält für nothwendig alles zu wissen, will alles wissen, he thinks it necessary to know every thing, will know every thing. Für ihn ist alles, zu seinem Vergnügen müssen alle Geschöpfe da seyn, for him is every thing, for his pleasure must all creatures exist, Dusch. Where it sometimes betrays displeasure or anger. Müssen Sie mich denn nothwendig stören? must you then necessarily disturb me? (b) This verb is very often used to notify an event, which is ascribed to chance, as it were to a necessary fate. Es mußte sich eben zutragen, daß er mir in den Wurf kam, it happened even, that he came in my way or that I lit on him. Zum Glücke fügt sich, daß diesen Abend eine Mondfinsterniß einfallen muß, it falls out luckily, that an eclipse of the moon must happen this night. Likewise, to accompany a displeasure or anger. Daß er gleich kommen muß! it is vexatious, that he comes now. (c) Farther to express an assurance of a thing, which one is firmly convinced of. Das weiß ich nicht, das müssen Sie wissen, I don't know that, you must know that. Erst zwey Uhr? es muß weiter seyn, but or only two o'clock? it must be more. Sie müssen mir die beste Beschreibung von ihr machen können, you must be able to make me the best description of her, Gell. Wie wenig müssen Sie mich kennen! how little you must know me!

Gefl. Also in the conjunctive. Welche Wollust müßte es seyn, ein gutes Herz zu belohnen, what a pleasure it must be to reward a good heart.

3. It also often serves to accompany an opinion with reasons, and then it is a continuation of the preceding signification. Ihr müßt ja or nothwendig wissen, you cannot but know. Er muß wohl reich seyn, indem ic. he cannot but be rich etc. Er muß wohl sehr krank seyn, he cannot but be very ill or sick. Du mußt dich geirret haben, thou must have been mistaken.

4. Likewise to denote an uncertainty, a want of knowledge or information, particularly in interrogations, and then it stands for mögen. Wer muß uns diesen Streich gespielt haben? who may have played or served us this trick? Ich weiß nicht, wer der seyn muß, I don't know, who he may be. Was muß das bedeuten? what may that signify?

5. Also, to signify a mere possible case, where it stands in the conjunctive. Das wird nicht geschehen, ich müßte denn gezwungen werden, that will not happen or be done, unless or except I be forced. Wir werden ihn noch heute sprechen, er müßte denn nicht kommen, we shall yet speak to him to-day, unless or except he don't come.

6. Finally it expresses also a wish, and indeed a stronger wish, than mögen; and then it stands likewise in the conjunctive, and is most commonly used impersonally. Es müsse ihm nicht gelingen, I wish he may not succeed, may he not succeed. Es müsse dir zum Besten dienen, I wish it may serve or may it serve to thy advantage. O daß ich für dich sterben müßte! o that I could die for thee! Es müsse euch wohl gehen, fare well, I wish you well.

das Muster, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Musterchen, *Musterlein, a pattern, sample. I. Any object, which is imitated, particularly in case it shews at the same time the manner of imitation. 1) The physical and mechanical imitation. Ein Spitzenmuster, a drawing or design after which lace or bone-lace is woven or made, a pattern. Die Muster der Nähterinnen, which are partly drawings, after which flowers and figures are stitched, and partly any thing cut out in paper for a model, a pattern. In the mechanical and imitative arts the word Modell is more usual. 2) The moral imitation; a pattern, an example. Sich jemanden zum Muster vorstellen,

to propose to one's self any one for a pattern, to follow one's example. Diese Frau ist ein Muster der Tugend, this woman is a pattern of virtue. Ironically. Ein feines Muster! a fine figure! a fine shape! a pretty pattern to imitate. In contempt. Sie ist ein sauberes Muster, she is a very slut. 2. Ein Probestück, die Probe, a specimen shown as a sample of the rest, a pattern or sample, in the popular language of upper and lower Saxony; V. Musterbuch or Musterkarte. 3. A figure; but only in some cases in popular language. A stuff, a calico has a good Muster, if the figures shew the good taste of the inventor. Among Gardeners the Muster is an elegant or fine figure in a flower-garden, an elegant or fine patterre. Modell is sometimes used in this sense.

der Musterbaum, das Musterbäumchen, among Gardeners, pretty trees planted in the parterres of pleasure-gardens.

das Musterbuch, des-es, plur. die-bücher. 1. A collection of figures, which are imitated in stitching and knitting. 2. A book, in which Muster, i. e. patterns of several stuffs, are fastened, and which, if it only consists of one large strong leaf or of few leaves, it is called a Musterkarte; V. Muster.

das Musterchen, Musterlein, a little pattern, sample etc.

die Musterelle, a standard-ell; V. Eichel.

der Musterer, Musterkommissarius, Musterherr, a muster-master, a commissary who musters the soldiers.

Musterhaft, -er, -este, adj. and adv. exemplary; exemplarily. Ein musterhaftes Betragen, an exemplary conduct or behaviour.

die Musterkarte, plur. die-n, V. Musterbuch.

Mustern, verb. reg. act. 1) To examine exactly and piece by piece, in order to separate the good from the bad, in several cases. When the stuffs come from the manufactories, they are gemustert, i. e. strictly examined in order to see, whether they have the goodness according to order. Hence ausmustern is, at such an examination, ausmerzen, to separate or select. It is most commonly used of the mustering or reviewing of soldiers. Die Truppen mustern, to muster the troops. Likewise figuratively, in a familiar and facetious style, to judge, censure or criticise piece by piece. Ein Vogel aus Canaria ließ einst in deutscher Lust sich nieder; gleich war ein

Schwarm von Vögeln da, und musterte des Fremdlings Lieder, Michäl. 2) *Ausrüsten, to equip, accoutre, dress or dress out, particularly to furnish with necessary clothes; an unusual signification, which only occurs in some common dialects. Sie hatte sich recht herausgemustert, gepußt, herausgekleidet, she had dressed or set herself off to the best advantage or as handsomely as possible.

die Musterordnung, among Gardeners, a proper ordering of the parterres or beds in a garden, a plan of compartment.

der Musterplatz, des-es, plur. die-plätze, a mustering-place, the place where the troops are mustered.

die Musterrolle, plur. die-n, der Musterzettel, a muster-roll, muster-book, a roll or list of soldiers mustered.

der Musterschneider, Modellschneider, a pattern-maker, one who makes or cuts forms, models or patterns.

der Musterschreiber, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a clerk or secretary that writes down in what condition every thing is found at a muster; likewise he that keeps the rolls or lists.

die Musterung, plur. die-en, the muster or review of soldiers. Musterung halten, to take a review of the soldiers, to let them pass muster.

der Musterzeichner, a designer or drawer of models or patterns.

der Musterzettel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. Musterrolle.

das Mustheil, V. Mußtheil.

1. das Muth, des-es, plur. die-e, a dry and liquid measure, as a dry measure it is as much as a Scheffel, which see; as a liquid measure in Switzerland it is somewhat more than 3 1/2 Eimer there; V. Eimer.

2. der Muth, des-es, plur. car. Diminut. which is only usual in one signification, das Muthchen, *Muthlein.

1. *das Gemüth, the mind, with respect to the changeable state of it, die Gemüthsart, Gemüthsstellung, the character, genius, humour, mood, spirit, temper, the disposition of the mind. Lustiger Muth macht gutes Blut. Stolziger Muth kommt vor dem Falle, pride goeth before destruction: and an haughty spirit before a fall, Prov. 16, 18. Ein betrübter Muth vertrocknet das Gebein, a broken spirit drieth the bones, Prov. 17, 22. This sense is obsolete in good German, except the compounds Demuth, Großmuth, Hochmuth, Langmuth, Sanftmuth, Edelmuth &c. which see.

2. In a more limited sense, particular dispositions of the mind or the power of desiring. Besides the compounds Schwermuth, Mißmuth, Bänkelmuth, Wehmuth &c. it occurs still in this sense in the following cases.

1) Of the disposition of the mind in general; but only still in some cases; mood, humour etc. To which belong the phrases usual in familiar language. Zu Muth seyn and zu Muth werden. Wie ist es dir zu Muth? how do you find yourself? how are you disposed? Mir ist jetzt recht wohl zu Muth, wider meine Gewohnheit, my heart is light to what it uses to be. Ihr Reiche wißet nicht, wie einem Armen zu Muth ist, you that are rich, do not know what poor people suffer. Es ist mir eben nicht wohl zu Muth, I am a little in pain, I am somewhat concerned or troubled. Likewise. Gutes Muthes seyn, to be in a good humour, to be in spirits, to be merry or chearful, opposed to Unmuth.

2) Of particular emotions or affections of the mind and passions, where it is still usual in two cases: (a) die Herzhaftigkeit, courage, valour, spirit, heart, mettle, stoutness, keenness, boldness, daringness; opposed to Muthlosigkeit and Zagheit. Voller Muth seyn, to be courageous or full of courage. Muth haben, to have courage. Keinen Muth haben, to have no courage. Muth machen, to encourage, animate, or fire. Der Mensch hat keinen Muth, the man has no courage, has no spirit in him. Muth fassen, schöpfen, to take heart, to pluck up your spirits, pluck up a good heart. Den Muth sinken, fallen lassen, to lose courage, to grow discouraged, disheartened, disanimated, or dispirited. Einem den Muth benehmen, to disanimate, discourage, or dishcarten one, to put him out of heart. Er läßt im Unfall den Muth nicht sinken, he never loses courage, or his courage never fails him, he never desponds in adversity. Ein großer Muth, a great courage, boldness; V. Heldenmuth and Löwenmuth. (b) The desire of revenge or of revenging one's self upon one; but only in the phrase seinen Muth an jemanden fühlen, to wreak one's anger upon one, take revenge on him. In this phrase the diminutive is very frequently used in familiar language. Sein Muthchen an jemanden fühlen, to wreak one's anger upon one etc. Kühle dein Muthlein nicht, Sir. 10, 6.

die Muth, plur. die-n, in popular language, the act of demanding any thing or suing for it in a due or proper form; V. die Muthung. Among handicraft's men or mechanicks a journeyman performs the Muth, when he formally requests, solicits or sues for the conferring of a free-man's right or privilege.

Muthen, verb. reg. which is usual in a double form. 1) *As a verb neuter, gemuthet seyn, gesinnet seyn, to have a mind, be of mind, be inclined, have an inclination. Ich weiß, wie er gemuthet or gesinnet ist, I know his mind, meaning or inclination. Ich bin gemuthet (gesonnen, willens) eine Reise vorzunehmen, I have a mind to go upon, or to undertake a journey. In good German it is unknown. 2) As a verb active it is sometimes used instead of verlangen, begehren, öffentlich um etwas ansuchen, to desire, ask, demand, sue for or claim. Among Handicraft's men or Mechanicks: das Meisterrecht muthen, to solicit to be received as a free-man into a guild. Among Miners: eine Fundgrube muthen, to desire or beg leave to work a mine, or to search for ore in it on one's own account. Ein Lehn muthen, to desire to be enfeoffed.

der Muther, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Mutherinn, a person that formally sues for any thing, that lays claim to, demands or desires a thing; also a candidate, suitor, petitioner, suppliant, among Handicraft's men, Miners, and in feudal matters.

Muthern, muthern, to mew; V. Maus sen.

das Muthgeld, des-es, plur. (but only of several sums) die-er, der Muthgroschen, money paid for granting what one has demanded or sued for.

Muthig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. courageous, mettlesome, daring, bold, stout, brave, valiant, resolute; also brisk, gay, airy, jovial, frolic, blith. 1) Ein muthiges Pferd, a fiery, mettlesome horse. Ruhe und gutes Futter macht die Pferde muthig, ease and good food make horses mettlesome. 2) Ein muthiger Gefährte, a courageous companion. Sich muthig erzeigen or verhalten, to shew or carry one's self courageously, valiantly, bravely.

die Muthigkeit, plur. inusit. the quality, the state in which one is courageous, bold, brisk or mettlesome. Die Muthigkeit eines Pferdes, the mettle of a horse. Die Muthigkeit der Jugend, the mettle of youth.

das Muthjahr, des-es, plur. die-e, among some Mechanicks or Handicraftsmen, the year appointed for soliciting or suing for the freedom of a company.

Muthlos, -er, -este, adj. and adv. discouraged, disheartened, dispirited, disanimated, abashed, dejected.

die Muthlosigkeit, plur. die-en, discouragement, faintheartedness; timidity, baseness, want of courage, pusillanimity.

Muthmaßen, verb. reg. act. and neutr. to guess, presume, conjecture, suppose, suspect, opine, mean, think, judge, believe, guess at. Ich weiß es nicht gewiß, ich muthmaße es nur, I don't know it for a certain, I only suppose or think so. Gemuthmaßet, guessed, guessed at, presumed, conjectured, supposed etc.

Muthmaßlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. probable, apparent, probably, apparently, conjecturally, by guess, by conjecture, by presumption. Muthmaßlich ist die Sache wahr, the thing is presumed to be true, 'tis supposed to be true.

die Muthmaßlichkeit, plur. inusit. the probability.

die Muthmaßung, plur. die-en, conjecture, presumption, supposition, opinion, judgement, meaning, conceit, thought, guess, guessing. Auf Muthmaßungen bauen, to go upon conjectures. Es ist nur eine Muthmaßung, it is only a conjecture. Nach meiner Muthmaßung, for ought I guess, conjecture, conceive, presume, imagine etc.

der Muthschein, des-es, plur. die-e, in feudal matters, a certificate, which a petitioner receives of the feudal-court on his having sued for the investiture.

die Muthung, Muth, the act of demanding any thing or suing for it in a due or proper form. Die Muthung bestätigen, to grant one's request, demand or suit, and to enter it into the rolls; V. die Muth and the Verb. act. Muthen.

Muthvoll, adj. and adv. very courageous.

der Muthwille, des-ng, or der Muthwillen, des-s, plur. inusit. petulance, wantonness, lecherousness, pertness, mischievousness, looseness, mettle, forwardness, exorbitancy, dissoluteness, insolence, licentiousness, libertinism, malice. Der Muthwille der Jugend, the mettle of youth, the juvenile heat, fire, boldness, wantonness, pertness or dissoluteness. Muthwillen treiben, to commit insolence, be wanton. Etwas

aus bloßem Muthwillen thun, to do a thing out of mere mirth, gaiety, wantonness or frolick, or to do a thing merely for the sake of a frolick. Einem Knaben den Muthwillen mit der Ruthe vertreiben, to whip a child out of his tricks. Die Soldaten haben viel Muthwillen ausgeübt, the soldiers have committed great excesses or disorders.

Muthwillig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* petulant, wanton, wilful, insolent, lecherous, loose, dissolute, pert, unruly, mischievous, froward, exorbitant, extravagant, licentious, full of malice, sportful, airy, full of play. Ein muthwilliges und uneingezeugenes Leben führen, to lead a licentious, loose, fewd, dissolute, debauched or riotous life. Ein muthwilliges Kind, a wanton child. Ein sehr muthwilliger Knabe, a pretty pert boy. Where it also often signifies wilful, wilfully, deliberate, deliberately, designed, designedly; also fraudulent, fraudulently. Muthwillig sündigen, to sin wilfully, deliberately. Muthwillige Sünden, deliberate and wilful sins. Ein muthwilliger Bankeruttier, a fraudulent bankrupt. Ein muthwilliger Bankerutt, a fraudulent bankruptcy.

die Muthwilligkeit, *plur.* die-en, wantonness, petulancy, lecherousness, licentiousness, mettlesomeness; *V.* Muthwille.

Muthzettel, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* among Miners, a schedule or short writing according to which a suitor has requested the investiture of a mine.

der Mutschersperling, *V.* Mossperling.

Mutschieren, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, an obsolete word for abwechseln, to change, alternate.

der Mutter, Mutterkrebs, a crawfish that is shedding its shells or has but just cast or shed them.

1. die Mutter, *plur. inus.* the mother, a thick substance appearing of a white colour in liquors, lees. Der Wein liegt auf der Mutter, the wine is on its lees; *V.* Moder.

2. die Mutter, *plur.* die Mütter, *Diminut.* das Mütterchen, *Mütterlein, a word, which has in general the idea of a hollow space. 1) The lower hollow part of a rocket is called die Mutter. Die Mutter or die Schraubenmutter, the box or nut of a screw; *V.* Schraubenmutter. 2) In a more limited sense. Die Mutter, Gebärmutter, the womb, the place for the foetus in the mother. *Figurat.* die Mutter, hystericks; *V.* Mutterbeschwerde.

3. die Mutter, *plur.* die Mütter, *Diminut.* das Mütterchen, *Mütterlein, a mother, a woman that has born a child; a female that has brought forth young. 1. In a proper sense. 1) Absolutely. Mutter werden, to become mother. Eine Person zur Mutter machen, to get a woman with child. Sie ist Mutter von vier Kindern, she is mother of four children. 2) In a more limited sense, in reference to the child, or among animals to the young. Sie ist nicht Mutter von dem Kinde, she is not the mother of the child. Wie die Mutter, so die Tochter, like mother, like daughter. Mutterstelle vertreten, to supply the place of a mother. Sieben Tage laß es (das Schaf) bey seiner Mutter seyn, seven days it (the sheep) shall be with his dam, Exodus. 22, 30. Du sollst nicht die Mutter mit den Jungen nehmen, von Vögeln, thou shalt not take the dam with the young, of birds, Deutero. 22, 6. And so also of all animals. 2. *Figurat.* 1) In popular language Mutter is very frequently used in speaking to a woman stricken in years, and in familiar language such an old woman is called ein altes Mütterchen. 2) A domestick female animal designed for breeding, and sometimes also such a female animal in general; but only in some compound words. Das Mutterpferd, eine Stute, a mare, breeding mare, das Mutterschwein, a breeding sow, and in a more extensive sense, a sow, das Mutterschaf, an ewe, female sheep, das Mutterfüllen, a female foal, die Mutter-Biene, a mother-bee, the queen, der Mutterhase *ic.* a doe-hare, female hare etc. 3) A person of the female sex, who supplies the place of a mother, has motherly authority, respect, honour and dignity. Mutter, a mother of the country, the reigning Princess; *V.* Landesmutter. An Abbess has the title of hochwürdige Mutter. To which belong the compound words Hausmutter, Pflegemutter, Kindermutter, for Hebamme, Wehmutter, Stiefmutter, Schwiegermutter, Waisensmutter *ic.* which see. A woman stricken in years, who has the inspection over the cattle at a farm is often called die Viehmutter or Viehmuhme. 4) A thing, which contains the cause of the existence and the continuation of another, if the first is of the feminine gender. Die Gottesfurcht ist die Mutter aller Tugenden, piety is the mother of all virtues. Die Erde ist unser aller Mutter, the

earth is the mother of us all. 5) Among Miners Mutter or Metallmutter is the matrix of metals. Die Perlmutter, the mother of pearl. 6) In the common manner of speaking this word is sometimes used to strengthen other words, V. Mutterallein, Mutterkind, Muttermensch, Mutternacht, Mutterseele. Die Mutterader, the saphaena, a branch of the vena-cava. Mutterallein, *adv.* in the common manner of speaking for ganz allein, quite alone, without company. der Mutterbalsam, an anthysteric or antiysteric balsam. der Mutterbaum, among Foresters, a til-ler or stander, a young tree left in a forest or wood for growth. das Mutterbein, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a small bone, the joint or knuckle-bone on the hind leg of beasts. die Mutterbeschwerde, *plur. die-n*, or die Mutterbeschwerung, *plur. die-en*, hysterics, fits of women, a fit of the mother, supposed to arise or proceed from disorders in the womb; die Hysterik, die Mutterkrankheit, also simply only die Mutter. die Mutterbiene, *plur. die-n*. 1) The mother-bee, the queen. 2) V. Mutterstock. die Mutterbirke, V. Frauenbirke. die Mutterblume, *plur. die-n*, among Florists, flowers used for seed. der Mutterbruch, *des-es, plur. die-brüche*, an hysterocoele, a fall of the matrix. der Mutterbruder, a mother's brother, an uncle. die Mutterbrust, the breast, a mother's breast. das Muttereisen, die Schraubenmutter, the box, nut or worm of a screw. das Mutterelixir, an anthysteric, or antiysteric elixir. das Muttererbe, V. Muttertheil. die Muttererde, *plur. (of several sorts) die-n*, the common and natural garden-earth or garden-mould. die Mutteressenz, an anthysteric or antiysteric essence. der Mutteressig, an anthysteric or antiysteric vinegar. das Mutterfieber, an hysterical fever. der Mutterfleck, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. Muttermahl*. der Mutterfluß, *des-ses, plur. (of several sorts) die-flüsse*, the flux of the matrix. das Mutterfüllen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a female foal.

die Muttergerste, *plur. inusit. V. Mutterkorn*. das Muttergewächs, *des-es, plur. die-e, V. Monkalb, Mondkalb*. die Muttergicht, *plur. inusit.* the hysterical passion. das Muttergrimmen, *des-s, plur. inusit.* the gripes or colic in women; V. Mutterbeschwerde. das Muttergut, V. Muttertheil. das Mutterharz, Galbanum, galbanum, a sort of gum. der Mutterhase, a doe-hare, female hare. das Mutterherz, *des-ens, plur. die-en*, maternal love, maternal affection, the tender heart of a mother. der Mutterhusten, *des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts,) ut nom. sing.* an hysterical cough. das Mutterkalb, *des-es, plur. die-kälber*, a female calf; also a false conception, a mooncalf. das Mutterkind, *des-es, plur. inusit.* a child, any person; every mother's child, every body. Gott behüte jedes Mutterkind vor einem solchen Unglücke! God preserve every mother's child, every one or every body from such a misfortune! Das hat manches ehrliches Mutterkind erfahren, many an honest mother's child has experienced it. die Mutterkirche, *plur. die-n*, the mother-church. die Mutterkolk, *plur. inusit. V. Muttergrimmen*. das Mutterkorn, *des-es, plur. die-körner*, a name for blasted or blighted corn; some call it Hahnsporn &c. der Mutterkrampf, *des-es, plur. die-krämpfe*, the spasm, contraction of the matrix or matrice. das Mutterkraut, *des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-kräuter*, a name for several plants, which are said to be good for the hystericks. 1) Motherwort, Matricaria Parthenium L. in popular language also Matrena, Metram, Metteram, Mettrich. Die Kamillen, the camomile, Matricaria chamomilla L. likewise called Mutterkraut, Mädeblume, Mädekraut. 2) Wilder Rosmarin, wild rosemary. 3) Das Milchkraut or Strand-Tropf, Milk-trefoil, Sea-Chickweed, black Saltwort, Milk-wort, Glaux maritima L. 4) Die Melisse, balm or balm-mint, Melissa officinalis L. 5) Der Beinfuß, mugwort, and perhaps several others. der Mutterkrebs, a craw-fish shedding or casting its shells.

der Mutterfuchen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. Nachgeburt.

das Mutterlamm, des -es, plur. die -lämmer, a female lamb, an ewe-lamb.

das Mutterland, des -es, plur. die -länder, the mother-country, opposed to a colony.

die Mutterlauge, in Chymistry, a lye, from which all the salts it contained and which would crystallize, have already been separated, mother-lye or mother-water; (French les eaux-mères).

Mutterleber, V. Mutterfuchen, Nachgeburt.

der Mutterleib, des -es, plur. car. the mother's womb. It is only used without an article with certain prepositions. Was um hast du mich aus Mutterleibe kommen lassen? wherefore then hast thou brought me forth out of the womb? Job. 10, 18. It is still most frequently used in a familiar style with the preposition von. Von Mutterleibe an, von der Geburt an, from the birth. Von Mutterleibe an blind seyn, to be blind from one's birth. So nackt, wie er von Mutterleibe gekommen ist, as naked as he was born, stark naked.

Mütterlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. from the substantive 3 Mutter, motherly, maternal, maternally, like a mother; of or belonging to a mother. 1) Belonging to a mother, maternal, proceeding from her; without any comparison. Von mütterlicher Seite mit jemanden verwandt seyn, to be related to one by the mother's side. Das mütterliche Vermögen, the maternal or motherly goods, estate or fortune. Where it is also used as a substantive. Das Mütterliche, the maternal or motherly goods, inheritance or share, opposed to the Väterlichen. Mein Mütterliches, my share or inheritance from the mother's side. 2) Like a mother, conformable to the tender heart of a mother towards her children. Ihr mütterliches Herz entbrannte gegen ihren Sohn, for her bowels yerned upon her son, 1 Kings. 3, 26. Eine mütterliche Liebe, a maternal love. Jemanden mütterlich ermahnen, to exhort or admonish one like a mother. Mütterlich für ihn sorgen, to provide for him or to take care of him like a mother. 3) Das mütterliche Land, in an elegant style, the mother-country or native country, and in a more extensive sense, the earth (die Erde), so far as it is called the mother of us all. Erde, mein mütterlich Land, earth, my mother-country, Klopst. Also die mütterliche

Stadt, one's native town or city, the town or city in which one was born.

die Mutterliebe, maternal love.

Mutterlos, adj. and adv. motherless, having no mother, deprived of a mother by death. Eine mutterlose Waise, a motherless orphan.

das Muttermahl, des -es, plur. die -mäher, a mole, a spot on the skin of a child, a mark brought into the world at the birth.

†der Muttermensch, des -en, plur. inusit. in low language. Es war kein Muttermensch zu Hause, there was no body at home, there was not a living soul at home.

die Muttermilch, plur. car. the milk of the mother, particularly of the mother of a child; opposed to the milk of a nurse. Figurat. Etwas mit der Muttermilch einsaugen, to imbibe a thing with one's mother's milk.

der Muttermörder, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Muttermörderinn, a matricide, a person who kills a mother.

der Muttermund, des -es, plur. die -münde, the orifice of the matrix.

†Mutternackend or Mutternackt, adj. and adv. quite naked, stark naked, as naked as one was born.

die Mutternelke, plur. die -n. 1) A clove that ripens on the tree, falls off of itself and is kept for seed. 2) Mutternelken, gilliflower plants in gardens that bear seeds.

die Mutterpfennige, sing. inusit. money given secretly (unknown to the father) by a mother to her son; also money which a mother hoards up, spare money.

das Mutterpferd, des -es, plur. die -e, a mare, a breeding mare.

das Mutterpflaster, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. an hysteric plaister; (Emplastrum hystericum).

die Mutterplage, plur. die -n, V. Mutterbeschwerde.

das Mutterschaf, des -es, plur. die -e, an ewe, a female sheep as soon as she has lambed.

die Mutterschaft, plur. car. the quality, the state of a mother, maternity, motherhood.

die Mutterscheide, plur. die -n, the vagina or womb pipe, the conduit that leads to the matrix.

die Mutterschmerzen, sing. inusit. V. Mutterbeschwerde.

der Mutterschooß, the mother-womb, mother's bosom, mother's lap.

die Mutterschraube, V. Schraubenmutter.

das Mutterschwein, des-es, plur. die-e, a sow, female pig or hog.

die Mutterschwester, plur. die-n, one's mother's sister, one's aunt.

der Mutterschwindel, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts) ut nom. sing. hysteric vapours.

† Mutterseele, plur. car. V. Muttermensch. Es war keine Mutterseele da, there was not a living soul there, there was no body at all there.

die Muttersohle, V. Mutterlauge.

das Muttersöhnchen, *Muttersöhnlein, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a son who is his mother's darling or favourite, or a son who is cockered or indulged too much by his mother.

die Muttersprache, plur. die-n. 1) The native language or tongue, a language spoken in the place, where one was born and educated, opposed to foreign languages. 2) An original or a mother tongue, as the Hebrew, Slavonic etc. the Slavonic being the common mother of the Polish, Russian and Hungarian languages.

der Mutterstein, the Hystrerolite, a petrified bivalve muscle on which is found the natural parts of a woman represented.

das Muttertheil, des-es, plur. die-e, the maternal or motherly goods, inheritance or share.

die Muttertrompete, in Anatomy, the horns of the matrix; Tubae Fallopianae.

das Muttervieh, beasts that bear or bring forth young one's.

die Mutterviole, plur. die-n, das Mutterveilchen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the Julian-flower; a Stock-gilliflower; Hesperis matronalis L. Frauenviole, Gardeners call it Viola matronalis.

das Mutterwasser, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts) ut nom. sing. an anti-hysteric water, a water good for the hysterics.

das Mutterweh, des-es, plur. inusit. hysterics; V. Mutterbeschwerde.

der Mutterwein, des-es, plur. inus. a wine or potion good for the hysterics.

der Mutterwitz, des-es, plur. car. mother-wit, natural parts, natural sense, good sense, genius, talent, gift of nature. Viel Mutterwitz haben, to have much mother-wit or natural sense, also to have good natural parts or talents. Proverbially, ein Quentchen Mutterwitz ist besser, als ein Centner Schulwitz, an ounce of mother-wit is worth a pound of learning.

die Mutterwurz, mother-word, a name

for several plants good for the hysterics; V. also Bohlverley.

die Mutterwuth, plur. car. Liebeswuth (furor uterinus), the passion of love etc. V. Liebesfeuer.

das Mutterzäpfchen, or Mutterzäpflein, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a pessary, a suppository for women's privy-parts.

der Mutterzimmet, des-es, plur. inusit. cassia, a fragrant spice, supposed to be the bark of a tree resembling cinnamon. It is used by common people against the hysterics; Laurus Cassia L.

die Mutterzufälle, hysteric passions or fits.

der Muß, des-es, plur. die-e, a word used in low language, which in general conveys the idea of curtailing or mutilating. An animal deprived of its tail, a cropped or curtail dog or ass, is called in a contemptible sense ein Muß, a bob-tail. The name Muß is also sometimes given to faulty little things of their kind, for example, an unusual little person is so called.

die Mütze, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Mützchen, *Mützlein, an ancient name for any cloathing worn on the head, a cap, bonnet, hood. Hence die Doctor-Hüte, Cardinal-Hüte and Bischofshüte are often called still in popular language Doctor-Mützen, Cardinal-Mützen and Bischofsmützen, V. these words and also Hut. Eine Grenadiermütze, a grenadier-cap. Eine Pelzmütze, a furred-cap. Die Nachtmütze or Schlafmütze, a night-cap. Eine Schiffermütze, a sailor's or seaman's cap. Eine schwarze lederne Mütze, a calotte, under cap, black leather-cap. Die Mütze aufsetzen, to put on one's cap. Die Mütze abnehmen, to pull or take off one's cap. Eine Webermütze, a hood or coif. Ein Kinderärmchen, a biggin, the under cap of an infant, which covers the hind part of its head. Figuratively the second stomach of ruminating animals is called die Mütze. Proverbially, einem eins auf die Mütze geben, to give one a box on the ear.

*Müßen, verb. reg. act. abkürzen, beschneiden, to lop, top, curtail, cut short, dock. Die Bäume müßen, to lop or top your trees.

Mützenförmig, formed like a cap.

der Mützenmacher, a cap or bonnet-maker.

das Müßengericht, V. Eigengericht.

das Mußohr, a crop, a crop-eared horse.

der Muschschwanz, a bob-tail, curtailed horse; also a hen or fowl that has lost her neb-feathers.

das Muus, or Muuß, V. 2. Muß.

die Myriade, plur. die-n, a myriad, in an elegant style, the number of ten thousand, and in a more extensive sense any very large number.

die Myrrhe, plur. inusit. still more frequently but without an article and absolut, Myrrhen, myrrh, a vegetable product of the gum and rosin kind, of a reddish brown colour.

die Myrte, plur. die-n, myrtle, a low fragrant shrub, bearing small leaves; Myrtus L.

der Myrtendorn, des-es, plur. inusit. 1) Der Stech- or Christdorn, Christthorn, Ilex aquifolium L. V. 1 Hülse. 2) Der Mäusedorn, Butchersbroom, Kneeholly, Ruscus aculeatus L. V. Mäusedorn.

Myrtenförmig, adj. and adv. formed like a myrtle.

eine Myrtenhecke, a hedge of myrtles.

ein Myrtenkranz, a myrtle-crown, or wreath of myrtle.

ein Myrtenwald, a myrtle-grove.

Mystisch, adj. and adv. mystical, mystic, obscure, not easily comprehended by the understanding; emblematical or including some second or secret meaning.

die Mythologie, (four syllables,) plur. die-n, (five syllables,) Mythology, the history of the fabulous gods, and heroes of antiquity, with the explication of the mysteries, or allegories, couched therein.

N.

N, the fourteenth letter of the German alphabet, is sounded like N in English.

die Nabe, plur. die-n, the nave, the middle of a wheel in which the axle moves, and the spokes are fixed.

der Nabel, des-s, plur. die Nabel, Diminut. das Nabelchen, *Nabellein, Nabel. 1) In general any spiral round deepening etc. but only in some cases. In Architecture (der Schluß) the key or key-stone of a vault or arch is called der Nabel, on account of this form, which it some times has. In the Mathematics der Nabel is the point in the axis of a crooked line, which is most commonly called der Brennpunct, the focus, the point where the rays meet. 2) In Anatomy, the navel, a point in the middle of

the belly by which infants communicate with, and before their birth are nourished by, their parents. Zum Nabel gehörig, umbilical, belonging to the navel etc.

die Nabelader, the umbilical vein.

die Nabelbinde, a scarf about the navel, an umbilical band or fillet.

der Nabelbruch, des-es, plur. die-brüche, Omphalocele, Exomphalos. Der Wassernabelbruch, Hydromphale.

der Nabelfleischbruch, the Sarcomphale.

Nabelförmig, adj. and adv. of an umbilical form.

Nabelicht, adj. and adv. umbilical.

das Nabelkraut, des-es, plur. inus. 1) Navel-wort, penny-wort, Cotyledon communis L. die Nabelpflanze, der Venus-Nabel. 2) Das Leinfraut or Flachskraut, flax-weed, toad-flax, Antirrhinum Linaria L. is also called by some Nabelkraut; V. Flachskraut 2. 3) Die Androsace maxima L. V. Manneschild.

Nabeln, verb. reg. act. ein Kind nabeln, to bind and press down the rest of a newborn child's navel-string.

die Nabelöffnung, in Archit. the eye of a dome or cupola.

die Nabelpflanze, V. Nabelkraut.

das Nabelpflaster, a plaister on the navel, an epomphalion.

die Nabelschnecke, a shell resembling an ear.

die Nabelschnur, plur. die-schnüre, the navel-string.

der Nabelstrang, V. Nabelschnur.

das Nabeltuch, the epomphalion, a compress or bolster laid on the navel of a newborn child.

der Nabelwindbruch, the pneumatomphale; a pneumatocele of the navel.

der Nabelwurm, an umbilical worm.

der Nabenbohrer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. der Näber, an auger or augre, gimlet, piercer or any kind of borer used in boring the nave of a wheel.

das Nabenloch, the nave-hole of a wheel.

der Nabenring, the nave-ring.

der Näber, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Näberchen, *Näberlein, a name for any borer, as a gimlet, piercer, auger etc. In a more limited sense only die Nabenbohrer are called Näber simply.

der Näberschmied, a smith that makes augers, gimlets or piercers.

Nach, a particle used in a double form.

I. As a preposition, where it always requires the dative of the substantive, and

has a two-fold principal signification. It denotes,

I. The direction of the motion to or towards an object.

1) In a proper sense.

(a) In case the object is a place, it denotes this direction of the motion particularly with the proper names of countries, cities, towns, castles and villages. *Nach Frankreich, nach England, nach Italien reisen*, to go to France, to England, to Italy, to take a journey to France, to England, to Italy. *Nach Ostindien segeln*, to sail for the East Indies. *Sich nach Liefland einschiffen*, to embark for Livonia. *Einen Courier nach Rußland schicken*, to dispatch or send a courier to Russia. *Nach Spanien schreiben*, to write to Spain. *Nach Paris, nach Rom gehen*, to go to Paris, to Rome. Dieses ist der Weg nach Leipzig, this is the way or road to Leipzig. *Waaren nach Hamburg schicken, spediren*, to send, forward or dispatch goods to Hamburg.

The word *Hof* if it signifies the residence, but particularly the word *Haus* are also used without an article, as if they were proper names. *Nach Hause gehen, schreiben*, to go, to write home. *Nach Hofe gehen*, to go to court. *Er ist noch nicht nach Hause gekommen*, he is not yet come home. *Nach Hause eilen*, to make haste home. *Etwas mit sich nach Hause, nach Hofe nehmen*, to take something along with one home, to court. In some cases *zu* is also used instead of it; *zu Hause gehen, eilen, kommen*. But it is better to retain the preposition *zu*, if a state of rest is to be expressed, and to use *nach* to express a state of motion. *Zu Hause seyn, bleiben*, to be, to stay at home, and *nach Hause gehen*, to go home.

There are still some other common nouns, before which this preposition may be set in the fore-mentioned signification, but then they must have the article before them. *Nach der Stadt gehen*, to go to town. *Waaren nach der Stadt schicken*, to send goods to town. *Der Weg gehet nach dem Walde, nach dem Flusse*, the way or road goes or leads to the forest, to the river. *Etwas nach sich ziehen*, to draw a thing to one. But in most cases other prepositions are introduced. *Auf das Land gehen*, to go into the country. *Auf das Dorf gehen*, to go to the village. *In den Wald gehen*, to go into the forest. *Auf die Börse, auf das Rathhaus, auf die*

Hochzeit gehen, to go to the exchange, to the guild hall, to the wedding. *In die Kirche gehen*, to go to church. *Zu Markte gehen*, to go to the market. *Zu Bette gehen*, to go to bed.

Nach may be used in all cases, if only the situation or direction is to be denoted, where it is then generally accompanied with the word *zu*. *Der Wind drehet sich nach Westen, nach Morgen, nach Mittag*, the wind shifts, turns or changes to or towards the west, east, south. *Sich nach Osten wenden, auf der Reise*, to turn to the east. *Den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen*, to temporize, comply with the times or occasions, accommodate one's self to the times or circumstances. *Er segelte immer nach Abend zu*, he stood, steered or sailed continually to or towards the west. In which cases *gegen* and *gen* are also used. *Nach dem Walde zu gehen, reiten*, to go, to ride towards the forest. Where it may also be used in a state of rest. *Das Dorf liegt nach Leipzig zu*, the village lies or is situated towards Leipzig.

(b) If the object of the direction is a person or thing, this preposition is used in most cases. *Nach jemanden schlagen, werfen, schießen, zielen*, to strike, fling, shoot, aim at one. *Nach etwas greifen*, to grasp, snap or snatch at something. *Nach dem Degen greifen*, to put one's hand to the sword, draw the sword. *Ich griff nach meinem Hute*, I took my hat. *Jemanden nach der Kehle greifen*, to grasp, snap or snatch at one's throat. *Sich nach einem umsehen*, to look out, or about for one. *Wir wollen nach dem Vogel sehen*, let us look at the bird. *Nach etwas schnappen*, to snap or snatch at something.

In a more limited sense it is very frequently used, particularly in familiar language, if the direction of the motion happens with a view to fetch or get the person or thing to which it is directed. *Es ist schon jemand nach Wein gegangen, um Wein zu hohlen*, some body is already gone for wine, or to fetch wine. *Ich will nach Veilchen gehen*, I will go to seek violets. *Ich will nach der Wache schicken*, I will send for the watch or guard. *Nach dem Doctor, nach dem Geistlichen schicken*, to send for the Doctor, for the parson or clergyman. *Nach Schätzen graben*, to dig for treasures. *Sich nach einem Herrn, nach einem Dienste umthun*, to look out for a master, seek a master, to enquire after a place or an employment.

2) *Figurat.* to denote the direction of the activity of the mind, of the desire, longing or wish etc. In general. *Nach jemanden fragen*, to ask for one, inquire after him, to ask where he is, and how he does. *Nach etwas forschen*, to search for a thing. *Nach der Ursache fragen*, to ask the cause. *Figuratively* the phrase *nicht oder nichts nach einer Person oder Sache fragen*, signifies, not to care for a person or thing, not to care a pin, straw or rush for them, not to mind, regard, esteem or make account of them. As well as particularly, to get, obtain, enjoy or possess the person or thing. *Nach einer Sache begierig seyn*, to be desirous, or covetous of a thing, hanker or lust after it, long for it. *Sich nach etwas sehnen*, to wish or long for a thing, desire it ardently or passionately, hanker after it. *Sich nach etwas bestreben, bemühen*, to strive for a thing, take a great deal of pains about it, use one's utmost endeavours to get it. *Nach etwas trachten, seufzen, schmachten, verlangen*, to aspire at or after a thing, endeavour to get or obtain it, long, or wish for it, pant or hanker after it. *Jemanden nach dem Leben stellen*, to attempt upon a man's life. *Wie hatten wir nach dieser Zeit geseufzet!* how we had longed for this time! *Der unbezwingliche Wunsch der Seele nach Unsterblichkeit*, the invincible or unconquerable longing of the soul after immortality, *Gell. Mich durstet nach Wein*, I thirst for or after wine, I have an ardent desire or wish for wine. *Der Mund wässert ihm schon darnach*, er ist darnach lüftern, his chops (teeth or mouth) water at lit already.

2. A motion, but sometimes also a state after or behind another person or thing, both with respect to place and time.

x) With respect to place, to space.

(a) In a proper sense, where it stands for *hinter*, if it is accompanied with the verbs of motion or direction. *Nach einander, einer nach dem andern*, one after another. *Sie kamen alle nach einander*, they all came one after another. *Er geht nach mir, better hinter mir*, he goes after me. *Etwas nach sich ziehen; V. Ziehen.*

(b) In a more limited sense, with the accessory idea of order, of a row. *Er folgt nach mir, auf mich*, he comes after me, he follows me. *Du kommst nach mir*, thou comest after me. Likewise the determination of his motion by the direction of that which precedes or

goes before; where it always stands after its noun. *Mir nach!* do but follow me! do but come after me or behind me! which is an elliptical expression, where a verb, for example, *folgen*, to which *nach* belongs is left out. *Rehre um deiner Schwägerin nach*, return thou after thy sister in law, *Ruth. I, 15.* *Immer der Nase nach*, do but follow your nose, do but go strait forward.

(c) *Figuratively*, where it is used in a great many cases, which for the most part agree in this, that they denote the taking of certain grounds of determination from another thing.

α) With respect to the dignity, to the worth or value, to notify or signify the second rank, the second place in dignity. *Der Nächste nach dem Könige*, the next to the King. *Der gelehrteste Mann nach dem Varro*, the most learned man next to Varro. *Der beste Poet nach dem Virgil*, the best poet after Virgil. *Das beste Buch nach der Bibel*, the best book after or next to the Bible. *Nach dir ist mir Niemand lieber, als Cajus*, after or next to thee nobody is dearer to me, than Cajus. *Der Lieutenant folgt nach dem Hauptmann*, the Lieutenant comes after the Captain. In this sense, in which *nächst* is also used, it must always stand before the noun.

β) To denote a direction, which extends along the direction of another thing; an uncommon sense except the compound, in which it stands after the noun. *Als sie zogen der Straße nach*, as they went on their way, *Acts 8, 36.*

γ) The taking of a thing for the ground of a determination of the conduct or behaviour. (aa) As a rule, as a precept, pattern or example. *Nach Gottes Geböthen handeln*, to act according to God's commandments. *Sich nach der Vorschrift des Arztes richten*, to comply with the prescription of a physician. *Er thut, handelt, lebt nicht darnach*, he does not do, act, live accordingly. *Sich nach der Mode kleiden*, to dress one's self after the fashion. *Sich nach seinem Stande aufführen*, to behave one's self according to one's rank or condition. *Sich nach seinem Beutel richten*, to regulate one's expenses according to one's income, to advise with one's purse. *Etwas nach seinen Absichten einrichten*, to regulate a thing according to his design, purpose or intention. *Das ist nach der Vernunft ein Verbrechen*, that is a crime according to sense or reason. *Wäume nach der Schnur setzen*,

to plant trees orderly in a row. Man muß sich strecken nach der Decken, cut your cloak according to your cloth. Es geht alles nach Gunst, every thing goes by favour. (bb) As a pattern, model, copy, measure etc. Gott schuf den Menschen nach seinem Bilde, God created man (in) after his own image. Nach dem Leben mahlen, to copy (paint) from or after the life. Nach der Natur, nach dem Leben gemahlt, painted after nature, after the life. Etwas nach einem Modelle machen, to make a thing after a model. Nach etwas arbeiten, to work after some thing. Nach einer Vorschrift schreiben, to write after a copy. Jemanden nach sich, nach seinem Nahmen nennen, to call one after one's own name. Nach der Elle, nach dem Gewichte verkaufen, to sell by the ell, by weight. Etwas nach der Hand verkaufen, to sell a thing by hand, without weighing it. Ein Laubthaler macht nach Conventions Gelde 1 Thlr. 13 Gr. a french crown of six livres is 1 dollar 13 gros of convention's money. To denote, a likeness or resemblance. Nach seinem Vater arten, to resemble or imitate his father. Nach seiner Mutter sehen, to resemble his mother or to look like his mother. Es riecht nach Biesam, nach Schimmel, it smells of musk, of mould. Das Wasser schmeckt nach Erde, the water tastes of earth. Er heißt nach mir, heißt so wie ich, he is my name-sake, he has the same name with me. Also in this sense it always stands before the noun. (cc) It often also signifies or shews only a mere state or condition in which one thing is agreeable, conformable or answerable to another. Thut es nach eurer Gelegenheit, do it according as occasion shall offer. Nach Belieben, at pleasure, at will. Nach Hunger essen, to eat according to one's appetite. Nach Durst trinken, to drink according to one's thirst, to drink when thirsty or dry. Jemanden nach dem Munde reden, to flatter one, tell him what he loves to hear. Nach Stand und Würden, according to rank and dignity. Nach Landes Gebrauch, according to the custom of the country. Nach seiner Gewohnheit, according to his custom, in his usual way. Es geht ihm alles nach Wunsch, every thing succeeds according to his wishes, or he succeeds in every thing. Er thut alles nach seinem Willen, he does every thing according to his own mind. Nach Gottes Willen, conformably to the will of God.

Nach dem es fällt, according to chance, according as it happens or falls out. Nach Vermögen beitragen, to contribute according to one's ability. Where it may also sometimes stand after the noun, which if it is a substantive, it must always have a pronoun or adjective or the article before it. Seiner Gewohnheit nach, according to his custom. Meiner Meinung, meinem Bedünken nach, according to my opinion, in my opinion. Ihm nach (seiner Meinung nach) verhält sich die Sache nicht so, according to his opinion etc. which expression should not be imitated. Wenn es meinen Wünschen nach ginge, if it succeeded according to my wishes; where it is not the compound word nachginge. (dd) It serves also even so often to accompany the more exact determination, likewise the ground of the determination of a sentence, of a judgment, a point of view, for the Lat. quod attinet, respectu. In this sense it may stand before as well as after the noun, and in many cases the latter construction is only alone usual. Dem Leibe nach im Grabe, der Seele nach im Himmel seyn, to be according to the body in the grave, according to the soul in heaven; where it cannot stand before the noun, no more than in the phrase jemanden nur dem Nahmen nach kennen, to know one only by name. Christus seiner menschlichen Natur nach, or nach seiner menschlichen Natur, Christ according to his human nature. Die Einrichtung des Menschen ist so wohl ihrem Anfange, als ihrer Fortdauer nach eine Wirkung der Vorsehung, according to its beginning, as well as to its continuance; where the preposition may also be set before. Mancher armer Mensch ist nach seinen Verdiensten, or seinen Verdiensten nach, ein großer Mann, many a poor man is a great man according to his merit. Dem Ansehen nach zu urtheilen, to judge according to appearances, to judge by appearances. Seiner Miene nach, or nach seiner Miene, according to his mien, air or look. Den Jahren nach könnte er es wohl wissen, according to his age he might know it. (ee) In some cases it denotes also only in general a manner, way, method; where it may likewise stand before as well as behind. Etwas nach allen Umständen wissen, to know all the particulars of a thing. Ein Thier seiner Natur nach beschreiben, to describe an animal according to its nature. Etwas nach der

Länge erzählen, to tell or relate a thing at large, prolixly, amply, to give a large account of it.

2) With respect to the time, at which a thing is or happens, after another thing, as for (or concerning) where it must always stand before its noun. Nach etlichen Jahren kam er wieder, some years after he returned or came back. Ich komme nach dem Abendessen, nach der Predigt, I come or I shall come after supper, after the sermon. Nach dem Tode, after death, after this life. Nach der Zeit, after that time, afterwards. Acht Tage nach einander, eight days successively or eight days together. Nach dem Regen scheint die Sonne, after rain the sun shines. Nach langem Geschrey ward es endlich stille, after a long bawling or clamour it grew or was at last still or quiet. Ich komme nach fünfen, nach fünf Uhr, I come or I shall come after five, after five o'clock. Viele Jahre nach einander, a long series of years or many years together. Nach diesem, hernach, after this, after this time, here-after, after, after that. Sometimes also with the accessory idea of the motive or cause. Nach dem, was vorgefallen ist, kann ich nicht mehr zu ihm gehen, after what has happened, I can go to him no more. Wir wollen sehen, wie er sich nach diesem Briefe aufführen wird, we will see, how he will behave himself after this letter. Nach vieler Mühe erhielten wir es, after much trouble or great pains we got or obtained it.

II. As an adverb of circumstance. 1) With respect to place; where it only serves to accompany hinten. Hinten nach treten, hinten her, to step behind. Er kommt immer hinten nach, he is or he comes always last; he always comes behind. Hinten nach gehen, to follow behind. Das Schlimmste kommt hinten nach, the worst of all comes behind, at last or after. Hinten nach wird er Flug, the grows wise too late. 2) With respect to time; but only in some cases. Vor wie nach, or nach wie vor, before as afterwards, always the same. Nach gerade, nach und nach, by little and little, by degrees, gradually, opposed to suddenly or at once. Nach und nach abnehmen, to decrease or diminish by degrees, or by little and little. Etwas nach und nach bezahlen, to pay something by degrees or by little and little. Nach is compounded with several nouns, verbs and other words, as may be seen

by those which follow in an alphabetical order.

die Nachachtung, plur. inusit. Beobachtung, Befolgung, observance, observation. Dies wird hiermit zur Nachricht und Nachachtung bekannt gemacht, this is made known or made public in order to be observed and executed.

Nachäffen, verb. reg. act. to ape or mimic, to imitate another in an affected or ridiculous manner.

das Nachäffen, die Nachäffung, an apish, foolish, ridiculous or affected imitation.

der Nachäffer, an aper, imitator, mimic.

Nachahmbar, adj. and adv. imitable, that may be imitated.

Nachahmen, verb. reg. act. to imitate, endeavour to resemble, to copy; counterfeit; to copy a composition so as to form another like it. Der Bildhauer ahmet die Natur nach, the sculptor imitates nature. Jemandes Beispiel nachahmen, to imitate one's example. Die Kinder mögen gern den Alten in allem nachahmen, children love to imitate their parents in every thing. Eine Stimme, Gang, Schreibart nachahmen, to imitate a voice, gait, style. Ahme deinen Vater nach; ahme deines Vaters Tugend nach; ahme deinen Vater in der Tugend nach, imitate thy father; imitate thy father's virtue; imitate thy father in virtue.

der Nachahmer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. an imitator, Femin. die Nachahmerinn, an imitatrix, one who copies from, and endeavours to resemble another.

Nachahmlich, adj. and adv. imitable.

die Nachahmung, imitation or following. Eine eifersüchtige or neidische Nachahmung, an emulation or vying. Eine närrische Nachahmung, affectation, affectedness. Das ist nachahmungswerth, that's an example worthy of imitation.

Nachähren, verb. reg. act. to lease, glean or gather the scattered corn after the harvest is carried in.

die Nacharbeit, plur. die -en. 1) A work, which with respect to time is done or performed after another. 2) Among Diers, die Nacharbeiten consist in seething, rinsing and drying the died stuffs. 3) Among Miners, the work done in a mine after the usual task.

Nacharbeiten, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to work after another; also to work behind another.

der Nachbarbeiter, one that works after another.

die Nachärnde, V. Machernte.

Nacharten, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *seyn*, to take after one, resemble him, become of the same humour, inclination, comportment, carriage or behaviour, follow his foot-steps, imitate him. *Einem in allen seinen Tugenden nacharten*, to imitate one in all his virtues. *Die Töchter arten gemeiniglich ihren Müttern nach*, the daughters commonly take after their mothers.

die Nachartung, resembling, likeness, similitude, resemblance.

der Nachbar, *des-s, plur. die-n, Femin.* die Nachbarinn, a neighbour, one who dwells near to another, any thing near or next to another. *Mein nächster Nachbar*, my next or my next door neighbour. *Mein Kirchennachbar*, one who sits near me in the church. *Feldnachbarn*, whose fields join to one another.

Nachbarlich, *adj. and adv.* benachbart, neighbourly, becoming a neighbour in a social and civil manner, like a neighbour, neighbouring. *Nachbarlich seyn*, to be neighbourly. *Ein nachbarlicher Liebesdienst*, a neighbourly office. *Sich nachbarlich erzeigen*, to shew one's self neighbourly, friendly, familiarly, as it becomes neighbours.

die Nachbarn, those that live in the neighbourhood, neighbours. *Die Grenz nachbarn*, frontier neighbours, neighbours whose territories border upon ours.

das Nachbarrecht, *des-es, plur. die-e*, the right or privilege of neighbourhood; a right belonging to one as a neighbour.

die Nachbarschaft, *plur. die-en.* 1) As an abstract and has no plural, the state of being a neighbour to another, with the duties, and obligations. *Gute Nachbarschaft halten*, to shew one's self neighbourly, kindly, friendly, familiarly, as it becomes neighbours. 2) The persons dwelling or living near us, and the region or part of the country, where they dwell or live near us, the neighbourhood. *Er wohnt in meiner Nachbarschaft*, he lives in my neighbourhood. *Die ganze Nachbarschaft spricht davon*, the whole neighbourhood speaks of it.

der Nachbarweg, a field-way, a way only for the use of the neighbours.

Nachbauen, *verb. reg. act.* to build after another, imitate him in building.

Nachbedacht, *adj. and adv.* advised or considered after the deed is done.

Nachbedenken, *verb. irreg. act.* to bethink one's self, or advise with one's self after a deed is done.

das Nachbedenken, after-wit.

Nachbellen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, and the dative of the person. 1) To bark after one as dogs do. 2) To bark like another, imitate him in barking. *Einem Hunde nachbellen*, to bark like a dog, imitate him in barking.

der Nachbericht, the advice or information given to a reader at the end of a book.

die Nachbeschickung, the act of adjusting, the alloy of money or coins; also the repeated mixture of silver etc. after the first has not succeeded; a repeated mixture or composition of materials for smelting ore.

Nachbethen, *verb. reg. act.* with the accusative of the thing, and the dative of the person, to repeat a prayer after another; also to repeat something without reflecting, considering or knowing what one says.

der Nachbether, the repeater of what another has said, one who repeats another's words.

die Nachbethung, the saying of the same thing over again, the repetition of what another has said.

das Nachbier, *des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-e*, small-beer.

das Nachbild, *des-es, plur. die-er*, the copy of a picture, a copy, counterfeiting.

Nachbilden, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* in the latter case with *haben*, to counterfeit or imitate a thing, to copy, copy a design or picture, draw it after another. *Wem wollt ihr Gott nachbilden? von wem wollt ihr die Züge entlehnen, Gott abzubilden?* to whom then will ye liken God? or what likeness will ye compare unto him? *Is. 40, 18, 25.*

die Nachbildung, the act of counterfeiting or copying, the copy, counterfeit.

Nachbinden, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Binden) with the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing, to bind after one; also to bind over again what another has already bound. *Einem nachbinden*, to bind over again what another has already bound, to bind once more.

Nachbleiben, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Bleiben) with *seyn*, zurück or dahinten bleiben, to rest, remain or be left behind. *Sie konnten nicht alle mitkommen, es mußten einige nachbleiben*, they could not all come along with (us), some were obliged to be left behind. *Likewise unterbleiben*, to be left undone or let alone, not to take place, to dis-

continue etc. Es mag nachbleiben, it may be let alone, it may be left undone.

Die Sache ist nachgeblieben, the thing or affair is discontinued or interrupted.

Nachbohren, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* (V. Bohren) to make larger or wider by boring or piercing.

Nachbrauen, *verb. reg. act.* to brew again, brew after another, brew when another has done.

Nachbrechen, *verb. irreg. act. and neutr.* to continue breaking, break after another, break down after a person or after another thing. Als die Wand weggenommen wurde, brach die Decke nach, when the wall was taken away, the ceiling broke down after. Nachbrechen, (among Miners) in einem Gange fortarbeiten, to continue or go on working in a load or vein, to follow it digging or breaking down the ore; V. Brechen.

Nachbringen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Bringen,) with the accusative of the thing and the dative of the person. Einem etwas nachbringen, to bring a thing after one to the place whither he went.

die Nachbrunst, the after-rut of smaller deer after the usual rutting time of the larger.

der Nachbürge, V. Afterbürge.

Nachdem, a particle used in a double manner, as an *adv.* and as a *conjunction*.

I. As an adverb, and I) as an adverb of time, for hernach, in familiar language, afterwards, after, here after, after this, after that. Wir wollen es nachdem schon sehen, we will see here after, Well. Nachdem kam er zu mir, after this he came to me, or he came afterwards to see me. Denn nachdem kamen zwei von ihren Clientinnen zu ihr, for afterwards or after that two of her female clients came to her. Wenn mir etwas fehlet, so sind mir nachdem die gesündesten Dinge schädlich, if any thing ails me, after that the most wholesome things are prejudicial to me. 2) Of conformity or proportion, according as, accordingly, proportionally, agreeably, as much as. Nachdem der Mann ist, brätet man ihm eine Wurst, every one ought to be treated according as he deserves. Nachdem er sich aufführen wird, according as he shall behave, or according to his behaviour. Nachdem sich Gelegenheit dazu ereignet, according as opportunity shall offer. Nachdem das Verbrechen ist, so soll auch die Strafe seyn, the punishment ought to be proportioned to the crime. Nachdem das Leben ist, darnach ist auch das Ende,

the end is agreeable or answerable to one's life.

2. As a conjunction, with respect to time, to express the determination, that a thing happens, has happened or is to happen after another, when, whereas etc. Nachdem wirs wohl überleget hatten, after we had well considered it, having well considered it. Nachdem ich zu Mittag gespeist hatte, gieng ich aus, after having dined, I went out (or abroad), or I went out after I had dined. Nachdem er dieses gethan hatte, so 2c. when he had done this, or after having done this, he etc. Nachdem er das gesagt hatte, verschied er, after having said this, or after he had said this, he died. Nachdem ich mir vorgenommen hatte, sie heute zu besuchen, so sagt mir, ich könnte nicht, whereas I had appointed to-day to meet her, say I cannot.

Nachdenken, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Denken,) with haben, to reflect upon, make one's reflection on, think seriously of, consider of, muse, speculate, meditate upon, ruminate, ponder, weigh, scan, sift, examine, bend one's thoughts to. Ich habe der Sache reiflich nachgedacht, I have considered of the thing seriously or maturely. Scharf, tief nachdenken, to contemplate, meditate upon. das Nachdenken, reflection, thought, musing, speculation, meditation, contemplation, consideration. Ohne alles Nachdenken, without any consideration or reflection. Ihr habt kein Nachdenken, you act inconsiderately or without reflection. Dieses verursacht mir einiges Nachdenken, that gives me some apprehension or suspicion.

Nachdenklich, -er, -sie, *adj. and adv.* speculative, worth reflecting upon, that requires some reflection; also doubtful, dubious, notable, considerable. Ein nachdenklicher Spruch, a notable saying.

Nachdiesem, *adv.* after this time, here after, hence-forth, hence-forward, from this time forth.

Nachdreschen, *verb. reg. act.* to thrash again what has already been thrashed.

Nachdringen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to press or throng after others, press after one; V. Dringen.

der Nachdruck, des-es, *plur.* die-drücke. I. From the verb nachdrücken. 1) The act of pressing again or afresh; has no plural. (a) In a proper sense, the act of the repeated pressing. Der Nachdruck in pressing wine is the second stronger pressing after a weaker first pressing. (b) In a figurative sense, to denote a great

force employed, and a physical force. Etwas mit vielem Nachdruck angreifen, to undertake or begin any thing with much vigour or force. Mit außerordentlichem Nachdrucke reden, to speak with an extraordinary force or energy, both with much force of the voice, and also with a violent emotion of the mind. Also in a moral sense. Einer Sache den Nachdruck geben, to hasten or forward the progress or success of a thing. Geld giebt allen Sachen den besten Nachdruck, money gives the best force to all things or money forwards or promotes the progress or success of all things. Eine Rede ohne Nachdruck, a discourse or speech without force or energy. Ohne Nachdruck handeln, to act without force or energy. Der Nachdruck eines Wortes, einer Rede, the emphasis, the energy of a word, of a discourse or speech. Eine Ermahnung ohne Nachdruck, an admonition without efficacy, weight or influence. Eine Sache mit Nachdruck betreiben, to carry on an affair with vigour. 2) That which is got by the second pressing; where the plural is only used of several sorts. Among Vintagers der Nachdruck is the must or stum, which is got by the second stronger pressing.

2. From the verb nachdrucken, der Nachdruck eines Buches, the reprinting of a book; also the pirating or publishing of a spurious edition in opposition to the proprietor of a book.

Nachdrucken, *verb. reg. act.* to continue pressing, to press on or press after. *Figurat.* and in popular language is said, er kann nicht nachdrucken, he is destitute or deprived of force or ability, his strength is exhausted, he cannot press any more.

Nachdrucken, *verb. reg. act.* to pirate or publish a spurious edition in opposition to the proprietor of a book; also to reprint a book, renew an impression, print a new edition.

der Nachdrucker, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Fem.* Die Nachdruckerinn, a pirate, a bookseller who steals or clandestinely prints the copies of an author or other bookseller.

Nachdrücklich, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* emphatical, energetical, weighty, ponderous, pathetic or pathological, significant, expressive, forcible, efficacious, nervous, great, important; (*as an adv.*) emphatically etc. Er wird nachdrücklich gestraft werden, he will be punished severely or rigorously. Er redet nachdrücklich, he speaks emphatically, energetically etc. Jemanden nachdrücklich ermahnen, to exhort one

in the most pathetic manner. Er hat einen nachdrücklichen Verweis bekommen, he has got a severe reprimand.

Nachdunkeln, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben*, among Painters, to grow darker, (said of colours that grow darker or of a deeper brown with the time).

der Nachdurst, *des-es, plur. inusit.* a thirst one has after having drunk too much the day before.

der Nache, *V. Machen.*

der Nacheifer, *des-s, plur. inusit.* die Nacheiferung, emulation; also rivalry, competition; *V. Wettseifer.*

der Nacheiferer, emulator, rival, concurrent or competitor.

Nacheifern, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben*, and the dative of the person or thing, to emulate one, vie with him, to have an inclination to match, out-do or surpass one, or endeavour to surpass him.

die Nacheile, *plur. inusit.* the pursuit, running or following after.

Nacheilen, *verb. reg. neutr. with seyn* and the dative of the substantive, to pursue, to run, go or follow after. Einem nach-eilen, to hasten after one, make haste in pursuing him, be at his heels, follow him close, forthwith, hastily. Den Feinden nacheilen, to pursue the enemy.

Nacheinander, *adv.* einer nach dem andern, one after another, after one another.

der Nachen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* ein Kahn, a boat, canoe, sculler, wherry-boat.

der Nacherbe, *des-n, plur. die-n, Femin.* die Nacherbinn, a substituted heir; *V. Aftererbe.*

Nacherfinden, *verb. reg. act.* with the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing, to imitate, to find out, contrive, or invent after another, to discover or find out what another has already found out or invented.

die Nachernte, *plur. die-n*, the harvest after the principal harvest, opposed to Vorernte.

Nachernten, *verb. reg. act.* to reap or gather the fruits after others, to glean or pick up ears of corn after harvest.

Nachessen, *verb. irreg. act. V. Essen*, to dine after others have done; also to eat still after others have done, to eat longer than others; eat after what one has not eaten before; eat what another has left. Erst isst der Herr, das Gesinde aber isst nach, the master dines first, and then the servants.

das Nachessen, the desert, the last course of an entertainment, consisting in fruits or sweetmeats.

die Nachesser, those that dine or sup last or after.

Nachfahren, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Fahren,) with *seyn*. 1. Nachfahren signified formerly as much as folgen, or nachfolgen in general, to follow, go after, follow after, follow behind. Er wird nichts in seinem Sterben mitnehmen, und seine Herrlichkeit wird ihm nicht nachfahren, for when he dieth, he shall carry nothing away: his glory shall not descend after him, Ps. 49, 17. Particularly einem nachfahren: signified very frequently, to succeed one in an office, in a dignity, in which sense it is still usual in upper Germany. Among Miners, nachfahren is to visit or examine the work of the miners, to see whether they go regularly to work. 2. In a more limited sense, partly 1) of a swift motion, in case it follows another. Mit der Hand nachfahren, to snatch at with the hand. And partly also, 2) Nachfolgen, to follow, follow after or follow behind by means of a carriage or vehicle. Fahret voraus, wir wollen nachfahren, go on before with your carriage, we will follow you.

der Nachfahrer. 1) One that follows others in a carriage or ship. 2) Among Miners an officer, who examines the work done in mines, and sees that every one does his duty. 3) A successor, substitute; V. Nachfolger; die Nachfahrer, the successors.

die Nachfahrt. 1) The following after; also the succession; V. Nachfolge. 2) The examination and visiting of the miner's works.

die Nachfahrte, Hinterfahrte, in Hunting, the print, strain, flot or view of the hind-foot of a deer, (by which is seen whither it took its course).

Nachfallen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Fallen,) with *seyn*, to fall after one, or after any thing, to follow it falling.

Nachfärben, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* to dye, tinge or colour over again, to dye or die again.

Nachfegen, *verb. reg. act.* to sweep again or over again.

Nachfliegen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Fliegen,) with *seyn*, to fly after, follow flying.

die Nachfolge, *plur. car.* the following after, imitation. Thomas a Kempis von der Nachfolge Christi, Kempis's golden book of the imitation of Christ. Zur Nachfolge vorstellen, to propose for a pattern or rule for imitation. Die Nachfolge in einem Amte, the succession. Eine Nachfolge in einem Amte, die

man erbet, wenn derjenige stirbt, der es jetzt bekleidet, the survivance or survivorship in an office. Eine üble Nachfolge haben, to have an ill consequence or after-clap.

Nachfolgen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *seyn* and the dative of the noun, to go, be or happen after another. 1. In a proper sense. 1) With respect to space, to move after a thing, to follow one. Einem nachfolgen, to follow one, go after or behind him. Jemanden auf dem Fuße nachfolgen, to follow or pursue one closely, beat one's heels, follow him by the track or footing. Er folget ihm auf allen Tritten und Schritten nach, he follows him wherever he goes. 2) With respect to time. Deine Strafe wird nicht ausbleiben, sie wird gewiß nachfolgen, thou wilt not escape just or condign punishment, it will certainly follow. Jemand in seinem Amte nachfolgen, to succeed one in his office. In this sense the simple folgen is also usual. 2. Figurativ. 1) To imitate, to endeavour to become like another thing. Folge ihm darin nicht nach, don't imitate him in that. 2) To make any one's conduct, will or doctrine the foundation or rule of his own conduct: but only in the scriptural style. Will mir Jemand nachfolgen etc. if any man will come after me etc. Matth. 16, 24. Und folgten andern Göttern nach, and followed other gods, Judges. 2, 12. 3) To endeavour to obtain; likewise only in the scriptural style. Viele werden nachfolgen ihrem Verderben, (werden ihrem Verderben nachfolgen), many shall follow their pernicious ways. 2 Pet. 2, 2. Folgest du der Gerechtigkeit nach, so wirst du sie kriegen, Sir. 27, 9.

das Nachfolgen, die Nachfolgung, the act of following; also the attendance, train or retinue; the succession; imitation; V. Nachfolge.

Nachfolgend, next, following, that follows or comes after, successive, subsequent, succedaneous. Die nachfolgende Zeiten, the after-ages, after-times. Mit nachfolgenden Worten, wie folget, as follows, in the words following.

der Nachfolger, des - s, *plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Nachfolgerinn, a person, who follows or succeeds another; but principally only in two cases. 1) A person, who immediately follows another in any dignity, in any office etc. a successor, opposed to predecessor. Sein Nachfolger in der Regierung, in der Königl. Würde, im Amte, in dem Besitze eines Gutes etc. his successor in

the government, in the royal dignity, in an office or place, in the possession of an estate etc. 2) A person, who makes any one's doctrine the foundation of his doctrine and of his conviction; an unusual signification; in a contemptible sense der Anhänger, a follower, disciple. Die Nachfolger der Scholastiker, the followers or the disciples of the scholastics or school-divines. Most commonly in a scriptural sense, a person, who uses any one's doctrine and conduct for the foundation of his own conduct. Send meine Nachfolger, be ye followers of me, I. Corinth. 4. 16.

die Nachfolgung; V. die Nachfolge, das Nachfolgen.

die Nachforderung, au after reckoning, after demand.

Nachforschen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to inquire or search after, for or into, to ask for or after, to look for or into, to examine, to try, spy or get some information about. Dieser nachforschen, to dive deeper into a subject, examine it thoroughly. Er mußte nachforschen, ehe er hinter die Wahrheit kam, he had much ado to discover the truth.

das Nachforschen, die Nachforschung, inquiry; inquisition, search into or after, seeking or looking for.

der Nachforscher, an inquirer, inquisitive person, perquisitor, spy, searcher.

die Nachfrage, *plur. die-n*, the act of asking for or after a thing, an inquiry, inquiring, demand, asking, search for or after, perquisition. Scharfe Nachfrage halten; to make a strict inquiry. Ich danke Ihnen für die gütige Nachfrage, I thank you for your kind inquiry. Es ist eine starke Nachfrage nach dieser Waare, there is a great demand for this commodity, or it is much inquired after, much wanted.

Nachfragen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, V. Fragen, Forschen, to inquire after, make an inquiry, endeavour to get information, make diligent search for, into or after a thing, to inform one's self about it. Da sie suchten, und nachfragten, when they inquired and asked, Judges. 6. 29.

die Nachfrist, in Law and Commerce, the remainder of an account, or of a debt.

Nachführen, *verb. reg. act.* with the accusative of the thing and the dative of the person, to carry or bring a thing after one, carry it behind the arrear. Die Wagen, so der Armee die Bagage nachführen müssen, the waggons that carry the baggage behind an army.

Nachfüllen, *verb. reg. act.* to fill afresh, repeat the filling, with the accusative of the thing. Den Wein or ein Weinsfaß nachfüllen, to fill up a wine-cask after some wine has evaporated, to fill again.

Nachgaffen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to gape, or stand gaping after one.

der Nachgänger, a name in some provinces for a comptroller, a commissary or clerk, whose business it is to estimate the load of a vessel after the taxation made by a custom-house Officer.

Nachgebühren, *verb. reg. act.* to be delivered of a child after the father's death.

Ein nachgebornes Kind, a posthume.

Nachgeben, *verb. irreg. (V. Geben).* I. A verb Active, after one has already given or paid, to give or pay again; also to pay or give something above or more than what was at first asked or demanded. Ungeachtet der Käufer das Gut schon bezahlt hatte, mußte er noch hundert Thaler nachgeben, notwithstanding the purchaser had already paid for the estate, he was obliged to give or pay still 100 Dollars.

2. A verb neuter, with haben. 1) To diminish the stretching or straining, to slacken, relax; where it might be used as a verb active, but only absolutely, and is usual as a verb neuter. Man gibt nach, one slackens or relaxes, when one slackens or relaxes a thread, string, rope, which one holds. Likewise, when one makes a screw looser, slackens or loosens it, and in other similar cases; V. Nachlassen I. 2. 1) 2) To cease or leave off making resistance. (a) In a proper sense of corporal things. Der Boden giebt nach, the ground gives way. Der Stein in der Wand giebt nach, weicht, the stone in the wall gives way. (b) Figurat. (α) To cease or leave off contradicting, or opposing; where it is also used with the dative of the person. Einem nachgeben, to yield or submit to one. Sehr nachgebend seyn, to be very condescending, yielding, pliant, complaisant. In which signification it also admits of comparison, nachgebender, nachgebendste. In a more extensive sense, among Hunt'smen; it is nachlassen, to cease, leave off, discontinue. Die Hunde geben nach, the hounds cease or leave off seeking. (β) Er gibt niemanden etwas nach, he is inferior to none, he does not come behind any one. Er gibt an Gelehrsamkeit keinem etwas nach, he is not behind any one in point of learning. Im Reichthum, in der Tugend, in der Betriegeren gibt er dir nichts nach, he is not inferior to thee in riches, in virtue, in cheating.

das Nachgeben, die Nachgebung, the act of slackening, of relaxation, of loosening, of unbending, of giving way. *Figurat.* yielding, condescending, condescension, complying, compliance, deference, submission, submitting, surrendering, obedience, plianthness, allowance.

Nachgebend, *adj.* condescending, yielding, pliant, complaisant; V. 2. Nachgeben 2).

Nachgebohren, V. Nachgebären.

die Nachgeburt, *plur.* die, en, the after-birth, the coat, or membrane, wherein the foetus is inclosed in the womb, called the secundine, and deriving its name from its coming away after the birth of the child.

Nachgehen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. *Gehen*), with *seyn* and the dative of the noun, to go after or behind a thing, to follow it. 1. With respect to place. 1) In a proper sense. Und der König ging dem Sarge nach, and king David himself followed the bier; 2 Sam. 3, 31. 2) *Figurat.* with respect to dignity, to rank, to give another thing the preference, the precedence. Einem nachgehen, to give one the precedence, go behind him. Er muß mir nachgehen, he must give me the precedence or go behind me. Die allgemeinen Pflichten müssen den besondern nachgehen, general or public duties must give way or yield to particular one's. V. also Nachstehen. 2. With respect to the direction, to go or take the very same way that another had taken. 1) In a proper sense. Der Spur nachgehen, to follow the track, trace it, to follow by the footing, track, dint, mark or print of the foot-steps. Einem auf dem Fuße nachgehen, to be at one's heels, follow one close. 2) *Figurat.* (a) to court, woo, strive to engage the affections of a person. Einem Mädchen nachgehen, to run after a girl, court her, endeavour to gain her favour. Daß du nicht bist den Jünglingen nachgegangen, inasmuch as thou followedst not young men, Ruth 3, 10. (b) To give one's self up to the inclination for a thing; but only in some cases. Seinen Geschäften nachgehen, to mind one's business. Seinem Amtsgeschäfte nachgehen, to follow or do one's business, observe or perform one's duty. Dem Vergnügen nachgehen, to follow one's pleasures, give himself up to his pleasures. Also in a disadvantageous sense. Dem Müßiggange, dem Trunke &c. nachgehen, to be given or addicted to idleness,

to drunkenness etc. V. also Nachhängen.

(c) Einem Befehle nachgehen, ihm gehorchen, to obey one's command or order.

Nachgehends, *adv.* herenext, hereafter, afterwards, after that, then etc. V. *Hernach*.

Nachgemacht, *adj.* and *adv.* counterfeit, imitated, made after some model, pattern etc.

Nachgerade, *adv.* by little and little, by degrees; V. Nach und nach, endlich.

der Nachgeschmack, *des-es, plur.* (but only of several sorts,) die-e, an after-taste; der üble Nachgeschmack, an ill after-taste or tang, a disagreeable taste; V. Nachschmecken.

Nachgiebig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* which is also used for nachgebend. supple, pliant, pliable, docile, complaisant, easy, yielding, condescending, gentle, facile, condescensive; V. Nachgeben.

die Nachgiebigkeit, condescension, complaisance.

Nachgießen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. *Gießen*).

1) Wasser nachgießen, to pour water into. 2) Einen Schaupfennig nachgießen, to counterfeit a medal.

Nachgraben, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. *Graben*), with *haben*, to dig after. Der Spur nachgraben, to follow a trace or mark by digging. Einem verborgenen Schatz nachgraben, to dig after some hidden treasure.

die Nachgrabung, the act of digging after, or of following a trace, mark etc. by digging.

das Nachgras, after-grass, after-math.

Nachgrübeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, to speculate after, make an exact research into, be pensive or inquisitive upon, beat your brains about. Einem Geheimnisse nachgrübeln, to speculate after a mystery, beat your brains about it, be pensive or inquisitive upon it.

die Nachgrübelung, das Nachgrübeln, a curious search into, investigation, meditating upon, perquisition, diligent search.

der Nachgrübler, a perquisitor, investigator, a speculative, inquisitive, considering or searching man, one that searches or inquires carefully.

Nachgründen, *verb. reg. act.* (einem Dinge) den Grund suchen, to sound or fathom a thing; V. Ergründen.

Nachgucken, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, to look after one.

der Nachguß, *des-ßes, plur.* die-güsse; V. Nachgießen.

der Nachhall, *des-es, plur.* die-e, an echo or eccho.

Nachhallen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with **haben**, to echo, resound.

die Nachhand, *plur. inus.* in some parts, the hind part of a horse.

Nachhängen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. **Hängen**), with **seyn**, among Huntsmen, where it signifies to make a diligent search for a hart or stag with a lime-hound led by a line, string or cord, to seek out or after the same in this manner. It is also used of the lime-hound himself, that seeks after a spot, or on a spot, if he continues to seek diligently on the same. *Figurat.* **Einer Sache nachhängen**, to give one's self over (or up) or addict one's self to a thing, give way to it, espouse it, be wedded to it, adhere or stick to it. **Er hängt seinen Begierden nach**, he indulges his passions, he lets loose the reins of his passions, he is drowned in bodily or sensual pleasures. **Der Traurigkeit nachhängen**, to give way to melancholy. **Dem Spiele nachhängen**, to be given or addicted to gaming. **Er hängt den Laster nach**, he has given himself over to all manner of vices. **Einem Gedanken nachhängen**, to persist in one's thought or in one's opinion, to follow or pursue his point; also to indulge one's thoughts.

die Nachharke, a large rake, by which corn-ears are raked together in a field.

Nachharfen, to rake corn-ears together with a large rake.

Nachhauen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. **Hauen**) with **haben**, in War. **Den Feinden nachhauen**, to pursue the fugitive enemies with sword in hand, to kill, put them to the sword or cut them to pieces in their flight.

Nachheben, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. **Heben**), to lift higher, give a higher lift; also to lift towards you, draw towards yourself by lifting.

Nachhelfen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. **Helfen**), to lend a helping hand, help, assist, to assist in forwarding a thing, promote or advance it, add one's force to that of another.

Nachher, *adv.* afterwards, herenext, hereafter; some say **nachhero**.

der Nachherbst, the latter part of autumn.

Nachherig, *adj.* after, next, that which is or happens after; V. **Nachmahlig**.

der Nachhieb, *des -es, plur. die -e*, a cut given after, an after-cut; also the pursuit of the enemy; V. **Nachhauen**.

Nachdenken, *verb. reg. neutr.* 1) With **seyn**. **Einem nachhinken**, to hobble after one, follow him hobbling or limping. 2) With **haben**. **Einem nachhin-**

fen, to imitate or mimick his hobbling or limping gait.

die Nachhochzeit, *plur. die -en*, a meal or feast given the second day after the wedding.

Nachhohlen, *verb. reg. act.* after one has already fetched the principal or greatest part, to go and fetch what one has left behind or forgotten. **Wenn der Schneider nicht Zeug genug zu einem Kleid hat, so hohlet er noch etwas nach**, if the Tailor has not stuff or cloth enough for a suit of clothes, he fetches more. *Figuratively*, to repair, to repeat what one has omitted or neglected, to retrieve. **Die verlohrene Zeit wieder nachhohlen**, to retrieve the time lost. **Seinen Schaden nachhohlen**, to recover your loss.

das Nachhohlen, **die Nachhohlung**, the act of retrieving, repairing or making up.

Nachhuren, *verb. reg. neutr.* to go a whoring after, whore after, haunt whores; V. **Huren**. **Fremden Göttern nachhuren**, (in the scriptural style) to whore after strange gods.

die Nachhuth, *plur. car.* **Nachmast**, the after-pannage or mastage. **Die Nachhuth haben**, to have a right to drive one's cattle to a pasture-ground after another man's cattle have done feeding. **Das Rindvieh hat die Vorhuth, das Schaafvieh die Nachhuth**, the black cattle have the fore-feeding, and the sheep the after-feeding. **Nachhuth**, signifies also sometimes the rear-guard.

Nachhüthen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with **haben**, to drive one's cattle to a pasture-ground, after another man has already driven and fed his there.

Nachjagen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with **haben**, and the dative of the thing. **Einer Person nachjagen**, to follow a person in the greatest haste, particularly if it is on horseback or by means of a swift carriage or vehicle. *Figurat.* in the scriptural style, **der Gerechtigkeit, der Barmherzigkeit, dem Uebel &c. nachjagen**, to apply one's self incessantly, with the greatest diligence to justice, to mercy, to ill etc.

das Nachjagen, the pursuit, chase, the act of pursuing the enemy, of pursuing or hunting game etc.

das Nachjahr, *des -es, plur. die -e*, the latter season of the year; also used in some provinces instead of **Gnadenjahr**, i. e. the first year after the death of a Testator, in which his heirs enjoy still the whole pay, wages, salary or pension.

Nachkehren, *verb. reg. act.* from the verb

kehren which see. Einem nachkehren, to sweep after one, where he has already swept, to sweep over again.

die Nachklage, plur. die -n, the reconvention; V. Gegenklage.

der Nachklang, des -es, plur. inusit. the resonance, resounding, echoing; V. Wiederhall. It signifies also figuratively, reputation, renown.

eine Nachklatsche, a tell-tale.

Nachklatschen, verb. reg. neutr. 1) To backbite, to speak against, or defame a person in his absence. 2) To tell again what one should have kept secret.

Nachklettern, verb. reg. neutr. to climb or clamber up after one, endeavour to climb after one.

Nachklingen, verb. irreg. neutr. to resound, ring or echo again or back again.

die Nachkomedie, V. Nachspiel.

der Nachkomme, des -n, plur. die -n; V. Die Nachkommen.

Nachkommen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Kommen,) with seyn, to come or follow after some thing, with respect to time. 1) In a proper sense. Gehen sie nur voraus, ich werde nachkommen, do but go before, I shall come after, I shall follow. Kommen sie bald nach, come soon after. Likewise with the dative of the noun. Einem nachkommen, to come after one. 2) Figurat. Einem Befehle nachkommen, to execute an order. Seiner Pflicht nachkommen, to comply with one's duty, to mind, observe or do one's duty. Seinem Worte, Versprechungen nachkommen, to be as good as one's word, to observe or perform one's promise, comply with it, acquit yourself of it. Gottes Geboten nachkommen, to observe the commandments or laws of God. But, dem Guten nachkommen, followers of that which is good, 1 Pet. 3, 13, and allem guten Werk nachkommen, followed every good work, 1. Tim. 5, 10, to apply one's self to it, is unusual in good German.

die Nachkommen, Nachkömmlinge, Nachkommenschaft, the descendants, posterity, after-ages, our successors, those that are born or live after. Meine Nachkommen oder Nachkömmlinge, my issue, offspring, progeny, descendants or race. Die Nachkömmlinge der Gottlosen, die Nachkommen, the offspring of the wicked, Job 21, 8. Die Nachkommenschaft, Leibeserben, the family, offspring, issue, race.

die Nachkommenschaft, plur. die -en, a collective noun; V. Die Nachkommen.

der Nachkömmling, des -es, plur. die -e, V. Die Nachkommen.

Nachkönnen, verb. irreg. neutr. to be able to follow or come after.

die Nachkost, a dish that comes, or dishes that come after the soup.

die Nachköste, V. Nachhochzeit.

Nachkriechen, verb. irreg. neutr. to creep or crawl after one; V. Kriechen.

Nachkünsteln, verb. reg. act. to counterfeit or imitate one's artifice; also to counterfeit or imitate something cunningly. Ein nachgefünstelter Wein, a counterfeit or artificial wine.

Nachhallen, verb. reg. act. and neutr. to stammer or prattle after; V. Fallen.

der Nachlaß, des -ses, plur. inusit. 1) What one leaves to his heirs when he dies, his estate left behind. 2) An allowance, abatement to a debtor that is insolvent. 3) The moderation or mitigation of a fine, punishment etc.

Nachlassen, verb. irreg. (V. Lassen,) which is used in a double form.

I. As a verb active. 1. In case nach signifies as much as hinter, to leave behind one when one dies, of persons and things. Er hat nicht viel Vermögen nachgelassen, he has not left a great estate or fortune behind him. Wir werden eine gute Art tugendhafter Kinder in der Welt nachlassen, we shall leave a good and virtuous race of children behind us. 2. In case nach is used of the direction, to diminish or lessen the stretching, straining or resistance. 1) In a proper sense. Ein Seil, einen Strick, einen Faden nachlassen, to slacken or relax a rope, a string, a thread; instead of which nachgeben is also used. Eine Schraube nachlassen, to slacken, relax or loosen a screw, screw it loose. Where it is also used absolutely as a verb neuter. 2) Figurat. (a) To allow, grant, permit, indulge, suffer, concede, connive or wink at, give liberty to. Ich habe ihm schon vieles nachgelassen, verstattet, I have already allowed or granted him much. (b) To abate or bate, remit. Er hat von den geforderten 50 Rthlr. zehn nachgelassen, he has abated or bated ten dollars of the 50 which he demanded. An dem Preise oder von dem Preise etwas nachlassen, to abate or bate something of the price. Ich kann nichts nachlassen an dem Preise, I can abate nothing of the price. Man hat ihm einen Theil der Strafe nachgelassen, oder erlassen, they have remitted him part of the fine (Geldstrafe). Likewise to diminish or lessen his resistance; where it

is common'y used absolutely, like *nachgeben*. Er läßt schon nach, he opposes no more so violently.

II. As a verb neuter, with *haben*, to diminish, lessen, abate, relent etc. with respect to the violence, to the intension; a continuation of the preceding signification. Die Kälte, die Hitze, die Krankheit läßt nach, the cold, the heat, the illness remits or abates. Die Schmerzen wollen noch nicht nachlassen, the pain will not yet abate or remit. Der Sturm läßt nach, the storm abates. Der Wind hat nachgelassen, aufgehört, the wind has ceased, has discontinued to blow. Seine Liebe fängt an nachzulassen, zu erkalten, his love begins already to grow cold or cool. Sein Zorn läßt nach, his passion abates.

die Nachlassenschaft, plur. die -en, V. Nachlaß.

Nachlässig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. negligent, neglectful, remiss, lazy, slack, careless, supine, listless, heedless, slow, sluggish, slothful, slighting, luskish, (as an adv.) lazily, slothfully, sluggishly, negligently, supinely, carelessly, slowly etc. Nachlässig seyn, to be negligent, careless, lazy etc. Sehr nachlässig arbeiten, to work very negligently. Ein nachlässiger Mensch, a negligent man. Sein Amt nachlässig verrichten, to perform one's office or function but carelessly. Etwas nachlässig, nur obens hinthun, to do a thing perfunctorily, or in a careless or negligent manner. Eine nachlässige Kleidung, a negligent dress. In seiner Kleidung nachlässig seyn, to be negligent in his dress. Nachlässig tanzen, to dance negligently, heedlessly, carelessly. Man begegnete uns sehr nachlässig, they received us very negligently, not with the due or usual respect.

die Nachlässigkeit, plur. die -en, negligence, neglectfulness, carelessness, slackness, remissness, sluggishness, luskishness, slothfulness, slowness.

die Nachlassung. 1) Remission, abatement, forgiving, allowance, pardon, indulgence, moderation, mitigation. 2) Ceasing, desisting, leaving off, ending, finishing. 3) Interruption, intermission.

der Nachlauf, V. Liebestrang.

Nachlaufen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Laufen,) with seyn and the dative of the thing, to run after, follow. David lief dem Löwen nach, David went out after the lion, 1 Sam. 17, 35. Einem nachlaufen, to run after one. Den Menschen nachlaufen, to go a wenching, hunt after whores or harlots, haunt baw-

dy-houses, be a whore-monger or whore-master. Einer Person nachlaufen, to court a person's favour very eagerly, most commonly in a contemptible sense. Er läuft mir auf allen Schritten nach, Gell.

das Nachlaufen, the act of running after one.

Nachleben, verb. reg. neutr. with *haben* and the dative of the thing. Eines Befehl nachleben, to comply with one's orders, to observe, perform or execute them. Den Gesetzen nachleben, to live up, conformably or according to the laws, to live after or pursuant to them.

Nachlebung, the act of executing, performing, obeying, observing or living up to.

Nachlegen, verb. reg. act. to add to, add still something to that, which is already laid or put down. Holz nachlegen, das Feuer unterhalten, to add or put some more wood to the fire, keep it burning by adding more wood to it.

die Nachlese, plur. die -n, from lesen, the gleaning or leasing after harvest or vintage.

1. Nachlesen, verb. irreg. act. (V. Lesen,) Aehren, Trauben nachlesen, to glean or lease corn-ears, grapes, to glean after harvest or vintage. Wenn du deinen Weinberg gelesen hast, so sollst du nicht nachlesen, when thou gatherest the grapes of thy vineyard, thou shalt not glean it afterward, Deut. 24, 21.

2. Nachlesen, verb. irreg. act. (V. Lesen,) from lesen, legere, to read or peruse after one, to follow one reading. 1) Eine Stelle in einem Buche nachlesen, to read a passage in a book, to prepare yourself for your theme by evolving and reading some books. 2) Das, was man geschrieben hat, nachlesen, to review what you have written, to read it once over again.

das Nachlesen. 1) Reading, studying. 2) Gleaning, the act of gleanng or leasing.

der Nachleser, a gleaner or leaser, a grape gleaner.

Nachliefern, verb. reg. act. (V. Liefern,) Einen Defect zu einem Buche nachliefern, to supply or furnish with a sheet, that is wanting in a book, which one has bought or sold.

Nachlügen, verb. irreg. neutr. einem Andern etwas nachlügen, to repeat a lie or false-hood, tell a lie after another.

Nachmachen, verb. reg. act. with the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing, to imitate or counterfeit. Einem etwas nachmachen, to mimick, ape or imitate one. Ein Gemälde nachma-

chen, es nachmahlen, to copy a picture, draw a copy of it. Eines Handschrift betrieglich nachmachen, to forge or counterfeit one's hand-writing with intent to defraud or impose upon him. Ein nachgemachter Schlüssel, a false key. Der Affe macht alles nach, was er sieht, the ape mimicks or imitates every thing that he sees.

das Nachmachen, die Nachmachung, counterfeiting, imitation.

der Nachmacher, counterfeiter, imitator.

die Nachmahd, Nachmad, after-grass; V. Grummet.

Nachmahlen, *verb. reg. act.* from mahlen, pingere, with the accusative of the thing, to paint after one, imitate a picture; also to counterfeit. Eines Andern Hand nachmahlen, to counterfeit or imitate another's hand-writing.

Nachmahlig, *adj.* what is, or happens after, iterated, repeated; afterwards. Sein nachmahliges Betragen, his behaviour afterwards.

Nachmahls, *adv.* for hernach, after, afterwards, then, after that, since. Geh nur, du sollst es nachmahls erfahren, do but go, thou shalt hear of it afterwards. Ich habe ihn nachmahls nie wieder gesehen, I never saw him again after that or afterwards.

die Nachmast, *plur. inusit.* the mast or pannage still remaining in the forests after the proper mast or acorn season. Die Schweine in die Nachmast treiben, to drive hogs to the latter or after-mast.

Nachmessen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Messen, to measure again or once more, what another has measured, in order to see, whether he has measured right.

der Nachmittag, des -es, *plur.* die -e, the after-noon. Heute Nachmittag, this after-noon.

Nachmittägig, *adj.* of the after-noon, after-noon's.

Nachmittags, *adj.* in the after-noon. Nachmittags gegen drey Uhr, about three o'clock in the after-noon.

eine Nachmittagscollation, an after-nooning, bever, afternoon's luncheon, a collation between dinner and supper, a club for drinking tea, coffee or any other liquor.

die Nachmittagspredigt, the aftermoon's sermon, a sermon preached in the after-noon.

Nachmittagsruhe halten, to take a nap or short sleep after dinner.

die Nachmittagszeit, the time betwixt dinner and supper, the after-noon.

Nachordnen, *verb. reg. act.* to substitute, surrogate or subdelegate.

der Nachgeordnete, a substitute, subdelegate or deputy.

Nachpfeifen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Pfeifen,) to his or whistle after; also to play upon a flute in imitation of another person, to repeat what another has whistled. Einem nachpfeifen, to whistle after one, in order to call to him.

Nachquellen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Quellen,) with seyn, to spring or bubble up after, gush out or from after. Er wischte die Thränen von den Wangen, aber neue quollen immer nach, he wiped the tears from his cheeks, but fresh or new one's gushed ever after from his eyes, Gesehn.

Nachräumen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, räumen, nachmahls aufräumen, to arrange or put again in order, put every thing in its proper place again, clear those things away, which another has left in disorder.

Nachrechnen, *verb. reg. act.* V. Nachharsen, Harfen.

Nachrechnen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To reckon again or once more, what any one has reckoned, in order to see, whether he has reckoned right. Ich habe den Auszug nachgerechnet, und finde ihn richtig, I have calculated and examined the extract of the account, and find it right. 2) To reckon calculate or compute any one's expences or costs. Ich kann es ihm nachrechnen, was er aufgewandt hat, I can reckon or calculate it after him, what he has spent upon it.

die Nachrede, *plur.* die -n. 1) An epilogue, conclusion, a discourse prefixed to the end of a book, opposed to the prologue or preface. Prov. Vorrede macht keine Nachrede. 2) In law, a rejoinder or duplication. 3) A report, rumour, public talk of one, repute. Eine üble Nachrede, slander, backbiting, blame, detraction, calumny. In übler Nachrede seyn, to be in ill repute, have an ill report, be in no credit. Jemanden in üble Nachrede bringen, to bring one into disrepute, to decry or discredit him. Alle üble Nachrede zu vermeiden, to avoid all ill reports. Er ist in keiner guten Nachrede, he is in no good repute. Falsche Nachrede leiden, to suffer false imputations or malicious aspersions.

Nachreden, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To say something of one in his absence; where it is most commonly used in a disadvantageous sense. Einem Böses nachreden,

to slander, blame, backbite, detract or asperse one, talk or speak ill of him. Ich lasse mir das nicht nachreden, I would not suffer that blame. Das redet mir kein ehrlicher Mann nach, no honest man says any such thing of me. 2) To imitate etc. Einem nachreden, to imitate one's voice, accent, gesture etc. to repeat his words with the very same tone of voice and gestures as they were pronounced. 3) To report, repeat, rehearse, relate or tell a thing again on the authority of another person. Ich rede nach, was ich gehört habe, I say or repeat, what I have heard others say. Ihr könnt's kühnlich nachreden, you need not doubt of the truth of it, but may surely report it every-where.

Nachreichen, *verb. reg. act.* to reach one still something more of what one has reached him already, to reach a thing after one.

die Nachreichung, the act of reaching a thing after one, or of reaching one still something more.

Nachreisen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *seyn*, *einem nachreisen*, to travel after one, who went before, set out on a journey after one; also to pursue one closely, be at his heels; V. Reisen.

Nachreisen, *verb. irreg. (V. Reißen.)* 1. A verb neuter, with *seyn*, to tear, continue tearing. Der Riß reißt weiter, the rent or cleft enlarges, extends, grows wider. 2. A verb active. 1) To tear down after one; to tear or break down the stones or the ore still, which another before had left, to tear, or break down after one. 2) Einen Riß nachmachen, to copy a draught or design, to copy a plan of any thing.

Nachreiten, *verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Reiten.)* with *seyn*, to ride after one, follow him on horseback, set out on horseback after one, ride the same way which another has rode before. Einem nachreiten, to pursue one on horseback.

Nachrennen, *verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Rennen.)* with *seyn*, *einem nachrennen*, to run after one. *Figuratively*, to apply one's self to a thing with too much eagerness. Dem Glücke nachrennen, to run or travel after fortune.

die Nachreue, *plur. car.* after-wit, repining at what one has done or committed, sorrow, grief, trouble, regret, concern or affliction for it; also a late repentance.

die Nachricht, *plur. die -n*, advice, account, notice, information, intelligence, intimation, news, relation, recital, re-

port, advertisement, instruction. Jemanden von einer Sache Nachricht geben, to give one notice, advice, account, information or intelligence of a thing to acquaint him with it. Nachricht erhalten, bekommen, to get, have or receive an account. Haben sie keine Nachrichten aus England? have you no letters, news or accounts from England? Es ist Nachricht eingelaufen, daß die Belagerung aufgehoben sey, we have received advice, that the siege is raised.

der Nachrichter, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.* Scharfrichter, an executioner, the hangman. His wife die Nachrichterin. die Nachrichteren, *plur. die -en*, the house in which the executioner dwells; also the office and rights or privileges of an executioner.

Nachrichtlich, *adv.* for giving advice. Jemanden etwas nachrichtlich zu wissen thun, zu seiner Nachricht, to keep one advised of, or make him acquainted with some thing, that he may take his measures accordingly.

Nachrücken, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* in the latter case, with *seyn*, to follow others, march after them; also to shove or move something after one.

der Nachruf, *des -es, plur. inusit.* 1) A cry or call after one. 2) Credit, reputation, renown; V. Nachruhm.

Nachrufen, *verb. irreg. act. (V. Rufen.)* to cry after one.

der Nachruhm, *des -es, plur. car.* fame, renown, reputation, praise, celebrity, name, which one leaves behind him, when he dies.

Nachrühmen, *verb. reg. act.* to say something in praise of one in his absence, with the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing.

Nachrupfen, *verb. reg. act.* to pick or pluck after; V. Rupsen.

Nachrutschen, *verb. reg. neutr. V. Rutschen.*

Nachsäen, *verb. reg. act.* to sow a second time; V. Säen.

Nachsagen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To say something of one in his absence; where it is used both in a good and in a disadvantageous sense, on the contrary nachreden is most usual in the latter. Er ist nun weg, ich kann ihm nichts als alles Gutes nachsagen, now he is gone, and I have nothing to say in disgrace or disadvantage of him, I cannot but speak well of him. Einem etwas Böses nachsagen, to spread or report disadvantageous things of one. 2) To say relate or tell

a thing again, which we have heard or discovered. So du etwas von diesem unsern Geschäft wirst nachsagen, if thou utter this our business, Jos. 2, 20. Hörest du was Böses, das sage nicht nach, Sir. 19, 7. 3) Particularly in a more limited sense, to report, repeat, rehearse, relate or tell again on the authority of another person, with the dative of the person instead of which nachreden is more usual.

Nachsalzen, *verb. reg. act.* to salt a second time; V. Salzen.

Nach sammeln, *verb. reg. act.* to gather after others, gather what others have left.

der Nachsatz, *des - es, plur. die - sätze.* 1) Hintersatz, in Logic, the minor, the second proposition of a Syllogism; also the conclusion. 2) Force to supply what is wanting. 3) The arrear of an army. 4) The pursuing of a flying enemy.

Nach säubern, *verb. reg. act.* to cleanse a thing again or a second time; V. Säubern.

der Nachschall, V. Nachklang.

Nachhallen, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben,* to echo, resound, sound like an echo; V. Nachhallen, Nachklingen.

Nachhauen, (einem) *verb. reg. neutr. with haben.* 1) To look after one, follow him with one's eyes. 2) To look over again, to gaze or stare after one; V. Nachsehen, Schauen.

die Nachschauung, der Nachschau, a particular or special visitation of the dikes.

Nachschicken, *verb. reg. act.* (V. Schicken, Nachsenden,) to send after. Einem Briefe nachschicken, to send letters after one, which came after his departure.

die Nachschickung, sending after.

Nachschieben, *verb. irreg.* (V. Schieben,) to shove, push a thing after or on.

Nachschießen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Schießen.) I. A verb active, after paying money to pay still more towards carrying on the very same design. Ich habe noch immer mehr Geld nachschießen müssen, I have been ever yet forced to disburse or lay out more money. V. Nachschuß. 2. A verb neuter. 1) With haben, with respect to order. Nach einem andern schießen, to shoot or fire after another. 2) With seyn, to tumble, fall, shoot or drop down after another thing, that dropt down. Die Wand fiel ein, und das Dach schoß nach, the wall tumbled down, and the roof fell or dropt down after. Also of schießen, aufwachsen, to grow or shoot up.

das Nachschießen, the act of shooting, fir-

ing after, shooting, dropping, falling down after.

Nachschiffen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to sail (or row) after another ship, follow another ship, pursue her (it) by sailing after.

*Nachschlachten, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben;* V. Nacharten.

der Nachschlag, *des - es, plur. die - schläge,* (einer Münze,) the counterfeiting of a coin, stamp, mark etc. a false medal or false coin. In musick, a note of complement.

Nachschlagen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Schlagen. 1) Eine Münze nachschlagen, to counterfeit a coin or stamp. 2) Among Miners. Einem Gange nachschlagen, to follow a vein of ore. 3) Eine Stelle in der Bibel, ein Wort im Lexico nachschlagen, to search or look for a passage in the Bible, a word in a Dictionary. 4) Nachschlagen, nacharten, nach einem arten oder gerathen, to take after one, resemble or imitate him; V. Nacharten.

Nachschleichen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Schleichen,) with seyn, einem nachschleichen, to sneak along after one in order to spy whither he is going. Likewise figuratively, to endeavour to get or discover secretly. Wenn der Philosoph der Natur in ihrem verborgenen Gange verschleicht, Sonnenf.

Nachschleppen, *verb. reg. act.* to train, trail or drag after.

der Nachschlüssel, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a false, counterfeit, or private key; also a master - key, pick - lock.

der Nachschmack, *des - es, plur.* (but only of several sorts,) *die - e,* an after - taste etc. V. Nachschmack.

Nachschmecken, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben,* to leave a good or bad taste behind in one's mouth after eating or drinking; V. Schmecken.

Nachschmeißen, einem etwas nachschmeißen, to throw a thing after one; V. Nachwerfen.

Nachschmerzen, after - pains, throws; V. Nachwehen.

Nachschneiden, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Schneiden,) nachschneiden, to cut or carve a thing after a model.

der Nachschnitt, *des - es, plur. die - e,* carving, chasing, cutting, copying after a model.

der Nachschuß, V. Nachsteuer.

Nachschreiben, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Schreiben. 1) Eine Schrift, Vorschrift nachschreiben, to write after a copy. 2) Einen Brief oder eine andere

Schrift nachschreiben *to transcribe a letter or any other writing, to copy it out.* 3) **Nachschreiben**, was einer sagt, oder was einer in die Feder dictiret, *to write down, what another says, or what another dictates to you.* 4) **Eines Andern Hand betrüglisch nachschreiben**, *to forge, or counterfeit another's hand or hand-writing with intent to defraud or impose upon him.* 5) **Einem nachschreiben**, *to send a letter after one, who was gone away.* 6) **To repair what has been omitted or neglected in writing.** Wir wollen es schon nachschreiben, *V. Nachhohlen.*

der Nachschreiber, a copier, transcriber, a clerk that writes or copies what another has written; also a clerk that writes down what another says or dictates.

Nachschreiten, *verb. irreg. neutr. to step, or stride after; V. Schreiten.*

Nachschreien, *verb. irreg. act. V. Schreien.* 1) **To cry or cry out after one, cry to or unto one.** Ein Cananäisch Weib schrie Christo nach, a woman of Canaan cried unto Jesus, Matth. 15, 22. 2) **Einem nachschreien**, *to imitate or counterfeit one's cry.*

die Nachschrift, *plur. die - en.* 1) A writing copied after another. 2) **Eine nachgeschriebene Predigt, Vorlesung**, a sermon, lecture set or wrote down, a sermon, lecture taken down in shorthand. 3) A postscript.

der Nachschub, *des - es, plur. inusit. at bowls or nine pins, the casting or throwing after another.*

Nachschüren, *verb. reg. neutr. (das Feuer) to recruit the fire, add fuel or fuel to it. V. Nachstören.*

der Nachschuß, *des - ses, plur. die - schüsse, from the verb nachschießen.* 1) A shooting after another. 2) The arrears money you were obliged to pay or lay out besides or after your first disbursement, in opposition to advance-money. **Nachschuß thun an Geld**, *to be forced to disburse or lay out more money.* **Nachschuß**, among Book-sellers, the overplus; that which is paid for a book besides the money advanced or paid before. Also a second payment to a contribution is often called ein Nachschuß. 3) **der Nachschuß**, among the Vintagers of some places, is the must got by pressing or treading; opposed to that which runs of itself.

Nachschütteln, *verb. reg. act. Die Bäume nachschütteln, to shake the fruit bearing trees a second time.*

Nachschütten, *(mehr) verb. reg. act. V. Schütten, to pour still more, put in some more.*

der Nachschwarm, *des - es, plur. die - schwärme, a second swarm or brood of bees.*

Nachschwärzen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr. to make still blacker, grow still blacker, blacken after; V. Nachdunkeln.*

Nachschwimmen, *(einem) verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Schwimmen,) with seyn, to swim after one, follow him (by) swimming.*

Nachschwingen, *verb. irreg. recipr. V. Schwingen, sich nachschwingen, to swing one's self after one, follow him swinging.*

Nachsegeln, *(einem andern Schiffe) verb. reg. neutr. with seyn, to sail after another vessel or ship.*

Nachsehen, *verb. irreg. (V. Sehen,) which is usual in a double form.*

I. As a *verb. neutr.* with **haben**, *to look after a thing, to follow it with one's eyes.* 1) In a proper sense, where in the familiar language in good German **nachgucken** is also usual. Alles Volk sahe Mose nach bis er in die Hütte kam, all the people looked after Moses, until he was gone into the tabernacle, Exod. 33, 8. 2) *Figurat.* where the phrase **das Nachsehen haben**, is most usual; *V. das Nachsehen.*

2. As a *verb. active.* 1) **To indulge one, be indulgent to or take patience with him, wink or connive at, both absolutely with the dative of the person, and with the accusative of the thing.** Er steht seinen Kindern zu viel nach, he indulges his children too much. **Der Gläubiger siehet dem Schuldner nach**, the creditor is indulgent to his debtor, takes or has patience with him. And then the participle **nachsehend** is also used, as an adjective and adverb. **Sehr nachsehend seyn**, *to be very indulgent.* Ein nachsehender Vater, an indulgent father. *V. also Nachsicht and Nachsichtig.* 2) **To review, revise or examine what one has made, written, remarked etc.** Eine Rechnung nachsehen, *to revise, review or examine an account, to see if it be right.* Die Waaren nachsehen, *to review the goods, merchandises.* Die Wäsche nachsehen, *to examine [the] linnen (linnen-clothes) to see if any thing be wanting.* Siehe doch nach, wie viel Uhr es ist, *pray see what o'clock it is.*

das Nachsehen. 1) The looking after etc.

2) The revising, reviewing, looking any thing over. 3) Connivance or winking at, indulgence, condescension. Das Nachsehen haben, to be frustrated or disappointed in one's hopes, wear the willow; to miss a thing, to be in vain to look after it, to have nothing left to do, but looking behind. Einem das leere Nachsehen lassen, to disappoint one in his expectations. Das Nachsehen, Besichtigen der Waaren, a reviewing of goods or merchandises, a new verification of them.

Nachsenden, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Senden, to send a thing after one etc. V. Nachschicken.

Nachsehen, *verb. reg.* I. A verb active, 1) With respect to time, where it is used in several cases, where a thing is set or placed after another. Nachgesetzte (folgende) Worte beweisen, daß etc. following words prove that etc. Unter nachgesetzten Bedingungen, hier nachfolgenden, upon the here following conditions. 2) With respect to order, and figuratively also to dignity, to account or esteem less, make but little account of a thing. Seinen eigenen Vortheil dem allgemeinen Besten nachsehen oder aufopfern, to sacrifice one's own interest to that of the public or to the public benefit. Ein nachgesetzter Erbe, a substituted heir. Alles andere Gott nachsehen, to prefer God to, above or before all others, to regard, esteem or value God more than all others. In Concursprocessen einem Andern nachgesetzt seyn, to be ranked after another in a concourse of creditors. 2. A verb neuter with haben. Dem flüchtigen Feinde nachsehen, to pursue a flying enemy, chase the enemy. Einem nachsehen, to pursue one, follow him in the greatest haste.

die Nachscheidung, a pursuit etc.

die Nachsicht, *plur. car.* the abstract of the *verb active* nachsehen in its first signification, indulgence, bounty, fondness, readiness, facility to excuse and pardon faults. Nachsicht gegen jemanden beweisen, haben, to shew indulgence to one, have indulgence for him. Ich habe nun schon zu viel Nachsicht bewiesen, I have now already shewn too much indulgence. Also die Nachsicht, Frist für einen Schuldmann, a respite, delay. Nachsicht geben, (einem Schuldner) to give delay or respite (to a debtor). Auf zehn Tage Nachsicht oder Sicht, at ten days sight, at ten days favour (in commerce).

Nachsichtig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* indulgent, kind etc. Ein nachsichtiger Vater, an indulgent father.

Nachsingen, *verb. irreg. act. and neutr.* (V. Singen,) in the latter case with haben. 1) To sing after another, with respect to time and order. Einem nachsingen, to sing after one. 2) To imitate one's manner of singing. Einem nachsingen, to imitate one's manner of singing. 3) Etwas nachsingen, einem etwas nachsingen, es singend wiederholen, to repeat a thing singing.

Nachsincken, *verb. irreg. neutr.* V. Sinken, with seyn, to sink down after, follow sinking.

das Nachsincken, sinking after.

Nachsinnen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Sinnen,) with haben, to consider, take into consideration, mind, think of, meditate or reflect upon. Einem Dinge nachsinnen, to speculate, meditate, think or reflect upon a thing, bend your thoughts to it, beat your brains about it, to consider, study, search, investigate, sound, fathom, scan or examine it within your self, to try to dive, pierce or penetrate into it. V. Nachdenken.

das Nachsinnen, die Nachsinnung, reflection, meditation, consideration, speculation, contemplation, study. Im tiefen Nachsinnen seyn, to be in a profound meditation. Ohne Nachsinnen, without reflection or meditation. Es erfordert Nachsinnen, it requires application of mind.

der Nachsinner, a speculator, contemplator.

Nachsinnig, Nachsinnend, *adj.* speculative, contemplative, pensive, thoughtful.

die Nachsinnung, V. das Nachsinnen.

der Nachsitz, V. Nachschub.

der Nachsommer, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* agreeable summer weather after the usual summer, the beginning of autumn.

die Nachsorge, *inussit.* caring care or concern after a rash or unadvised deed or act.

Nachspähen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to spy after, observe, follow the trace of any one; V. Nachspüren, Spähen.

die Nachspeise, the fruit, desert, the last course of an entertainment.

Nachspeisen, *verb. reg. act.* to dine or sup after, dine when others have dined, or when the master or mistress has dined.

das Nachspiel, des-es, *plur. die-e*, a farce, a dramatic entertainment of the comic kind; also *figurat.* an afterclap, some incident that happens after an affair is supposed to be ended; after-reckoning.

Nachspintifiren, V. **Nachsinnen**.

Nachspotten, *verb. reg. neutr.* with **haben**, einem **Nachspotten**, to imitate one's words, voice, gait, or grimaces, to make wry faces after him.

Nachsprechen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. **Sprechen**, to repeat another's words. Einem ein **Gebet nachsprechen**, to say prayers after one, repeat them word for word. Likewise to repeat another's words imitating his gestures and tone of voice.

Nachspringen (seinem) *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. **Springen**), with **seyn**, to leap or jump after one. Likewise with the verb **kommen**. Er kam mir **nachgesprungen**, he came leaping or jumping after me.

Nachsprung, den **Nachsprung haben**, to have the after leap, to wear the willow.

die **Nachspur**, search, quest.

Nachspüren, *verb. reg. neutr.* with **haben**, 1) To trace, to follow or reach by means of marks left, or foot-steps. Einem **Wild nachspüren**, to trace or to follow a beast (game) by its footings, foot-steps, traces, slots, prints or tracks, to go in quest of it or hunt it. 2) Einer **Kunst nachspüren**, to investigate, inquire, dive, pierce or penetrate into some art, to search it out, try to learn it, endeavour to come at it.

das **Nachspüren**, die **Nachspürung**, the act of searching, spying; search, investigation, inquiry, pursuit, perquisition, meditation.

der **Nachspürer**, a searcher, investigator, tracer, inquirer, inquisitor, spy.

Nächst, the third degree of comparison of the adjective **nahe** in the adverbial form, which has chiefly a threefold signification. 1. Of place, to denote a thing, which is or happens very near and next to another thing, where it is then used sometimes as a proper adverb and sometimes also as a preposition. As a proper adverb it must always have one or the other particle with it for determining nearer or more exactly. Er saß **zu nächst** oder **zur allernächste** bey mir, he sat next to me. Er wohnt hier **nächst** oder **hiernächste**, he lives next door, or here close by. Which sorts of expression are, in general only usual in popular language, like those, where it is united with the dative in the form of a preposition. Dein Bruder saß **nächst** mir, thy brother sat next to me. 2. Of order, of rank, to denote a thing, which with respect to a quality follows immediately after another thing of a higher or better kind or sort; in which

signification the preposition **nach** is also used. It always requires here the dative. **Nächst** dir ist er mir der liebste, **nach** dir, after or next to thee he is the most dear or the dearest to me. Der **nächste nach dem Könige**, the next to the King. 3. Of time. 1) In the form of a preposition. **Nächst dem oder demnächst**, immediately here upon here at, at this, upon this or after this, with respect to time and consequence. **Demnächst** is also used for so bald als möglich, mit **nächstem**, as soon as possible, V. **Nächste**. 2) As a proper adverb, for neulich, lately, of late, newly, not long since or ago, th'other day, but a little while ago or since, recent, recently. **Nächst**, als ich im Garten war, lately, when I was in the garden. Du glaubtest **nächst**, ich würde es nicht thun, you believed lately I should not do it. V. **Nächste** and **Nächstens**. In case it is added to other words of time, for example die **nächst vergangene Nacht**, V. **Nahe**. der, die, das **Nächste**, the superlative of the adjective **nahe**, of which only a few particular sorts of uses are to be observed here, in which the first and second degrees of comparison are not usual. 1) Of time, as an adjective, to denote a time to come or a next coming time, with some substantives, to which belong the usual expressions in popular language, **nächster Tage** and **nächsten Tages**, for **nächstens**, very soon, as soon, as possible, one of these days, the first day. Ich werde euch **nächstens** besuchen, I shall come to see you one of these days, or very soon. As well as with the omission or leaving out of the substantive. Mit **nächstem**, **nächstens**, as soon as possible, Kommt mit **nächstem**, come as soon as possible, as soon as you can. 2) Used as a substantive, in Divinity and Ethicks, der **Nächste** or unser **Nächster**, is a neighbour or our neighbour one partaking of the same nature, and therefore entitled to our good offices. Laß dich nicht gelüsten deines **Nächsten** Haus, Laß dich nicht gelüsten deines **Nächsten** Weibs &c. thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife etc. Exod. 20, 17. The plural is seldom used in this sense, and when it is, it seems to signify, **Nachbarn** or **Blutsfreunde**. Meine **Nächsten** haben sich entzogen und meine Freunde haben mein vergessen, my kinsfolk have failed and my familiar friends have forgotten me, Job 19, 14. Der **Nächste** und mein **Nächster** are

most commonly used of both sexes; sie ist ja auch dein Nächster, why or you know she is also your neighbour. But die Nächstinn, is even as unusual, as die Verwandtinn, Bedientinn &c.

der Nachstachel, Legestachel des Bienenweifels, the sting of the mother-bee; V. Legestachel.

der Nachstand, the rest, residue or remainder; V. Rückstand.

der Nächste, a neighbour, one's neighbour. Die Liebe Gottes und unsers Nächsten, our love to God, and charity towards our neighbour; V. der, die, das Nächste, 2).

Nachstechen, verb. irreg. V. Stechen.

1) A verb active, to cut, engrave or carve after, to counterfeit a stamp or print. 2) A verb neuter, with haben, among Miners, den Häuern oder Bergleuten, nachstechen, to visit the miners, in order to see, whether they perform their work duly and regularly; V. Nachfahren.

das Nachstechen, the act of cutting, engraving or carving after any stamp or print; also of visiting the miners.

Nachstehen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Stehen,)

with seyn, some use also haben, to stand after or below, have one's place after or below another. 1) To be found in the following. Seine Antwort lautete, wie nachstehet, his answer was in the following manner, the purport or tenor of his answer was as follows. Instead of which expression, in a decent style, folgender Gestalt is more usual. Er that mir nachstehende Erklärung, he made me the following declaration. 2) With respect to order and at the same time to rank, to come after another thing, be inferior, have the second place, and in a more extensive sense, to be less esteemed; nachgehen. Einem nachstehen, ihm den Rang lassen, to give one the precedency, go behind him, to acknowledge one's inferiority. Allge- meine Pflichten müssen den besondern nachstehen, general or public duties must give way or yield to particular ones.

Nachsteigen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Steigen,) with seyn, to mount, ascend, get or go up after.

Nachstellen, verb. reg. I. A verb active, to place after another thing, behind it, with the accusative of the thing; in which sense it is seldom used. 2. A verb neuter, with haben, einem nachstellen, to lay wait or to lie in wait for one, observe and watch him, lay a snare or ambush,

wait for an opportunity to catch him or seize upon him. Den Vögeln nachstellen, to lay nets, gins, traps, snares for catching birds. Dem Wild nachstellen, to hunt after game, to pursue or follow game or wild beasts. In a more extensive sense, it is off in general to endeavour to get or acquire by artifice, cunning or intrigue. Einem Amte nachstellen, to endeavour to get, obtain or acquire a place, office or employment by artifice. Likewise to endeavour to make away with (one), to dispatch kill or destroy (him), in a secret manner. Einem nachstellen, ihm nach dem Leben trachten, to attempt upon a man's life. Jemanden mit Gift nachstellen, to endeavour to poison one.

der Nachsteller, a liar in ambush or in wait, a way-layer, an insidious, treacherous, deceitful, ensnaring man.

die Nachstellung, plur. die - en, a lying in wait or in ambush, an ambushment, ambuscade, a treachery, conspiracy, ambushes, snares, gins etc.

Nächstens, an adverb of time, very soon as soon as possible, one of these days, within a short time. Ich will es nächstens mitbringen, mit nächstem, I will bring it along with me as soon as possible.

die Nachsteuer, plur. die - n, 1) A tax, duty or impost paid as a surplus or overplus on goods, the usual duty of which has already been paid. 2) Das Abzugsgeld, a duty paid on removing to a place in another jurisdiction.

Nachsteuern, verb. reg. act. 1) Nachhelfen, to help, assist, lend a helping hand, but only in popular language. 2) To pay the arrears of the imposts or duties.

der Nachstich, des - es, plur. die - e, V. Nachstechen.

Nachstöhren, verb. reg. act. (V. Stöhren,) Das Feuer nachstöhren, to stir the fire.

Nachstopfen, verb. reg. act. V. Stopfen. Taback in die Pfeife nachstopfen, to put more tobacco into a pipe.

Nachstoppeln, verb. reg. act. V. Stopfpeln, to glean or gather corn-ears; also to mow stubble. Im Weinberge nachstoppeln, to glean after the vintage.

Nachstoßen, verb. irreg. act. V. Stoßen. 1) To thrust or push still more forwards or on. 2) To increase a motion by pushing or thrusting. 3) To push or thrust after another.

Nachstreben, verb. reg. neutr. with haben and the dative of the noun. 1) To aspi-

re at, strive for or after a thing, aim at it, endeavour to get or acquire it, in an elegant style. Der Ehre nachstreben, to aspire at glory or honour. 2) To imitate in striving or endeavouring. Jemanden nachstreben, to imitate one in striving or endeavouring.

Die Nachstrebung, an earnest suing, soliciting and making interest for acquiring, obtaining or getting a thing, a pursuit, pretension to a thing, aiming at it. -

Nachstreuen, *verb. reg. act.* to strew after, strew where another has already strewed, strew again or over again.

Nachstürzen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with seyn, to fall or tumble, drop down after; V. Stürzen.

Nachsuchen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to search, seek, ferret or look about for or after a thing you mean to find; but only absolutely. In den Büchern nachsuchen, to seek or look for in books. Ich habe fleißig überall nachgesucht, hab's aber nicht gefunden, I have sought or searched every where or every corner, but have not found it. Sometimes also with the accusative. Etwas nachsuchen, bey einem Höhern darum anhalten, to sue for a thing, to ask, request or solicit it. Eine Pension, oder um eine Pension nachsuchen, to sue for a pension, to ask request or solicit it.

der Nachsucher, an inquisitor, perquisitor, searcher.

die Nachsuchung, search, inquiry, investigation.

die Nacht, *plur.* die Nächte, night. 1) Darkness, obscurity, gloominess, the state of darkness in general. Es wird am Morgen doch Nacht seyn, the morning cometh, and also the night, Is. 21, 12. When it grows very dark in the day-time, we say very frequently, es werde Nacht, it grows night. 2) In a more limited sense the time when the sun is below our horizon, and darkness is upon the face of the earth; opposed to day. Es ist Nacht, it is night. Es wird Nacht, it grows towards night, it grows night. Mit anbrechender Nacht, at the decline of the day, in the dusk of the evening. Ich habe die ganze Nacht kein Auge zugethan, I have not had a wink of sleep all this night. Etwas auf die Nacht aufheben, to keep or lay up a thing for the night. Tag und Nacht arbeiten, to work day and night, work incessantly. Gute Nacht! good night! Hence, jemanden gute Nacht sagen,

wünschen, oder geben, to bid one good night, which is also sometimes used figuratively. Der Welt gute Nacht sagen, oder geben, sterben, to bid the world adieu, farewell or good night, to die, leave the world. The expressions wohl schlafende, wohlruhende, geruhsame Nacht are only used in low language. This word is used in an unusual manner with some prepositions. Bey der Nacht, zur Nachtzeit, in der Nacht, in the night, at night, by night, in the night time. Bey der Nacht arbeiten, to work in the night, or at night. Jemanden bey der Nacht erscheinen, zur nächtlichen Zeit, to appear to one in the night or in the night time. Likewise without an article, bey Nacht, in popular language bey Nachte. Bey Nacht und Nebel davon gehen, to escape by the favour of the night. Bey Nachte schlief sie stets noch an der Mutter Bette, she slept always still in the night on her mother's bed, Nost. Ueber Nacht, die Nacht über, during the night, in popular and familiar language. Ueber Nacht ausbleiben, to stay out during the night. Ueber Nacht an einem Orte bleiben, to lodge, tarry, pass the night or put up for the night at a place. Jemanden über Nacht bey sich behalten, to keep one with him, detain or not to part with one during the night. This word is also frequently used as an adverb with the adverbials added to it; Nachts, i. e. zur Nachtzeit, by night, at night. Nachts muß man nicht arbeiten, one must not work by or at night. In popular language it also admits of the preposition vor before it, as we also say vor Tags. Vor Nachts werde ich nicht wieder kommen, I shall not return or come back before night. Vor Nachts schlafen gehen, to go to bed before night. Des Nachts fällt der Thau, the dew fell in the night, Numb. 11, 9. In popular language in the usual phrase zu Nacht essen, to sup, to eat the evening meal, Nacht signifies Abend. Weihnachten, Weihnacht, christmas. Die Christnacht, christmas-eve. Die Fastnacht, shrove-tide, carnival or carnival. 3) According to a very ancient Figure die Nacht and Finsterniß, in general is a symbol of deep mourning, of affliction, of ignorance, of death and of the grave. Zwar eine lange Nacht wird uns trennen, truly a long night will separate us, the time betwixt death and resurrection. Das Reich der Nacht oder der Schatten, the realm of night or of the shades, the

- state of death. Eine undurchdringliche Nacht zieht ihre Decke vor das Zukünftige, an impenetrable night draws its veil before futurity, Sonnenf.
- der Nachttag, the next day, the day following; V. Tag.
- die Nachtandacht, nocturnal prayers, nightly exercise of devotion.
- die Nachtangel, Nachtschnur, a night-line, a fishing-line with many hooks used in catching fish during the night.
- der Nachtanker, an anchor, which is commonly cast in the night for the greater security of ships.
- Nachtanzen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* (einem) to dance after one.
- die Nachtarbeit, night-work.
- der Nachtarbeiter, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* Die Nachtarbeiterinn, a person that works in the night; also a night-man, in jest, a gold-finder, or a tom-turd.
- das Nachtbecken, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a chamber-pot; der Nachttopf.
- die Nachtblasen, Nachtblattern, blisters or pimples which rise on the skin in the night.
- der Nachtbogen, in Astronomy, a nocturnal bow.
- das Nachtbrot, *des-es, plur. car. supper;* V. Nachtesse.
- der Nachtdrud, V. Alp.
- *Nächten, *adv.* gestern Abend, yesternight, last night.
- *Nächten, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben,* to draw towards night, grow dark. Es nachtet schon, it already grows towards night.
- die Nacherscheinung, a nocturnal apparition; V. Nachtgesicht.
- das Nachtesse, *des-s, plur. inusit. supper;* V. Abendesse.
- die Nachteule, *plur. die-n,* a night-hawk, screech-owl, the large owl. V. Eule; it is also a name for a butterfly in the shape of an owl.
- der Nachtfalter, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the nocturnal butterfly.
- das Nachtfischen, fishing in the night.
- der Nachtfrost, *des-es, plur. die-fröste,* a night-frost, or a frost in the night.
- der Nachtgänger, V. Nachtwanderer.
- das Nachtgarn, a net for quails, partridges etc. used in the night.
- das Nachtgebet, the nocturn, an office of devotion performed in the night; V. Abendgebet.
- der Nachtgeist, das Gespenst, a ghost, apparition or spectre that walks in the night.
- das Nachtgesicht, a nocturnal vision or apparition; (*figur.*) a dream.
- das Nachtgespenst, a spectre, nocturnal apparition.
- das Nachtgeschirr, *des-es, plur. die-e,* a chamber-pot; V. Nachtbecken.
- die Nachtgeschwulst, a swelling or tumour that comes during the night.
- die Nachtgleiche, *plur. die-n,* the equinox, in Astronomy, the time when the days and nights are equal.
- die Nachtglocke, the curfew-bell.
- das Nachthabit, a night-dress.
- die Nachthaube, *plur. die-n, Diminut.* das Nachthäubchen, *Nachthäublein, Nachtmütze, a night-cap, a woman's corner or night-coif.
- der Nachtheil, *des-es, plur. die-e,* der Schade, disadvantage, prejudice, detriment, damage, harm, hurt, loss, derogation. Etwas zu jemandes Nachtheil thun, to do or undertake a thing to any one's prejudice. Dieses bringt uns großen Nachtheil, oder gereicht uns zu großem Nachtheil, that's of great prejudice to us, it tends to our greatest prejudice. Es soll dir daraus kein Nachtheil zuwachsen, no disadvantage shall accrue to thee thereby.
- Nachtheilig, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* disadvantageous, prejudicial, hurtful, harmful, damageable, noisome, noxious, pernicious; *adv.* disadvantageously, with damage, detriment or disadvantage. Das ist meiner Gesundheit nachtheilig, that is prejudicial to my health. Es ist seiner Ehre nachtheilig, 'tis derogatory to his honour. Eine sehr nachtheilige Bedingung eingehen, to consent or agree to a very disadvantageous condition. Nachtheilig fallen, to fall out prejudicially or disadvantageously.
- die Nachtheiligkeit, *plur. car. damage, detriment;* V. Nachtheil.
- die Nachtherberge, a night's lodging, the place where one lies at night upon a journey. An einem Orte die Nachtherberge nehmen, to put up for the night at a place, to take up one's night-lodgings there.
- die Nachthere, a Night-hag.
- der Nachthirte, one who looks after horses, that are turned or put to grass at night.
- Nachthulich, Nachthunlich, *adj. and adv.* what is imitable, or may be practised after another.
- Nachthun, *verb. irreg. act. (V. Thun,)* which requires the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing, to imitate, do what another does, do what one sees another do. Einem etwas nachthun, to do a thing after one,

imitate him in doing it, do even as you see him do. Wie eifrig er auch ist, euch nachzuthun, for all his emulating you. Er wirds euch wohl schwerlich nachthun, he is very likely to fall short of you, he will never reach or equal you, he will in no wise be comparable or equal to you.

die Nachthütte, a hut or cot in the field only for the night.

die Nachtjagd, Fackeljagd, a hunting in the night by torches; V. Fackeljagd.

Nächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* concerning the night, what is done in the night, nightly; V.

Uebernächig, Mitternächig &c.

die Nachtigall, *plur.* die - en, a nightingale, philomel, a small bird that sings in the night with remarkable melody; *Motacilla Luscinia* L.

der Nach Tisch, *des - es, plur. inusit.* the desert, last course of an entertainment, consisting in fruits or sweet-meats.

das Nachtkamisol, a night-waist-coat, a waist-coat put on to sleep in.

die Nachtkappe, a night-cap.

die Nachtkerze, a rush-candle, watch-light, watch-candle.

das Nachtkleid, a night-habit, a habit worn when in bed; also a *deshabille*, undress. Im Nachtzeuge, Nachtkleide seyn, to be in *deshabille* or in a home dress.

das Nachtlager, *des - s, plur.* die - läger, lodgings or quarters for the night upon a journey or march; also a place or house where a single person puts up for the night, but it is particularly used of armies and persons who travel with a numerous retinue. V. Das Nachtkwartier, die Nachtherberge.

die Nachtlampe, a night-lamp, a rush-light.

die Nachtlänge, the length or duration of a night.

die Nachtleuchte, a fare, phare or pharos, a watch-tower or light-house.

der Nachtleuchter, a kind of candlestick.

Nächtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* nightly, nocturnal, in the night, by night. Nächtliches Lesen, Beten, Arbeiten, nightly or nocturnal reading &c. Nächtliches Studiren, lucubrations, study by candle light.

Nächtliche Schwärmerey, night-revelings. Nächtliche Zusammenkünfte, nightly or nocturnal meetings. Bey nächtlicher Beile, in the night-time.

das Nachtlcht, *des - es, plur.* die - er, *Diminut.* das Nachtlchtchen, *Nachtlchtlein, a rush-candle, rush-light, watch-candle, watch-light.

die Nachtliebste, the nocturnal friend; a kind of Tuberose, *Polianthes amica nocturna* L.

die Nachtlust, night-air, the air of the night.

die Nachtlust, a nocturnal diversion.

*das Nachtmahl, *des - es, plur.* die - e, supper. In popular language also the Lord's supper, the communion, but in a decent manner of speaking Abendmahl is more usual.

der Nachtmahr, the night-mare; V. Alp.

der Nachtmantel, a night-rail, night-mantow.

der Nachtmeister, an inspector, or master of a foundery, forge or smelting-house, who visits the workmen at night in order to see whether they do their business regularly.

der Nachtmensch, people said to see only by night.

die Nachtmette, the matins, the night or morning-prayers.

die Nachtmotte, a night-fly.

die Nachtmusik, a serenade, nocturnal music. Eine Nachtmusik bringen, to serenade, entertain with nocturnal music.

die Nachtmüße, a night cap; also a humdrum fellow, a dull, slow, heavy, lazy or idle fellow.

der Nachtnebel, Nyctalopy, a distemper of the eyes, which is the cause that a person can't see better by day than by night. Proverb. er hat den Nachtnebel, he is a simpleton, who knows neither what he does nor says.

das Nachtnetz, V. Nachtgarn.

die Nachtnymphe, a kind of insect that appears only in the night; *Hemerobius* L.

der Nachtpelz, Schlafrock, a night-gown.

die Nachtpaneten, the nocturnal planets.

der Nachtpocher oder Nachtpucher, a miner who beats or pounds ore in the night.

der Nachtposten, a night-post, night-guard.

das Nachtkwartier, *des - es, plur.* die - e, V. Nachtlager and Quartier.

Nachtdönen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to resound, give an echo.

der Nachtzug, *des - es, plur.* die - e, der Nachzug, the rear of an army; V. Arrieargarde.

der Nachtkabe, *des - es, plur.* die - n, a sort of very large swallows of a black or dark brown colour, which appear only in the dusk or dark, a night-raven, night-jarr, night-crow, goat-milker, goat-sucker, sucking-owl, *Caprimulgus* L. *Figurat.* a rambler, one who runs about the streets at night.

Nachtraben, *verb. reg. neutr.* with seyn, and the dative of the person. Einen nachtraben, to trot after one.

Nach:trachten, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben* and the dative of the noun, to aspire or aim at etc. *Einem nachtrachten*, to pursue one. *Einem Dinge nachtrachten*, to sue for, hanker after or aspire at a thing; to desire to purchase, get, obtain or acquire it, to long for it; V. *Trachten*.

der Nach:Trag, *des-es, plur. die-Träge*, a payment, acquittance or discharge of the arrears or of what remains unpaid; also a supplement, illustration or addition to a thing to supply its defects.

Nach:tragen, *verb. irreg. act. V. Tragen*, which requires the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing. 1. To carry or bear after, to carry a thing after one. 1) In a proper sense. *Sie legten das Kreuz dem Simoni von Cyrene auf, daß ers Jesu nachtrüge*, on Simon a Cyrenian they laid the cross, that he might bear it after Jesus, Luke 23, 26. 2) *Figurat.* *Einem etwas nachtragen*, to bear one a grudge or spite, have an aking tooth at him. *Es einem lange nachtragen*, to bear one a lingering grudge or spite, be long waiting for an opportunity to get avenged of him, have long had an aking tooth at one. 2. With respect to time and order. *Etwas in einer Rechnung, in einem Buche nachtragen*, to write down or enter in an account, in a book something, which one had forgotten.

der Nach:tram, V. *Nacht:Rabe*.

Nach:treiben, *verb. irreg. act. V. Treiben*. 1) To drive or drive after. *Hinter einem nachtreiben*, to drive after one. *Sie waren schon hinaus, und wir mit unsrer Heerde treiben nach*, they were out already, and we with our cattle drove after. 2) To forward a motion or movement by driving or pushing from behind. 3) Also to drive behind one, to feed his cattle on a pasture-ground behind or after another's cattle.

der Nach:Treiber, a driver, one that drives cattle etc. after or behind another.

der Nach:Reiher, V. *Nacht:Rabe*.

Nach:treten, *verb. irreg. neutr. V. Treten*, with *seyn*, to follow one, follow after him, give him precedence, with the dative of the person. *Es trat ihm sein Lackey hinten nach*, he was followed by his lackey, or his lackey walked or stepped behind or after him.

ein Nach:Treter, a foot-man, foot-boy, lackey.

der Nach:Trieb, *des-es oder die Nach:Trift, plur. inusit. V. Nachhuth* and *Nachtreiben* 3. a drift, drift from be-

hind, pushing or thrusting on, an eager pursuance of your design.

der Nach:Riegel, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a bolt on a french lock, by means of which a door may be bolted within at nights.

Nach:trillern, *verb. reg. act. V. Trillern*, to trill or quaver after one, to imitate one's voice.

Nach:trinken, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to drink after. *Wasser, wenn man Wein getrunken hat, nachtrinken*, to drink water after wine.

der Nach:tritt, a trotting, stepping or walking after one, the giving him, the precedence.

der Nach:Rock, a night-gown; V. *Schlafrock*.

die Nach:Ruhe, nightly rest, night's rest.

die Nach:Runde, the round or rounds.

Die Nach:Runde gehen, to walk the round or rounds.

der Nach:Trupp, *des-es, plur. die-e; V. Nach:trab*, Trupp and Truppen.

die Nach:Truppen, the rear of an army.

Nachts, *des Nachts, bey Nacht, zur Nachtzeit, bey nächtlicher Weile*, by night, at night, in the night, in the night-time. V. *Nacht*.

die Nachtschabe, V. *Nachtmotte*.

der Nach:Schade, a very large swallow; V. *Nacht:Rabe*.

der Nachtschatten, *des-s, plur. inusit.* the name of a plant, the Night-shade, *Solanum L.*

der Nachtscherben, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. Nachtbecken*.

die Nachtschicht, among Miners, work done in the night, a miner's night-work or task.

der Nachtschichter, a miner, who performs a night-work or task.

Nachtschlafend, *adj. Bey Nachtschlafens der Zeit, zur Nachtzeit*, in the night-time, in the dead time of the night.

der Nachtschläger, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. Nachtigall*.

der Nachtschmelzer, a smelter or refiner of metals that works in the night.

der Nachtschmetterling, V. *Nachtfalter*.

die Nachtschnur, V. *Nachtangel*.

Nachtschwalbe, V. *Nacht:Schade*.

der Nachtschwärmer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Nachtschwärmerin*, a night-reveller, night-brawler, street-walker, night-walker.

die Nachtschwärmeren, night-revelling, etc.

der Nachtschwäger, one who talks in his sleep.

der Nachtschweiß, a sweating in the night or when one is in bed or asleep.

das Nachtsignal, a signal given in the night by fire, rockets or by the discharge of guns.

das Nachtsitzen, Nachtstudiren, Nachtarbeiten, watching or sitting up in the night; working in the night; also studying by night or by candle light.

die Nachtsocken, socks worn in the night.

das Nachtständchen, V. Nachtmusik.

das Nachtstellen, in Hunting, the inclosing of a thicket in the night with toils, nets etc. in order to prevent or hinder the game which left the thicket or wood in the evening from getting into it again.

die Nachtstille, the silence or stillness of the night.

das Nachtstück, des - es, plur. die - e, a night-piece, a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candle-light; a description, or representation of some scene in the night.

der Nachstuhl, des - es, plur. die - stühle, a close-stool.

das Nachstuhlbecken, the pan of a close-stool.

die Nachstunde, plur. die - n, one of the hours, into which the night is divided, an hour of the night.

das Nachttanzen, revels, night-sports and dancing.

der Nachthau, the dew falling in the latter part of the night and when the sun rises, night-dew.

der Nachttisch, des - es, plur. die - e, a toilet, dressing-table.

das Nachttischlein, a little table set before one's bed at night.

der Nachttopf, des - es, plur. die - töpfe, Diminut. das Nachttöpfchen, a chamber-pot; V. Nachtbecken.

der Nachtrunk, wine drank at going to bed, a night draught.

die Nachtuhr, plur. die - en, a clock, which shews the hours of the night by means of the moon and stars.

die Nachtviole, plur. die - n, Queen's gillflower, Dames Violet, Hesperis L.

der Nachtvogel, des - s, plur. die - vögel, Diminut. das Nachtvögelchen, any bird, which appears only in the night. Die Nachtfalter, the nocturnal butterflies, Phalaenae L. are also called by some Nachtvögel. In a more limited sense particular birds of this kind are known by the name of the Nachtvögel, for example, der Nachtrabe, the night-raven. V. also Nachtigall.

die Nachtwache, plur. die - n. 1) The night-watch a watch or guard for the night. 2) The person or persons who perform this watch or guard. 3) The time which

such a watch or guard must pass or employ in the night on his or their post or posts; an obsolete signification. In der vierten Nachtwache kam Jesus zu seinen Jüngern, in the fourth watch of the night Jesus went unto his disciples, Matth. 14, 25.

der Nachtwächter, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a watch-man, the watch and ward.

die Nachtwächterschnurre, a watchman's rattle.

der Nachtwanderer, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. der Nachtwandeler, a noctambulo, a person who walks in his sleep. It is used of both sexes. Sibylla ist auch ein Nachtwanderer. Der Nachtrabe bears also this name in some places.

der Nachtweiser, a nocturnal, an instrument by which observations are made in the night.

die Nachtzeit, plur. inus. the night-time. Bey Nachtzeit, zur Nachtzeit, in the night-time, at night.

das Nachtzeug, des - es, plur. die - zeuge, night-clothes, night-dress or deshabille; also a lady's white and plain head-dress.

das Nachtziel, a rule or law, which is to be observed in a monk's hospital.

der Nachtzug, in Hunting, the act of enclosing a thicket or wood with toils, cloths etc. in the night, in order to hinder the wild beasts from getting out of it.

Nachüben, verb. reg. neutr. to imitate; V. Ueben.

die Nachübung, imitation.

das Nachurtheil, in Logic, a judgment attained by inferences.

Nachwachsen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Wachsen,) with seyn, to grow after, shoot or sprout out afresh, grow again or afresh; said of plants which grow afresh or again, after having been mown or cut down. Das Gras wächst nach, the grass grows again.

Nachwagen, verb. reg. recipr. sich nachwagen, to venture after another, to venture to follow or pursue a person or thing; V. Wagen.

Nachwägen, verb. reg. act. to weigh again or once more, what has already been weighed, in order to see, whether it has been weighed right. Das Fleisch nachwägen, to weigh the flesh again. Et nem etwas nachwägen, to weigh a thing again after another has already weighed it. In popular language nachwiegen; V. Wagen or Wiegen.

das Nachwägen, the act of weighing a thing again, or of weighing it after another.

die Nachweise, a posthume, a child born after the father's death.

Nachwandeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to follow, march, walk or go after. It is now only used figuratively, and in a scriptural style for nachfolgen, i. e. to take any one's conduct and will for a pattern of your own conduct and will. Ist der Herr Gott, so wandelt ihm nach, if the Lord be God, follow him, 1 Kings 18, 21.

das Nachweh, *des - es, plur. die - en*, the after-pain. Die Nachwehen bey den Gebährerinnen, the after-pains, those pains which are felt in the loins, groin etc. after delivery, proceeding from a distension of the ligaments of the Uterus. Sometimes figurat. the after-cost, expences incurred after the original bargain; also after-reckoning, a following ill or misfortune.

die Nachweide, the after-pasture.

der Nachwein, *des - es, plur.* (but only of several sorts) die - e, a small tart wine, made of the husks (or murk) of grapes by throwing water upon them and pressing them afresh; Tresterwein, Lauer, Lauferwein, Lurke.

Nachweinen (einem) *verb. reg. neutr.* to weep for one's death or departure.

Nachweisen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Weisen,) which requires the accusative of the thing and the dative of the person, to shew, make known or give notice where to find a thing, to give directions to, refer to; also to clear a thing. Kann er mir nicht den Mann nachweisen, der ic. can you not direct me where to find the man, who etc. Einem nachweisen, welchen Weg er gehen müsse, to shew one the way, he is to go or follow. Einem mit Fingern nachweisen, to point at one behind his back.

die Nachweisung, direction, notice, reference.

die Nachwelt, *plur. inust.* posterity, after-ages, after-times. Sein Gedächtniß wird bey der Nachwelt verhaßt seyn, posterity will abhor his memory, his memory will stink in the nostrils of men.

Nachwerfen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Werfen, to throw, cast or fling after. 1) Einem etwas nachwerfen, to throw something after one going away. 2) Holz nachwerfen, to throw or add more wood to the fire, when the first is burnt away.

Nachwiegen, V. Nachwägen.

der Nachwille, a codicil, a writing made as of a supplement to a will to supply something omitted.

der Nachwind, a favourable wind.

der Nachwinter, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* cold winterly weather in the beginning of spring.

Nachwinden, *verb. irreg. act.* to wind after, to wind up, round etc. again what has already been wound.

Nachwirken, *verb. reg.* 1) A verb neuter, with haben, to operate after the usual time, or after it should have done operating, said of physick or medicine. 2) A verb active, to work or do what was omitted before.

Nachwollen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to design, intend or desire to follow one; V. Wollen.

der Nachwuchs, *des - es, plur. die - wüchse.* 1) The growing after, the shooting, sprouting or growing afresh, has no plural. 2) That which grows after, shoots, sprouts or grows afresh, the new branches a tree shoots after it has been lopped.

Nachwünschen, *verb. reg. act.* to follow one with one's (good) wishes. Einem alles Gute nachwünschen, to wish one well that went away. Jemanden tausend Segen nachwünschen, to wish one a thousand blessings.

die Nachwünschung, the act of wishing one well or ill.

Nachzahlen, *verb. reg. act.* to pay the residue, arrears or remainder.

Nachzählen, *verb. reg. act.* to tell or count again what has already been told or counted by another. Der Zehntner ist befugt alle Mandeln nachzuzählen, a Tithier has a right to tell or count all the shocks again. Sein Geld nachzählen, to tell his money again etc.

der Nachzähler, one who tells or counts after others etc.

die Nachzählung, the telling again.

Nachzeichnen, *verb. reg. act.* to draw or portray after a model, to copy.

die Nachzeichnung, the drawing or portraying after a model, a copy.

Nachziehen, *verb. irreg.* (V. Ziehen.) I. Verb act. to draw, drag or hale after one or him. Etwas nachziehen, to draw, drag or hale a thing after one. In the figurative sense, das wird nichts Gutes nachziehen or better das wird nichts Gutes nach sich ziehen, that will be attended with no good consequences. 2. Verb neutr. with seyn, to follow, to go or remove after. 1) Rebecca zog dem Manne nach, Rebekah followed the man, Genes. 24, 61. Und es zog ihm viel Volks nach, and a great multitude followed him, John 6, 2. 2) Einem

nachziehen, to follow one that went before into another town or country, to remove after him.

der Nachzins, quit-rent, an additional quit-rent; V. Gatterzins.

Nachzötteln, *verb. reg. neutr.* to follow lazily after.

die Nachzucht, the last swarm of bees before winter.

der Nachzug, *des-es, plur. die-züge*, (V. Nachtrab,) the rear of an army; also suite, retinue, train.

der Nackarsch, a baretailed person, who has scarce a tatter to his breech.

der Nacken, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the nape, crag, hinder part of the neck, particularly of the human body, of which das Genick is a part. In a more limited sense the long hind-hair of women's heads turned up unfriyled, and fastened on the crown of the head is called der Nacken and in french chignon. In a more extensive sense the word Nacken is used in popular and low language in some phrases instead of the whole back. Der Mensch liegt mir den ganzen Tag auf dem Nacken, auf dem Halse, the man is a burden to me all the day or the whole day. Einem immer auf dem Nacken seyn, to press violently upon one, be always at one's heels, follow him close. Jemanden den Nacken schmieren, to beat, bang, cudgel or maul one soundly. Figuratively Hartnäckigkeit, obstinacy, stubbornness, stiffneckedness, stiffness; jemanden den Nacken beugen, to bridle or curb one, break him of his stiffneckedness, reduce or bring him under one's subjection, bring him to reason. V. Hartnäckig. Der Nacke for dee Nacken is unusual in good German.

der Nackenschlag, *des-es, plur. die-schläge*, (*Figurat.*) blame, detraction, calumny, slander. Nackenschläge bekommen, to be exposed to calumny; V. Nachrede.

das Nackenstück von einem Schöps, the rack or crag of mutton, the craggy end of a neck of mutton.

Nackte, still öfner nackt, often also nacktend, nacktig, nackticht; nackter, nacktteste, naked, bare, callow, uncovered.

I. In a proper sense, where it is used of animal bodies, when they have no other covering but the bare skin. Ein nackter Hund, ein kahler Hund, a naked dog, a dog that has no hair upon his skin. Ein nackter Vogel, a callow bird, unfledged, having no feathers. With respect to the human body it is most commonly used of the whole body,

for unclothed, without any other cloathing or covering, but the bare skin. Nackt or nackt gehen, to go naked. Sich nackt ausziehen, to strip one's self naked or stark naked. Nackt auf die Welt kommen, to come naked into the world. Eine nackte Venus, a naked Venus. Eine nackte Figur, a naked figure, which is not clothed. Of particular parts of the human body bloß is more usual, although there are cases, where the word nackt is usual. The Painters, for example, use it of the unclothed parts of the human body. Ein nackter Arm, a naked arm. Ein nackter Fuß, a naked (bare) foot. Nackte Theile des Leibes, naked parts of the body. When the unclothed parts of the body, which ought to be clothed, are spoken of in a contemptible sense the word nackt is likewise used. This word is also used of the hairless or featherless parts of the animal body, on the contrary fahl and in the more decent manner of speaking sometimes glatt are most commonly used of the hairless parts of the human body. Ein kahles Kinn, a beardless chin, a smooth chin without hair. Ein kahler Kopf, a bald head.

2. In a more extensive sense also of other bodies which are not covered; but only in some cases. Ein nackter Same in Botany is a seed or grain, whose outward skin is not covered with a husk. Die nackte Gerste, naked barley; Reißgerste. Nackte Felder, kahle Felder, naked, bare or barren fields, which are not clothed, decked or covered with any vegetables. Nackte Hügel, kahle, naked, bare or barren hills, upon which nothing grows.

3. *Figurat.* 1) Badly clothed, deprived of the greatest part of one's clothes. Du hast den Nackenden die Kleider ausgezogen, thou hast stripped the naked of their clothing, Job. 22, 6. Most commonly in a contemptible sense. Nackt und bloß einher gehen, to go in bad, tattered clothes.

2) Ein nacktes Gemälde, among Painters, a naked picture, in which there wants or is wanting the necessary objects.

3) Deprived of all other qualities. Die bloße, nackte Wahrheit, the naked truth. Die bloße nackte Fähigkeit, die auch ohne vorliegendes Hinderniß keine Kraft, nichts als Fähigkeit sey, ist ein tauber Schall, Herel.

Nackisch, V. Neckisch.

die Nacktheit, *plur. car.* nakedness; in the popular language of some places, die Nackigkeit.

die Nadel, *plur.* die -n, *Diminut.* Das Nadelchen, a small slender body pointed at one end, a needle, pin etc. 1) In the proper signification, where several bodies of this kind are called Nadeln. Such are the round pointed leaves of the pine and fir-tree, of the Juniper-tree etc. which are called both Nadeln and Tann-gehn and in a more limited sense are opposed to leaves, *V.* Nadelholz. Die Seenadel, the needle-fish, a kind of sea-fish, *syngnathus acus* L. Particularly several similar instruments are known by the name of Nadeln. To which belong die Probir- or Streichnadeln, the assaying-needles or pins used in trying gold or silver; die Magnetnadel, the needle in the sea-compass, the magnetical needle; die Stricknadeln, knitting-needles; die Haarnadeln, crimping-pins, bodkins; die Packnadeln, pack-needles; die Spicknadeln, larding-pins; die Radirnadeln etc. graving-needles, used in etching etc. 2) In the most limited sense, small slender implements of this sort, used in sewing, and also in fastening women's cloaths, the first of which are called Näh-nadeln, needles, but the latter Stecknadeln, pins, but both are also often only called Nadeln simply. Etwas mit einer Nadel an- stecken, mit einer Stecknadel, to fasten something with a pin. Sich mit der Nadel nähren, von der Näh-nadel, to live by the needle, to get one's livelihood with sewing, stitching or embroidering, to be a tailor, or a seamstress. Eine Nadel einfädeln, to thread a needle.

Nadelbreit, *adj.* and *adv.* among cloth-makers, ready to be folded together and be sewed by the Tailor.

die Nadelbüchse, a needle-case, pin-case.
der Nadeldrat, wire of which pins are made.

die Nadelfabrik, a manufactory of pins.
die Nadelfeder, a steel-spring in the lock of a fusée or light gun.

die Nadelseile, a small sharp pointed file used by Goldsmiths.

der Nadelstich, die Seenadel; *V.* die Nadel 1).

das Nadelgeld, *des-es, plur.* (but only of several sums,) die-er, 1) Properly money for buying pins or needles with. 2) Ein Trinkgeld, a small present in money made to a woman or girl is sometimes called ein Nadelgeld. 3) Among persons of quality, money allowed a lady or wife for her private expences, without accounting for it, pin-money,

and in other cases is called Spielgeld or Taschengeld, which see.

das Nadelgras, Plantain, an medicinal herb.

das Nadelholz, *des-es, plur.* die-höl-zer, a name for pine and fir-trees on account of their ever-green and long pointed leaves which resemble needles.

der Nadelkerbel, *des-s, plur. inusit.* Scandix, shepherd's needle, a kind of chervil with long pointed seeds; Scandix Pecten L.

der Nadelknopf or Nadelkopf, a pin's head.

das Nadelkraut, die Nadelmöhre, shep-herd's needle; a plant or herb.

das Nadelkissen, a pin-cushion.

das Nadelloch, a hole or stitch made with a needle.

das Nadelöhr, the eye of a needle.

die Nadelspitze, the point of a needle or pin.

die Nadelstreu, *plur. inusit.* the leaves of the pine or fir-tree laid under cattle instead of straw.

das Nadelwerk, needle-work.

der Nadler, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* his wife die Nadlerin, a person who makes pins and needles, a pin and needle-maker, also a pinner and needler.

die Nadlerwaare, Hardware, all kinds of small-ironwork, as padlocks, candle-snuffers, buckles, hinges for doors, pins, needles etc.

1. der Nagel, *des-s, plur.* die Nägel, *Diminut.* das Nägelchen, * Nägellein or Nägelein, the nail, a kind of horny substance growing upon the ends of the fingers and toes of human bodies and of some animals; where the broader and straighter form distinguishes the nails from the more crooked and thicker claws or talons. Lange Nägel haben, to have long nails. Die Nägel abschneiden, beschneiden, to pare the nails. Also ein Fels im Auge, a pearl or web in the eye, if it is white and like a nail, is known by this name.

2. der Nagel, *des-s, plur.* die Nägel, *Diminut.* das Nägelchen, * Nägellein, or Nägelein, a spike of metal with a sharp point, and generally a flat head, used to fasten things together, a nail. Etwas mit einem Nagel, mit Nägeln befestigen, to nail a thing, to fasten it with nails. Einen Nagel einschlagen, ausziehen, to drive a nail in, draw it out. Etwas an den Nagel, or an einen Nagel hängen, to hang a thing on a nail. *Figurat.* and in popular language, eine Sache an den Nagel han-

- gen, to quit, forsake or abandon a thing, be no more concerned about it. Einen hohen Nagel haben, in lower Saxony, stolz seyn, die Nase hoch tragen, to be proud, carry it high, and jemanden den Nagel niederklopfen, ihn demüthigen, to humble one, diminish his pride, bring him down. In lower Saxony is also said of a man, who has a certain pride, er hat einen Nagel. In a more extensive sense several other similar bodies are also often called Nägel, although they do not immediately serve to fasten or make fast. Der Nagel in einer Scheibe, the nail in a butt or mark to shoot at. The pins or pegs of a musical instrument of the string kind are called by many Nägel; V. Wirbel. The *Diminut.* Nägelchen, Nägelein, is a name for a clove, a sort of spice; also for a sort of flower; V. die Nelke. der Nagelambos, an anvil used in making nails.
- die Nagelblüthe, plur. die-n, the white spots in or on the nails of the fingers.
- der Nagelbohrer, a small piercer, a gimlet.
- das Nägelein, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) a tack, a small nail. 2) Nägelein, Würznägelein, Gewürznägelein, Würznelke, a clove, a sort of spice, and a native of the Molucca islands; V. Nelke. 3) Nägelein and in popular language Nägelchen, also Nelke, Nelkenblume, Gartennelke, a clove gillyflower, carnation; V. Nelke, which name is the most usual in good German.
- das Nagelfell, des-es, plur. die-e, ein Fell im Auge, a pearl or web in the eye, which is whitish and like a nail of the finger; Pterygion. It is called in popular language also only der Nagel simply, but in Black-cattle it is called der Hauf.
- Nagelfest, adj. and adv. fastened or made fast by means of a nail, but only in the phrase nied: und nagelfest, i. e. in a house so fastened, that it cannot be taken away without violating the integrity of the house; opposed to moveables in the most proper sense, fixtures.
- Nagelförmig, adj. and adv. in the form or shape of a nail, formed like a nail.
- der Nagelhammer, a forge or place where nails are made.
- der Nagelkopf, the head of a nail.
- das Nagelkraut, des-es, plur. inus. 1) Fingernägelkraut, Mouse-ear, Illecebrum L. said to be good for a whitlow. 2) Also a kind of Habichtkraut or Mausfedrchen, Hawk-weed, Mouse-ear, Hieracium Pilosella L. because it is said to be good for an agnail.
- das Nagelloch, a hole made by or for a nail.
- das Nagelmahl, des-es, plur. die Nagemahle, the print of a nail, the hole wherein a nail had stuck. Daß ich lege meinen Finger in die Nagemahl, and put my finger into the print of the nails, John 20, 25.
- Nageln, verb. reg. act. to nail, fasten with a nail or with nails. Das Bret an die Wand, ein Tuch auf den Tisch nageln, to nail the board to the wall, a cloth upon the table.
- Nagelneu, adj. and adv. funkelneu, funkel nagelneu, spick and span-new, fire-new, brand-new, quite new, just made, never used before. Ein nagelneues Kleid, a spick and span-new suit of cloaths.
- die Nagelplatte, V. Nagelkopf.
- die Nagelprobe, plur. die-n. Die Nagelprobe trinken, to drink supernaculum.
- die Nagelroche, a skate, ray, a kind of sea-fish.
- der Nagelschmid, des-s, plur. die-schmiede, a nail-smith, nailer, nail-maker, a person who forges nails.
- die Nagelschrote, among Nail-smiths, a chisel to cut nails with.
- die Nagelspiße, the point of a nail.
- das Nagelwerk, des-es, plur. die-e, any thing made of laths nailed together.
- der Nagelzieher, a nail-drawer.
- der Nagelzwang, des-es, plur. inusit. the pain caused by an agnail or whitlow.
- Nagen, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the latter case with haben, to gnaw, to bite and tear off by means of the teeth. 1. In a proper sense. Der Hund naget an dem Knochen, the dog gnaws a bone. Die Mäuse nagen den Käse, the mice gnaw or nibble the cheese. An einem Knochen, an einem Beine nagen, to gnaw a bone or on a bone, to pick a bone. Am Hungertuche nagen, to suffer want and poverty, to want food or victuals, be pinched with hunger. 2. Figur. 1) Er wird daran zu nagen haben, he will have much trouble, labour, vexation by it, without doing any thing to the purpose, he has got a bone to pick. 2) To cause a continual or lasting degree of very sensible, as it were, consuming grief, vexation, trouble, chagrin, uneasiness. Dieß naget mir am Herzen, this gnaws my mind. Sich nagen und plagen, to torment, vex, fret, mortify, grieve, disquiet one's self. Ein nagen:

des Gewissen, a feared, stinging, gnawing, biting conscience, the check, remorse or sting of conscience. Der nagende Wurm des Geizes, oder Ehrgeizes, the gripes of avarice and the twinges of ambition.

Das Nagen, gnawing, nibbling, picking, tormenting etc. Das Nagen des Gewissens, remorse, check or sting of conscience.

Das Nagethier, des-es, plur. die-e, in natural History, a name for those quadrupeds, which have four pointed cutting teeth, and gnaw or nibble every thing; to which belong the squirrel, the large corn-rat, the ermine etc. They are also called by some Nager.

Der Nagler, a nail-smith, nailer, nail-maker.

Nahe, näher, nächste, *adj.* and *adv.* near, nigh, next. I. In a proper sense, with respect to the place or space. Ein naher Ort, a near place. Das nächste Dorf, the next village. Er ist sein naher, nächster Nachbar, he is his near, nearest or next neighbour. Er wurde an den nächsten Baum gehängt, he was hanged on the next tree. Likewise as an adverb; with several adverbs. Näher zur Stadt kommen, to draw nearer (to) the town. Es steht nahe an der Thüre, it stands near or close by the door. Es liegt nahe bey dem Hause, it lies hard by or near the house. Nächst an dem Schlosse wohnen, to dwell or live hard or close by the castle or palace. Zunächst an den Wald gränzen, for nahe, to border upon the forest, to be close or contiguous to it. V. Nächst. Also with the dative, but only with some verbs. Einem nahe seyn, stehen, liegen, kommen, to be, stand, lie, come near one. Ihr kommt mir zu nahe, you come too near me. Die Armee rückt dem Feinde immer näher, the army draws nearer and nearer the enemy. 2. *Figurat.* I) Of time. Sich auf den nahen Sommer freuen, to rejoice at the approaching summer. Der Frühling ist nahe, the spring draws near. Mit der nächsten Post, mit der ersten, by the next post, or by the first post. Nächster Tage, nächsten Tages, nächstens, very soon, as soon as possible, one of these days, V. Nächst and Nächstens. Nahe an vierzig Jahr alt, in familiar language, for beynähe, near, about or almost forty years old. Der nächst bevor stehende Feldzug; V. Nächst. Likewise including the foregoing idea of place. Dem Tode nahe

seyn, to be near death, be at death's-door or be on the verge of dying. Die Gefahr war mir sehr nahe, the danger was very near me, I was in imminent danger. 2) Opposed to distant or remote. Ein naher Freund, ein naher Verwandter, a near relation. Er ist nahe mit mir verwandt, he is nearly related to me, or he is a near relation of mine. Das Hemd ist mir näher als der Rock, near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin; charity begins at home. Der Römische König ist der nächste nach dem Kaiser, the king of the Romans is the next to the Emperor. Einen nahen Zutritt bey jemanden haben, to have free access to one. Zu nahe (genauer, enger) Verbindung mit jemanden stehen, to be in a strict alliance or close friendship with one. Zu nahe ins Geblüt heirathen, to marry too near of blood or of kin, to marry in a forbidden degree of consanguinity. Er kommt seinem Meister sehr nahe, he comes pretty near his master, or he does not come far short of his master. Der nächste Endzweck, der unmittelbare, the immediate purpose, design or intention. 3) Das geht mir nahe, that nearly concerns me, that grieves me to the very heart, I am mightily sensible of it, moved, affected or touched by it. Es geht mir recht nahe, daß ich Ihnen so viele Ungelegenheit verursache, it grieves me to the very heart, that I cause you so much trouble or inconvenience, Gell. 4) Es einem nahe legen, ziemlich deutlich zu verstehen geben, to give to understand, make it very plain to one; also to give one a hint. Es einem nahe, sehr nahe legen, ihn zum Zorn reizen, to irritate, provoke or incense one. Sie legen mir es außerordentlich nahe, you irritate, provoke or incense me extraordinarily. Ja, wenn es einem so nahe gelegt wird, wenn man so sehr gereizt wird. 5) Der nächste Preis, der genaueste, the lowest price. Ich kann es um keinen nähern Preis geben, ich habe euch den nächsten Preis gesagt, I cannot afford it cheaper, I have told you the lowest price; instead of which we also say, ich kann es nicht nähern Kaufs, nicht näher geben, &c. According to a still more extensive figure. Es nähern Kaufs, es näher geben, to remit or abate of one's heat, to yield, give fair words, be submissive, come to lower terms. Er wird es schon näher geben, he'll strike sail I warrant, he'll certainly submit or yield ere long. 6) Es

nem zu nahe treten, to offend, wrong or injure one. Eines Ehre zu nahe treten, to touch, blemish, stain or hurt one's reputation. Einem zu nahe reden, to abuse, offend or injure one, to hurt his character. Das ist meiner Ehre zu nahe, that hurts or wounds my honour, that is a blemish to my reputation. 7) Bey nahe, fast, es fehlte nicht viel, near, very near, near upon, near upon the matter, about, like, almost, well nigh. Er wäre beynähe gestorben, he was like to die. Ich wäre beynähe ermordet worden, I was like to be killed, I was near being killed. Ich hätte es beynähe vergessen, I had like to have forgot it. Sie wären beynähe handgemein mit einander geworden, they were very near coming to handy blows.

die Nähe, plur. inus. the abstract of the preceding word, nearness, proximity, vicinity. 1) The quality of being at a small distance; in the proper, as well as in several figurative senses of the word nahe. Die Nähe der Stadt an dem Hafen ist ihr sehr vortheilhaft, the nearness or proximity of the town to the harbour is very advantageous to it. Wenn ich die Nähe betrachte, when I consider the nearness or proximity. 2) In der Nähe, near, near at hand. Alte Leute können gemeiniglich besser in die Ferne, als in die Nähe sehen, old people commonly see what is a little farther from them better, than what is near them. Er wohnt in der Nähe, nicht weit von uns, he lives not far from us or he does not live far off. Ich habe ein Landgut in der Nähe, I have a farm not far off. In der Nähe, an der Hand seyn, to be within reach, within call, within hearing.

Nahen, verb. reg. act. and recipr. to approach, bring nearer, advance or advance nearer, come or get near. Der Winter nahet heran, the winter is nigh at hand, it approaches or draws near. Das Alter nahet unvermerkt heran, age, old age approaches imperceptibly. Als die Zeit heran nahete, daß ic. As a verb reciprocal, in the same signification, but sich nähern is more usual. Der Feind nahet, nähert sich der Stadt, the enemy approaches, draws near the town. Sich zu einem nahen, to accost or approach one, draw nigh or near him. Das Ende der Sache nahet sich, the end of the affair approaches, draws near or is at hand; V. Nähern.

Nähen, verb. reg. act. to sew or stitch,

sew with a needle. Mit langen Stichen nähen, to baste, sew with long stitches. Den ganzen Tag nähen, to sew all the day. Sein Brot mit Nähen verdienen, to get one's livelihood or living by sewing. Nähen lernen, to learn to sew. Spitzen nähen, to make points with a needle. Blumen, Knötchen nähen, to embroider. Das Leder nähen, to stitch leather. Wohlgenähte Handschuhe, gloves that are well sewed. Zusammennähen, to sew, stitch together.

das Nähen, die Näheren; Nähteren, the act of sewing, stitching, embroidering.

der Näher, a Taylor, a man who sews or stitches with a needle.

die Näherinn, a Seamstress, also a Man-ruamaker; V. Nählerin.

der Näherkauf, des-es, plur. inusit. V. Näherrecht.

Nähern, verb. reg. act. näher bringen, to approach, advance. Die Zeit, der Winter, der Tod nähert sich, the time, winter, death approaches or draws near. Der Feind nähert sich der Stadt, the enemy approaches, draws near the town; V. Nahen.

das Näherrecht, des-es, plur. inus. the right, according to which a person at the sale of a thing has a nearer right to it than another, i. e. to buy it at the very same price, that another has bidden.

die Näherung, approach, approaching, approximation.

der Nähkloben, among Saddlers, a tool used in holding the things together, which are to be stitched.

das Nähfüßen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. Das Nähfüßchen, *Nähfüßlein, a Seamstress' sewing-cushion.

die Nählade, a small chest to sew on.

der Nahme, des-ng, dem-n, plur. die-n, a name. I. In a proper sense. 1) In the most extensive sense, a word by which any thing, quality or accident is expressed, or a word which by mutual agreement is used to express any idea. Wolf called the adjectives zufällige Nahmen, but the substantives wesentliche Nahmen, which are called by others Hauptnahmen. 2) In a more limited and more usual sense the Nahme is a substantive which denotes the kind or species of a thing. So the words Pflanze, plant; Holz, wood; Mensch, man; Thier, animal; Seele, soul; Tugend, virtue; Geiß, covetousness, are common names, because they denote the kinds or species of

things in general. Diese Gutherzigkeit verdient den Nahmen der Tugend nicht, this good nature, indulgence or favour does not deserve the name of virtue. Ein Verbrechen bey seinem rechten Nahmen nennen, to call a crime by its right name. Der Amtsnahme, title of office, ein Ehrennahme or Titel, a title of honour. 3) In the most limited sense, eigene Nahmen or eigenthümliche Nahmen, proper names, which denote the individuals of any species, as Deutschland, Germany; Dresden, Dresden; Italien, Italy; Gott, God; Johannes, John; Thomas, Thomas. Einem Kinde, einem Orte, einem Dinge einen Nahmen geben, to give a child, place, thing a name or to name a child etc. Den Nahmen von etwas haben, to have the name from or of something. Ich kenne diesen Menschen nur dem Nahmen nach, I know this man only by name. Jemanden mit Nahmen, bey seinem Nahmen nennen, to call one by his name. V. Geschlechtsnahme, Zunahme, Bornahme, Aufnahme, Beynahme.

2. *Figurat.* 1) A pretence, pretext, a false appearance, excuse or allegation. Jemanden unter dem Nahmen der Freundschaft betriegen, to cheat one under the appearance (or pretence) of friendship. Jemanden unter dem Nahmen (Vorwande) der Religion betriegen, to cheat one under the appearance of religion. 2) In one's name, instead of him. Sag ihm in meinem Namen, tell him in my name, or from me. Es ward ihm im Nahmen des Richters befohlen, he was commanded or ordered in the name of the judge. Im Namen des Königs, in the name of the king, by the king's order. 3) To take wares or goods upon trust or credit, or to contract debts in another's name. Der Wein ist auf unseres Freundes Nahmen gehohlet worden, the wine has been fetched in our friend's name. Er hat auf seines Herrn Namen Geld aufgenommen, he has borrowed money in his master's name. 4) In one's name, in confidence of his promise; but only in the German Bible and scriptural style. Thut alles in dem Nahmen des Herrn Jesu, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, Col. 3, 17. 5) Im Nahmen Gottes des Vaters, in the name of God, the Father. 6) Die Nachrede, a report, rumour, public talk of one, repute. Ich mag den Nahmen nicht

haben, daß er mir gedient hat, I would not have it said of me, that he has served me or has been my servant. In a more limited sense, fame, renown, name, reputation, credit. Einen großen Nahmen haben, to have a great name or a great reputation. Einen großen Nahmen hinterlassen, to leave a great name behind one. Er hat seinen Nahmen unsterblich gemacht, he has immortalized or perpetuated his name. Er hat einen bösen Nahmen, he has got an ill name. Ein guter, ehrlicher Name, a good, honest name. 7) A nation, people; but only in a few expressions. Ein Feind des christlichen Namens, des deutschen Namens seyn, to be an enemy to the christian name, to the german name (nation).

das Nahmenbuch, a list or register of names, nomenclator, remembrancer.

der Nahmenchrist, des-en, plur. die-en, a person, who is a christian only by name, without being really one; ein Scheinchrist, Maulchrist.

die Nahmendeutung, the etymology or interpretation of a name.

das Nahmenlehn, V. Metonymie.

Nahmenlos, -er, -este, adj. and adv. nameless, without a name. 1) In the proper signification of the word Name, and without comparison, anonymous. Ein namenloser Schriftsteller, an anonymous author. Ein namenloses Buch, an anonymous book. 2) Inexpressible. Namenlose Pein, Schmerzen, inexpressible pains. 3) Obscure, not noted or famous. Namenlose Schriftsteller, obscure authors, authors who are not noted or famous.

das Nahmenregister, Nahmenverzeichnis, a register, catalogue or list of names.

der Nahmenstag, des-es, plur. die-e, the anniversary of that saint's feast, whose name you bear. Seinen Nahmenstag feiern, to celebrate the anniversary of one's christian name.

der Namenszug, verzogene Name, a name in cyphers, a monogram.

Nahmentlich, mit Nahmen, adj. and adv. namely, expressly, by name, particularly, specially, that is to say.

der Nahmenträger, the bearer of a name, the administrator of a society.

der Nahmenwechsel, die Namensverwechselung, metonymy, in rhetoric, a figure, wherein a word is used instead of another; also the exchanging of names, taking a feigned name.

Nahmhast, -er, -este, adj. and adv. 1. An *adverb* alone, has no comparison, naming, named. Einen nahmhast machen, to name one, tell one's name. 2. An *adj. and adv.* considerable, great, eminent etc. Eine nahmhafte Summe Geldes, a considerable sum of money. Ein nahmhafte Verbrechen, a great crime. Einen nahmhafte Vorrath von etwas haben, to have a great or considerable stock of something.

Nahmfundig, adj. and adv. of a known name, of which the name, or whose name is known.

Nähmlich, adj. and adv. superl. nähmlichste, which occurs in a double form. 1) † As a pronoun for eben derselbe, the same, the very same, the self same. Der nähmliche Freund, den wir gestern sahen, the same, the very same friend, whom we saw yesterday. Where is also sometimes said in the superlative der nähmlichste. V. eben derselbe, which is better. 2) As an *adverb* alone, namely, to wit, viz. (videlicet), that is to say. Alle meine Leute, nähmlich die 12. all my people, viz. those etc. Es kamen ihrer drey, nähmlich Cajus, Titius und Mylius, three of them came, namely Cajus, Titius and Mylius.

die Nähnnadel, plur. die -n, a needle, sewing needle.

die Nähnnadelbüchse, a needle-case.

der Nähnpult, V. Nähfüßen,

der Nährrahmen, an embroidering or sewing frame.

Nähren, verb. reg. which is used in a double form, to nourish, feed, find victuals, entertain, cherish, foster. 1. As a verb neuter with haben. 1) Absolutely, to contain nourishing parts. Mehlspeisen nähren gut, food made of meal nourishes well. Der Kohl nähret schlecht, cabbage does not nourish well, it is not nutritious. 2) With the accusative of the noun, to afford such nourishment. Diese Speise hat mich gut genähret, this food has nourished me well. 2. As a verb active. 1) In a limited sense, to supply with food. (a) In a proper sense, only still sometimes in a more extensive sense, to supply with as usual or customary food. Du nährtest dein Volk mit Engelspeise, Weish. 16, 20. Also as a verb reciprocal. Sie nähren sich vom gottlosen Brot, they eat the bread of wickedness, Prov. 4, 17. (b) *Figurat.* to promote the internal force. Geduld durch Grundsätze genährt und durch Schicksale gehärtet, patience fed or nourished by principles and hardened

by fate. Wir müssen unsere Seele mit Grundsätzen der Tugend genährt haben. 2) In a more extensive and more usual sense, to supply with the necessary nourishment of the animal life. (a) In a proper sense. In häuslicher Stille von unserer Arbeit genährt, in domestic quietness maintained by our own labour. Eine Schlange im Busen nähren, to nourish a serpent or viper in one's bosom. Also in the form of a verb reciprocal, sich nähren, to get one's livelihood, or one's living. Sich kümmerlich nähren, to make a hard shift to live, or to keep life and soul together, to be hard put to it for a livelihood. Sich reichlich nähren, to get one's living amply, to live in opulence or affluence. The thing by which a person subsists or gets his living with the prepositions von and mit. Er nähret sich mit der Feder, mit der französischen Sprache, he gets his livelihood or his living with his pen or by teaching French. Sich mit Spinnen, mit Stehlen nähren, to live or get one's living by spinning, by stealing. Sich vom Raube nähren, to live upon spoil (plunder). In upper Germany it is very frequently used in the genitive. Sich seiner Hände Arbeit nähren, to get his living by his handi-work. (b) *Figurat.* to contain the cause of the duration or continuation of a thing. Der Traurige liebt alle die Bilder, die seine Leidenschaft nähren, which feed or cherish his passion. In which sense ernähren is not usual.

Nährhaft, -er, -este, adj. and adv. 1) Affording nourishment, nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, alimental, substantial. Eine sehr nahrhafte Speise, a very nourishing food. Die Milch ist sehr nahrhaft, milk is very nourishing. 2) *Figurat.* lucrative, profitable, gainful. Ein nahrhafter Ort, a place where a good trade is carried on, and people do not want occasion to get their living. Ein nahrhaftes Handwerk, a lucrative or profitable trade or business. Ein nahrhafter Mann, a diligent, painful or laborious man, who endeavours to get his living.

die Nährhaftigkeit, plur. inus. 1) Of a food, nourishingness, nutritiousness, nutritiveness. 2) Die Nährhaftigkeit eines Mannes, a man's plying his trade or business. 3) Die Nährhaftigkeit eines Handwerks, the profitableness of a trade.

***Nährlich, -en, -ste, adj. and adv.** kaum, kümmerlich, schwerlich, narrowly.

scanty, scarce, scarcely, with much ado.

Nahrlos, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Opposed to nahrhaft. Ein nahrloser Ort, a place where there is but little trade carried on, and people want occasion to get their living. Nahrlose Zeiten, hard times. 2) Affording no nourishment; opposed to nahrhaft. Nahrlose Speisen, food which is not nourishing or nutritious.

die Nahrlosigkeit, *plur. inusit.* the quality of affording or giving no nourishment or subsistence, particularly in the first sense of the preceding word.

der Nährstand, des -es, *plur. inus.* that class of the inhabitants of a country consisting of tradesmen, husbandmen etc. V. Stand.

die Nahrung, *plur. die-en.* I. That which nourishes. 1) In a proper sense, nourishment, aliment, whatever is swallowed to repair the wants of nature; where the plural is only used of several sorts. Kohl giebt eine schlechte Nahrung, cabbage affords a bad nourishment, it is not nutritious. Milch giebt viele Nahrung, milk affords much nourishment, it is very nourishing. 2) In a more extensive sense, the edible body, which contains nourishing parts. (a) In a proper sense. Meat and drink both of man and beast; as a collective noun and without a plural. In großer Dürre findet das Vieh keine Nahrung auf dem Felde, in a great drought the cattle find no food in the field. Der täglichen Nahrung mangeln, destitute of daily food, James 2, 15. (b) Figurat. that which promotes and increases the duration or continuation of the fire, and in a still more extensive sense also of another thing. Dem Feuer frische Nahrung geben, to supply the fire with fresh pabulum or aliment. Fett ist des Feuers Nahrung, fat or grease is the pabulum or aliment of the fire. Der Flamme die Nahrung entziehen, to deprive the flame of its aliment. Nahrung für seine Wissbegierde finden, to find food for his curiosity. 3) In a still more extensive sense, living, livelihood, maintenance, sustenance; has no plural. Sorgen der Nahrung, Nahrungsorgen, the cares of this life, carking-cares, solicitude for one's living or livelihood. Seiner Nahrung nachgehen, to get one's living. Seine Nahrung in einem Lande suchen, to look out for his livelihood in a country. Jemanden seine Nahrung entziehen, to deprive one of his

livelihood. 2. The means of procuring or getting one's living or livelihood, trade, profession etc. Die Nahrung ist schlecht, trade is dull. Was treibst du für Nahrung? what trade dost thou drive or carry on? of what trade or profession art thou? Die Braunnahrung, the brewing trade; also in some parts, zwey Schenknahrungen, signifies two houses provided with the right or privilege of being inns or ale-houses, and drey Braunnahrungen, signifies three houses provided with the right or privilege for brewing. Es ist keine Nahrung unter den Leuten, the people want occasion to get their living. Die Stadt hat gute Nahrung, there is a good trade carried on in this town, people do not want occasion to get their living.

das Nahrungsgeld, des -es, *plur.* (but only of several sums,) die -er; in some countries, a kind of tax upon trade or upon professions.

Nahrungslos, *adj.* ein nahrungsloses Gewerbe, a dull trade; V. Nahrlos.

das Nahrungsmittel, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* nourishment, food, whatever is swallowed to repair the wants of nature; in which sense all sorts of meats and drinks are called Nahrungsmittel.

der Nahrungsast, des -es, *plur.* (but only of several sorts,) die -säfte, chyle, a milky liquor, extracted from dissolved aliments of every kind, and conveyed to the blood.

die Nahrungsorge, *plur. die-n*, the care of this life, carking cares, solicitude for one's living or livelihood.

Nähseide, stitching-silk.

die Nacht, *plur. die Nächte*, from the verb nähen. I. The manner of sewing, without a plural, a seam, stitch, in which sense it is very frequently used by the seamstresses, particularly in the compound words Hausnacht, an ordinary seam or stitch, such as house-wives are used to make; die Nählernacht, a seam or stitch in all manner of flowers like painting; Wildernacht, the art of embroidering pictures and all manner of figures after the life. 2. The place, where two or more pieces have been sewed together. 1) In the most extensive sense, so far as nähen signified formerly in general vers binden, zusammenfügen, to join together, a seam, suture. Die Nacht is the seam or juncture of the planks in a ship. Among those who work in tin or tin-plates die Nacht is the place, where two pieces are joined together by rivets. In Anatomy die Nacht is the suture or

seam, a particular articulation of bones wherein they lock into each other like the teeth of two saws, also if only the edges go over one another; the former is called the true, but the latter the false Nacht.

2) In a more limited sense, so far as sewing with needle and thread signifies to join together, die Nacht is the place, where two pieces have been joined together in this manner, a seam. Eine Nacht machen, to make a seam. Die Nacht austrennen, to rip up a seam. Ein Bettlaken ohne Nacht, a sheet without a seam. Jemanden auf die Nacht fuhlen, to pump, sift or sound one, hook a secret out of him, likewise, to try one, put him to a trial.

die Nähterey, plur. die -en, the manner of sewing, the seam. Die künstliche Nähterey, the curious sewing, stitching or embroidering. The sewing or stitching itself, has no plural.

die Nähterin, plur. die -en, a seamstress; also a Mantua-maker; V. die Näherin.

das Nähzeug, things necessary for a seamstress, taylor etc.

Naiv, (two syllables,) -er, -este, from naif, Fr. 1) Natural, unaffected. Naive Gedichte. 2) In the most limited sense, in Belles Lettres, naiv und das Naive, is an innocent ingenuousness; ingenuous, plain, downright, honest or sincere.

die Naivheit, Naiveté Fr. ingenuousness, plainness, downright dealing, honesty, sincerity.

der Name, V. Mahme.

Nämlich, V. Nähmlich.

der Napf, des-es, plur. die Nöpfe, Diminut. das Nöpfchen, *Nöpflein, it is used of several sorts of deep vessels, which are also called in many cases Schalen, a porringer, bowl, platter etc. Ein Napf or ein Nöpfchen voll, a porringer full. From its use it gets all sorts of compound names, as ein Milchnapf, Käsenapf, ein Punschnapf or eine Punschschale, Suppennapf, Spülnapf, ein Spucknapf, Hundennapf etc. see these words.

der Napfkuchen, a cake baked in a form.

die Naphra, naphtha, a very pure, clear, and thin mineral fluid, of the bituminous kind.

Näppen, V. Noppen.

die Narbe, plur. die -n, Diminut. das Narbchen, *Narblein, a scar, cicatrice, cicatrix, a little seam, remaining on the skin, after the healing of a wound. Eine Narbe im Gesicht haben, to have a scar in the face. Die Wunde hat

eine Narbe zurückgelassen, the wound has left a scar behind it. Voller Narben seyn, to be full of scars. Pockennarben or Blatternarben, pock-holes, pits made by the small-pox. Narbe, is also a name for the grain of leather. Die Narbenseite des Leders, the grain-side of leather.

Narben, verb. reg. 1) A verb neuter, with haben, to cicatrize itself. Die Wunde narbet schon, the wound heals up to a scar already or cicatrizes already. 2) A verb active. Ein Fell narben or narben, to cut the grain of leather; to take off the hair or wool from the outward side.

Narbig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. full of scars, flaws, spots, cuts etc. Ein narbiges Gesicht, a face full of scars, spots etc. Blatternarbig, pitted with the small-pox, full of pock-holes.

die Narcisse, V. Narzisse.

Narcotisch, adj. Schlafmachend, narcotic, narcotical.

die Narde, plur. inus. nard, an odoriferous plant.

der Nardenbalsam, spike-nard-balsam.

das Nardengras, des-es, plur. inusit. the mountain-nard.

das Nardenkraut, des-es, plur. inus. in some places der Schwarzkümmel, the nigella, fennel-flower, Nigella L.

der Narr, des-en, plur. die -en, Femin. die Narrin, Diminut. das Narrchen, *Närrlein, a fool, sot etc. It signifies, 1) A person, who makes sport in order to divert others. Ein Narr seyn, to be a droll, wag, buffoon, merry-andrew or jack-pudding. Sich von jemand für einen Narren halten lassen, to be the butt or object of ridicule to one, suffer himself to be a laughing-stock. Einen Narren abgeben, to play the fool, make one's self a laughing-stock, a wag, a droll. Wollt ihr einen Narren haben, so schafft euch einen, look for a fool elsewhere to sport with. Einen zum Narren machen wollen, für einen Narren haben, to mean to fool, befool, sham, baffle, jeer, rally, banter, amuse or abuse one, make a fool of him, play the fool with him. Hence Hofnarr, a King's or Prince's jester, a buffoon, Schalksnarr etc. In this sense it is also in the feminine Narr. In familiar language the Diminutive Närrchen is very frequently used to denote a little, pretty, pleasant, diverting thing, and then it loses the hard and contemptible accessory idea. Das gute Närrchen! Well. von einer jun

gen Person. Ihr Herz ist ein gutes Narrchen, es läßt sich zu allem bereiten, was ihrer Einbildung einfällt, Less. 2) Any person, who acts contrary to good sense, opposed to a wise or prudent person, a fool, on the contrary in a more gentle and decent sense he is called ein Thor. Glauben Sie, daß ich ein Narr bin? do you believe, that I am a fool? Einen zum Narren machen, dumm machen, to make a fool of one, make him lose his wit or sense. Er ist ein Narr, daß er sich so viel Mühe machet, he is a fool or an ass for his pains. Einen Narren an etwas gefressen haben, to be fond of, infatuated by, mad for or after, to dote upon or be taken with a thing. Ein Bücher-Geld; Kinder; Hundennarr, one that is fond of books etc. Er hat den Narren an diesem Mädchen gefressen, he dotes upon this girl, he is mightily taken with her. Ein Narr in Folio, an arrant fool, a fool with a witness. Sich zum Narren studiren, to break his brains with studying, to become a fool by studying too much. In this sense the Feminine is sometimes der Narr, and sometimes die Narrinn. In familiar language the Diminutive Narrchen is also usual in a less offensive manner. 3) In a more limited sense, a person entirely incapable of the use of his reason, a madman, mad person, lunatic. Ein Narr werden, to go or run mad. In this sense it is seldom used. In the Feminine it is here der Narr.

Narren, *verb. reg.* 1) A verb neuter with haben, to act contrary to good sense, to behave himself like a fool; but only sometimes still in popular language. Hast du genarret und zu hoch gefahren und Böses vorgehabt, if thou hast done foolishly in lifting up thy self, or if thou hast thought evil, Prov. 30, 32. Er narret zuweilen, he acts sometimes foolishly. Sometimes also to act facetiously, divertingly or jocosely. In low language also narriren, and narrirchen. 2) A verb active, with the accusative of the person. Jemanden narren, to treat or use one as if he was a fool, particularly to make sport with him, amuse him with vain hopes; also only in low language. Er hat mich nun lange genug genarret, mit vergeblicher Hoffnung aufgezo-gen, he has amused me now long enough with vain hopes. Likewise veriren, äffen, schrauben, to rally, jeer, mock, banter or ridicule one, play the fool with him. Ich lasse

mich nicht narren, I won't be play'd the fool with. Wenn ein großer Lehrer fehlt, soll man ihn nicht narren und eseln, Kaisersb. bey dem Frisch.

das Narrenhaus, *des-es, plur. die-häuser*, a mad-house, bedlam, an hospital for mad people.

die Narrenkappe, *plur. die-n*, a fool's cap, buffoon's cap; die Schellenkappe. Sich um die Narrenkappe zanken, to contend about a point of honour or precedence.

ein Narrenkleid, a buffoon's attire.

die Narrenkolbe, *plur. die-n*, or der Narrenkolben, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a buffoon's hurlibat, club or mace; also Reed-mace, cats-tail.

ein Narrenkopf, a natural, a sot, fop, block-head, fop-doodle, logger-head, a sottish, foppish, hair-brained, dull-giddy-or magget-pated, maggetty, whimsical fellow.

die Narrenposse, *plur. die-n, Diminut.* das Narrenpöschchen, folly, foolery, foppery, trifle, toy, sport, rallery, jest, sottishness, buffoonery, a buffoon's trick, impertinence. Narrenpossen treiben, to commit follies, fooleries, play the fool. Narrenpossen! not at all! no, no! there's no such thing! Ich versichere euch, es sind keine Narrenpossen, I assure you 'tis not to be slighted; V. Posse.

das Narrenseil, *des-es, plur. inus.* a word only still used in some figurative phrases. Am Narrenseile ziehen, to commit foolish actions very often, frequently. Jemanden am Narrenseile führen, to amuse one with vain or false hopes, keep him at a bay, lead him by the nose, to gull or cozen one, play the fool with him.

das Narrenspiel, buffoonery, foolery, foppery.

das Narrenspital, V. Narrenhaus.

die Narrentheidung, *plur. die-en*, foolishness, foolery, foolish tricks or talk. Narrentheidungen lasset von euch nicht gesagt werden, foolish talking, which is not convenient, Ephes. 5. 4. V. Theidung. In popular language also Narrerey.

die Narrerey, foolery, foppery.

die Narrheit, *plur. die-en*. 1) As an Abstract and without a plural, the habit of acting contrary to good sense. Seine Narrheit nicht verbergen können, not to be able to conceal his folly. In a more gentle or decent signification Thorheit is used instead of it. 2) A foolish action, in the second and third

sense of the words *Narr* and *Närrisch*. Eine *Narrheit* begehen, to commit a folly. Sich vieler *Narrheiten* schuldig machen, to render one's self guilty of many follies.

† *Narriren*, V. *Narren*.

Närrisch, -er, -te, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) In the first sense of the substantive *Narr*, possenhaft, comical, waggish, sportful, diverting, exciting laughter. Ein *närrischer Mensch*, ein *Possenreißer*, a droll, wag, sporter, buffoon, merry-andrew or jack-pudding. *Närrische Handlungen* begehen, possenhaft seyn, to do, perform or practise comical, waggish, diverting or sportful actions. In the more extensive sense it is sometimes usual in low language to call every thing that is diverting or facetious *närrisch* or *pudelnärrisch*. 2) Contrary to good sense, in low language, where it is also very frequently used in a still more extensive sense instead of *seltsam*, *ungewöhnlich*, strange, odd, unusual, uncommon, extraordinary in general. Ein *närrischer Mensch*, a strange, odd, singular, whimsical, unusual or uncommon man. Eine *närrische Kleidung*, an odd, strange, unusual or whimsical habit. Es ging mir neulich *närrisch*, sonderbar, it fared with me lately in a singular, particular, uncommon or extraordinary manner. Das ist *närrisch*, sonderbar, that is strange, remarkable, singular, uncommon, extraordinary. 3) Deprived of the use of reason; *wahnwüthig*, *albern*, mad, frantick, senseless, crazy, foolish, disordered in the mind. Ein *närrischer Mensch*, a mad-man. *Närrisch werden*, to go or run mad.

Narschen, V. *Narren*.

der *Narwall*, des -es, *plur.* die -e, the Nar-whale, a kind of Whale with a long horn; *Monodon L.*

die *Narzisse*, *plur.* die -n, the *Narcissus*, *Daffodil*, the name of a flower; *Narcissus L.*

Naschen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*.

1) To love sweet, delicate and nice meats, tid-bits, dainties, kickshaws, junkets, ragouts, delicacies, to gluttonise. Kinder *naschen gern*, children love tid-bits or dainties. Also to eat by morsels, bits or small pieces for pleasure. Ich esse nicht, ich *nasche* nur, I don't eat, I only pick. 2) In a more limited sense, to eat of a forbidden food out of longing or lusting. Therefore we say of cats, of domesticks etc. that they *naschen*. Heimlich von etwas *naschen*, to junket, taste secretly of something, to

eat or drink of a thing by stealth or by girds and snatches. *Figuratively* is said of a man, who loves private amours, or is privately in love: er *nascht gern*. Hence das *Naschen*, the tasting of, junketting.

der *Näsker*, des -s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing. Femin.* die *Näskerinn*, a lick or slap-sauce, a lickerish-tongue, dainty-mouthed fellow, sweet-tooth, one who loves tid-bits or dainties.

die *Näskeren*, *plur.* die -en, daintiness, lickerishness, a longing after tid-bits; also dainties etc. 1) Das *Naschen*, junketting, in particular cases, the act of junketting; without a plural. — Wie seit Evens *Näskeren* der Weiber Erbtheil Leiden sey, *Haged.* 2) The inordinate desire to junket, the habit to eat of every thing out of longing or lusting; also without a plural. 3) Savoury things, things pleasant to the taste or palate, dainties, kickshaws, delicacies, junkets, tid-bits, junkettings, comfits, sweet-meats etc. Kinder mit kleinen *Näskereyen* beschenken.

Naschhaft, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* dainty-mouthed, sweet-toothed, squeamish, lickerish, gluttonous, greedy, nice in the choice of food, loving tid-bits, loving to taste or eat of things privately or by stealth.

die *Naschhaftigkeit*, *plur.* *inufit.* daintiness, a passion for good eating and drinking; die *Näskerey*.

der *Naschhirsch*, V. *Naschwildbret.*

der *Naschhunger*, des -s, *plur.* *inufit.* a greediness of tid-bits, dainties, delicacies etc. die *Naschlust*.

Naschig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* sweet-toothed, dainty-mouthed, lickerish, used to dainties, fond of tid-bits or dainties.

die *Naschigkeit*, *plur.* *inuf.* V. *Naschhaftigkeit*.

die *Naschlust*, *plur.* *inuf.* V. *Naschhunger*.

der *Naschmarkt*, des -es, *plur.* die -märkte, in some places, a market or market-place, where all sorts of dainties are sold, as the fruit-market, apple-market, venison-market etc.

das *Naschmaul*, des -es, *plur.* die -mäuler, *Diminut.* das *Naschmäulchen*, a sweet-tooth, a dainty-mouthed person; V. *Näsker*.

das *Naschwerk*, des -es, *plur.* *inuf.* fruits, sweet-meats, comfits, junkets, tid-bits, delicacies of any sort; *Näskereyen*.

das *Naschwildbret*, des -es, *plur.* *inuf.* any game killed on the frontiers of another's ground.

die Nase, plur. die -n, *Diminut.* das Näschen, *Näslein. I. In a proper sense, the nose, that prominence in the middle of the face, which is the organ of smelling, and the emunctory of the brain. Eine große, lange, kurze, kleine Nase haben, to have a great or large, long, short, little nose. Eine krumme Nase or Habichtsnase, an aquiline nose. Etwas vor die Nase or an die Nase halten, to hold something to the nose. Durch die Nase reden, nieseln, to snuffle, speak through the nose. The nose has given rise to, or has been the cause of a great number of figurative phrases, but the greatest part of which are only used in low language. Jemanden bey der Nase herumführen, to nose one, lead him by the nose, keep him at a bay, amuse him with vain or false hopes, play the fool with him. Etwas nem nicht alles auf die Nase binden, to keep a thing a secret from one. Etwas nem eine Nase drehen, to cozen, cheat, bubble, or gull one, make him believe a false thing. Zupfe dich bey deiner Nase, sweep before your own door, mind your own business. Ihr dürft nur der Nase nach gehen, do but follow your nose, you have nothing to do but to go strait forward. Einem etwas vor der Nase wegnehmen, to take a thing away before one's face. Einem die Thür vor der Nase zumachen, to shut the door upon one. Sich die Nase begießen, sich betrinken, to fuddle one's nose, get drunk, be in drink or be fuddled. Particularly so far as it is the organ of smelling, and then in low language it is often put for the sense of seeing or sight, nay (yea) for the faculty or power of the intellect in general. Eine gute, eine feine, eine dünne Nase haben, to have a good nose or scent, to be quick of scent or smell, to smell a thing soon, and in a more extensive sense to perceive or discover it soon. Die Nase in alles stecken, to concern one's self about every thing, meddle with every thing, thrust one's nose into every corner. Das sticht ihm in die Nase, that incites his desire, longing, cupidity. Laß die Nase davon, don't concern thyself about it, don't meddle with the affair. Likewise so far as several passions and humours are discovered thereby. Die Nase rümpfen, or aufwerfen, to make a disdainful or contemptuous mien, to cock the nose or cock the nose in scorn. Mit einer langen Nase abziehen, to be frustrated or disappointed,

refused or denied. Er hat eine Nase bekommen, he has had a reprimand, he has met with a refusal, likewise, he has been disappointed in his hopes or he has had a sad balk. Jemanden eine Nase geben, to give one a reprimand. 2. *Figurat.* der Schiffeschnabel is called in lower Saxony die Nase, the beak of a ship. Die Nase or Pflugnase, that part of a plough where the board and under-beam are joined. Die Nase, Landspitze, a beak, cape, or sharp promontory. Die Nase, der Haken an einem Ziegel, the nose or hook of a tile. Die Nase, Pfeife or Röhre an einem Blasebalg, the nose of a pair of bellows. das Nasehorn, des -es, plur. die -hörner, a Rhinoceros, a beast in the East Indies, covered with a sort of incrustations resembling scales, and having a horn growing out near its nose; Rhinoceros L. der Nasehornkäfer, the nasicorn scarabee. die Nasenader, the Nasal vein. das Nasenband, a nose-band or cavesson for a horse. das Nasenbein, the bridge of the nose. das Nasenbluten, the bleeding of the nose. der Nasenbuchstab, a nasal letter. das Naseneisen, a barnacle, in Farriery, an instrument which is fastened to a horse's nose, when he is restiff. Nasenfisch, a pollard, a sea-fish. der Nasenflügel, the sides or the nostrils. Nasenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form or shape of a nose. das Nasengeschwür, a botch within the nose, a polypus, a noli-me-tangere. das Nasenhorn, V. Nasehorn. der Nasenknochen, the bone of the nose; V. Nasenbein. der Nasenknorpel, the cartilage of the nose. die Nasenlappen, V. Nasenflügel. die Nasenlaute, the nasels or nasal letters. das Nasenloch, des -es, plur. die -löcher, the nostril, the cavity of the nose through which we breathe etc. das Nasenmäuslein, the Nasal-muscle. der Nasenpopel, snort. der Nasenriemen (eines Pferdes), a cavesson, musrol. das Nasenrumpfen, sneering. der Nasenrumpfer, a giggler, sneerer. die Nasenschiene, a share, plough-share. die Nasenspiße, the tip of the nose. der Nasenstüber, des -s, plur. ut *nom. sing.* Nasenschneller, a rap or fillip on the nose. Einem Nasenstüber geben,

to fillip one. In popular language ein Firse.
 das Nasentuch, Nastuch, Schnupstuch, a handkerchief.
 Naseweis, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* in familiar language, much imaginary sense, much imaginary insight or understanding without shewing any requisite, due or proper wisdom, prudence or circumspection. Naseweis seyn, to think one's self wise, find fault with things, be a chitty-face, a fir would-be-wise. It is also often used for vorwizig in general, prying, inquisitive, over-curious, forward, presumptuous, confident, not having the reserve or modesty, suitable to a person's years, rash, bold, unadvised, indiscreet, inconsiderate, pert, saucy, that is a busy-body, impudent, self-conceited.
 der Naseweis, des -es, *plur.* die -e, one who thinks himself wise, a would be wise, a fir-politick-would-be, a fault-finder, chittyface, false critick, a precise, censorious, sky man in things of nothing.
 die Naseweisheit, *plur. inus.* preciseness, censoriousness, affected wit, pertness, sauciness, impudence, effrontery, brazen-facedness, presumption.
 das Nashorn, V. Nasehorn.
 Nasig, *adj.* and *adv.* dicknasig seyn, to be bottle-nosed, habichtnasig, hawk-nosed, flachnasig, flat-nosed.
 der Nasling, a whiting, a fresh-water-fish.
 Naß, -ßer, -feste, *adj.* and *adv.* wet, moist, damp, humid, fluid, liquid.
 1. Flüssig, fluid, liquid, of fluid bodies, oils and the like; in which sense it is only used in some cases. In trade nasse Waare consists of fluid bodies, as wine, beer, oil, brandy etc. Sein Geld an nasse Waare legen, in jest, to spend his money in or upon strong liquors. 2. In a more usual sense, wet.
 1) In a proper sense. Wenn es regnet, wird der Erdboden naß, when it rains, the earth or ground grows wet. Ein nasser Boden, ein nasses Erdreich, a wet soil or ground. Naß machen, to wet, make wet or moist, or to plunge in any liquor. Naß werden, to become or grow wet. Naß seyn, to be wet. Ihr Brief, noch naß von meinen Thränen, liegt aufgeschlagen vor mir, Sonnenf. 2) In a still more extensive sense. Nasses Wetter, nasse Tage, wet, moist or rainy weather, days. Ein nasses Jahr, a wet or rainy year. Es wird nasse Augen sehen, it will cause weeping. 3) Figurat. ein nasser Bru-

der, a tippler, drunkard, fuddle-cap. Die nasse Gesellschaft, die trunkene, a drunken company.
 das Naß, des -ßes, *plur.* (but only of several sorts,) die -ße, a fluid body, moisture. Ein Naß, welches nicht gefrieret, a fluid, that does not freeze.
 die Nässe, *plur. inusit.* the moisture, wet, moistness, humidity, dampness, wetness, waterishness. Die Nässe schadet dem Leibe, moisture or wet hurts the body. Ist das nicht eine Nässe, is said, when a body is very wet. Likewise in a more extensive sense. Die Herbstnässe, the autumnal humidity, the wet weather in autumn.
 die Nassel, V. Nessel.
 Nässeln, *verb. reg.* which is the *Diminut.* of nassen and neßen, and occurs in a double form. 1) As a verb neuter, with haben, to be a little wet, likewise to yield a little wet, humidity or moisture. 2) As a verb active, to wet or moisten a little, make a little wet, to dip, soak or steep a little.
 Nassen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, Nässe, Feuchtigkeit von sich geben, to yield some moisture, wet, humidity or matter; also to run out, leak, sweat, drop. Diese Wunde nasset noch, this wound runs still, yields still some moisture, it matters, generates or produces still corruption, matter or pus.
 das Nassen, the yielding of moisture, humidity or matter, running, leaking.
 der Naßhaufen, among Maltsters and Brewers, the heap of wet barley, the wet couch.
 Näßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* dampish, humid, somewhat wet, a little wet.
 der Naß, des -es, *plur.* die -e, a word only used in low language for Ast, a bough or branch of a tree.
 die Nath, Natherinn, V. Naht.
 die Nation, *plur.* die -en, from the Lat. Natio, a Nation, a considerable number of people under the same government; a government or kingdom. Die Deutsche, die Französische, die Englische, die Italianische Nation, the German, the French, the English, the Italian Nation.
 National, *adj.* and *adv.* national, that which a nation has in common, public, general.
 die Nationalfehler, national vices, wants or faults.
 die Nationaltugenden, the national virtues.
 die Nativität, *plur. inus.* nativity, the planet under which one is born. Einem

die Nativität stellen, to calculate one's nativity, dress his horoscope, to calculate one's fate or fortune by his nativity. der Nativitätssteller, an astrologer, one that is skilled in casting or calculating of horoscopes or nativities.

die Natter, plur. die -n, an adder, asp, aspic, viper, a kind of serpent.

der Natterbiß, the bite of an aspic.

die Natterwurz, plur. inus. Natterkraut, Adders-wort, snake-weed, in botany, an herb so called on account of its virtue against the bite of serpents; Polygonum Bistorta L.

die Natterzunge, or in the Diminut. das Natterzünglein, des -s, plur. inus. 1) Adderstongue, it has no visible flower, but its seeds are produced on a spike, resembling an adder's tongue, whence it derives its name; Ophioglossum L. Schlangenzunge. 2) A sort of petrification; V. Schlangenzunge.

die Natur, plur. which is not usual in all cases, die -en, (Lat. natura) nature.

I. Die ganze Natur bezeuget es, all nature or the nature of the universe witnesses it. Es ist nichts dergleichen in der ganzen Natur zu finden, there's no such thing in nature. In die Geheimnisse der Natur eindringen, to penetrate into the secrets of nature. Der

Trieb der Natur, the instinct of nature. Das Licht der Natur, the light of nature. Das Gesetz der Natur, the laws of nature. Der Urheber der Natur ist Gott, God is the author of nature. Das ist wider die Natur, das

ist dem allgemeinen Lauf der Natur zuwider, that is against the course, order or laws of nature. Wunderwerke geschehen über den Lauf der Natur, miracles are wrought beyond the common course of nature. 2. Die Natur des Feuers, des Wassers, the nature of fire, of water. Die göttliche und menschliche, or die zwiefache Natur Christi, the twofold nature of Christ, his divine and human nature. Die Natur ist mit Wenigem vergnügt, nature is content with little. Die Natur eines Menschen, man's nature, complexion, temper, temperament, humour, habit, genius, inclination, naturalness, constitution, disposition. Eine blutreiche, schleimichte, gallfüchtige oder milzfüchtige Natur, a sanguine, phlegmatick, cholerick or melancholick temper or complexion. Von guter Natur, good natured. Eine gute, starke, schwache Natur, a good, robust or strong, infirm constitution. Ich kenne

seine Natur, ich weis wie er geartet ist, I know his kidney, I know his humour. Er ist von keiner guten Natur or Art, er ist boshaft, he is ill-natured. Er ist von Natur furchtsam, he is naturally fearful. Es ist wider meine Natur, I am naturally against it, I have a natural aversion to it. Ich war von Natur ein Bewunderer vergnügter menschlicher Angesichter, I was by nature an admirer of happy human faces. Lange Gewohnheit wird endlich zur Natur, a long custom becomes at last habitual or natural or it grows into a habit. Dieß ist von Natur so gewachsen, jenes aber durch Kunst so gemacht, this is natural, but the other is artificial. Ein von Natur fester Ort, a place strong by its very situation. Der Natur gemäß leben, to live according to nature. Das ist der Natur gemäß, that is agreeable or conformable to nature. 3. In the imitative arts by Natur is understood all the visible objects, which the artist can imitate. Die Natur nachahmen, to imitate nature. Nach der Natur arbeiten, to work after nature. Nach der Natur zeichnen, to draw or paint to the life (nature).

die Naturalien, (five syllables,) sing. inus. from the low Lat. Naturale. 1) All raw bodies produced by nature itself (herself), as long as they have not yet been altered too much by art. Corn, wool etc. are called die Naturalien or natural products of a country. In the sing. the Lat. Naturale is also sometimes used. 2) In a more limited sense die Naturalien or natural bodies are all bodies compounded or composed by nature itself on our earth, as long as they have not yet been sensibly altered by art, which bodies are commonly divided into three principal classes (or Reiche). V. Naturreich. Hence das Naturalien-Cabinet, which see.

das Naturalien-Cabinet, a museum, a cabinet of natural curiosities.

Naturalisiren, verb. reg. act. to naturalize, to invest with the privilege of native subjects.

der Naturalist, des -en, plur. die -en, a naturalist, a person who believes the natural religion to be sufficient.

das Naturell, des -es, plur. die -e, nature, disposition, property, naturalness, a man's genius, inclination; also a man's temper, constitution, corporal complexion, natural humour, natural facility to certain things.

Der Naturforscher, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Naturforscherinn, a naturalist, one who studies the works of nature, and is versed in their properties and history, a natural philosopher, physician, physiologist.

Die Naturgabe, plur. die -n, talent, genius, a gift of nature.

Die Naturgeschichte, natural History; V. Geschichte.

Das Naturgesetz, des -es, plur. die -e, the law of nature, natural law.

Der Naturkenner, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Naturkennerinn, a naturalist, natural philosopher, physician, der Naturkundige.

Die Naturkraft, natural force or power, the force, power of nature.

Die Naturkunde, natural philosophy, physics.

Der Naturkundige, a natural philosopher, physician; Naturkenner.

Die Naturlehre, natural philosophy, physics. Likewise a book treating of natural philosophy or physics.

Natürlich, -er, -ste, which comparison is only used in some cases, adj. and adv. natural, according to, or agreeing with the course of nature. Es ist natürlich, es ist nicht durch Kunst gemacht, it is natural, it is not artificial or made by art. Es ist ein natürlicher, echter, rechter und kein falscher Diamant, it is a naif stone, it is a true, genuine and no false or counterfeit diamond. Eine natürliche Schönheit, a natural, native, inbred and no painted beauty. Natürlich krauses Haar, naturally curled hair. Der Wein war nicht natürlich, the wine was not natural, not genuine. Etwas mit natürlichen or lebendigen Farben abmahlen, to draw a thing to the life, draw a picture of it with lively colours. Eine natürliche und ungezwungene Aufführung, a natural, free and easy behaviour, that has nothing of affectation in it. Seine Schreibart ist natürlich und fließend, his style is natural and fluent. Eines natürlichen Todes sterben, to die a natural death. Das natürliche Recht, the laws of nature. Das ist eine natürliche Folge, that follows of course. Natürliche Gaben, natural parts, talents or gifts of nature. Das ist nicht natürlich, das geht nicht natürlich zu, that is not natural, there is a cheat in it. Natürliche Kinder, natural children, illegitimate children or children begotten by parents not joined in wedlock. Die natürliche Theologie, natural Theology,

which comprehends the knowledge we have of God from his works, by the light of reason alone; opposed to supernatural Theology which contains what we are taught concerning God in revelation. Die natürliche Religion, the natural religion. Der natürliche Mensch aber vernimmt nichts vom Geist Gottes, but the natural man receiveth not the things of the spirit of God, I Cor. 2, 14.

die Natürlichkeit, plur. inus. naturalness, naturality.

Die Natürlichkeit der Schreibart, the naturalness of the style. Das Naturlicht, des -es, plur. inus. the natural light, the light or cognition of nature, natural revelation, discovery or philosophy.

Natürmäßig, V. Natürlich.

der Naturmensch, des -es, plur. die -en, the natural man, a man living in the state of nature.

die Naturpflicht, natural duty, the duties to which man is bound by nature or by the laws of nature.

das Naturrecht, des -es, plur. die -e, the laws of nature.

das Naturreich, des -es, plur. die -e, 1) The realm or region of nature the whole visible world of bodies, considered as one whole closely connected. 2) In a more limited sense all the known bodies found on or in the earth are divided into three principal classes or kingdoms (Naturreiche), which are das Thierreich, das Pflanzenreich und Mineralreich, i. e. the animal kingdom, the vegetable kingdom and the mineral kingdom.

das Naturspiel, des -es, plur. die -e, the sport of nature.

der Naturtrieb, des -es, plur. die -e, the instinct, a natural sense or motion.

das Naturvolk, people in the state of nature or who live in a state of nature.

die Naturwissenschaft, physics, the science which has natural things to its object. V. Kenntniß and Wissenschaft.

der Nebel, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a mist, fog. Es entsteht ein Nebel, a mist or fog arises. Der Nebel fällt, the mist or fog falls. Der Nebel steigt in die Höhe, the mist or fog rises. Bey Nacht und Nebel davon gehen, to escape by the favour of the night, go away secretly or in a mist. Jemanden einen Nebel vor den Augen machen, or ihm einen blauen Dunst vormachen, to make one believe that black is white or that the moon is made of green cheese; to fun, impose upon, cheat or deceive him. Die Wahrheit zerstreuet

den Nebel des Irrthums, *meth dissipates the cloud or mist of error or mistake.*

die Nebelbank, a mist or fog at a distance on the surface of the sea, or along the shore, which has the shape of an island or of the shore.

Nebelicht, -er, -este, *adj. and adv.* resembling a mist or fog. Ein neblichter Stern, a nebulous or misty star, a star resembling a little cloud or clear spot.

Nebelig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* misty, foggy, full of dark, cloudy and moist vapours, cloudy, overcast. Nebeliges Wetter, foggy, misty, cloudy weather. Es ist heute sehr nebelig, it is very foggy or misty to-day.

die Nebelkappe, *plur. die -n*, in the romances of Knight-Errantry, an enchanted cap, by means of which a person could metamorphose or change himself into a fog or mist and make himself invisible; das Helmkäpplein, by others die Tarnkappe.

die Nebelkrähe, the Royston Crow, *Cornix cinerea* Klein.

Nebeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, which is only used impersonally. Es nebelt, there is a mist or fog abroad, a mist or fog falls, it is misty or foggy.

Neben, a particle, which expresses in general a nearness or proximity, and is used in a double manner, by, near, next, aside, with, withall, together with.

I. As an preposition, where it requires the dative, as well as the accusative of the noun.

1. The dative, when an state of rest near, close to, or hard by another thing is to be denoted. 1) In a proper sense. Er saß neben mir, he sat near me or by me. Er wohnt neben mir, his house is near mine. Er wohnt neben der Kirche, he lives by the church, or near the church. Sie standen neben einander, they stood near one another. 2) *Figurat.* for außer, besides, but, except etc. where it begins to grow unusual in most cases in good German. Du sollst keine andere Götter haben neben mir, thou shalt have no other gods before (but) me, Exodus 20, 3. Du sollst deines Weibes Schwester nicht nehmen neben ihr, thou shalt not take a wife to her sister besides the other, Levit. 18, 18.

2. The accusative, to denote a motion near or to a thing. Die Asche soll man neben den Altar schütten, the ashes shall be put beside the altar. Daß er ihn setze neben die Fürsten, neben

die Fürsten seines Volkes, that he may set him with princes, even with the princes of his people, Ps. 113, 8. Jesus stellte ein Kind neben sich, Jesus took a child, and set him by him, Luke 9, 47. Sie traten neben die Kühe, they stood by the other kine, Gen. 41, 3.

II. As an adverb, where it is only used in company with some other particles. Nebenher fahren, gehen, rinnen ic. (*irgendwo*) to ride, pass or run somewhere hard by. Neben der Küste hinfahren, to sail along the coast. Neben einander gehen, to walk abreast. Die Reiter ritten neben einander, the riders rode abreast. Nebenhin, nebens bey schießen, to shoot aside, or beside the mark, to miss the mark or aim.

Neben abbrechen, (*etwas*) to break something off at the side of a thing.

die Nebenabsicht, a by-design, by-interest, secondary design, a design we have besides the principal design.

die Nebenader, a branch of the artery. die Nebenallee, a side-alley, by-alley or walk.

der Nebenaltar, a by-altar.

die Nebenarbeit, *plur. die -en*, a work done or performed at leisure or spare hours besides the principal or usual work; also a by-work, by-jobb.

der Nebenartikel, a particular or extraordinary article; also a less fundamental article.

der Nebenaast, the young branch or shoot of a tree.

die Nebenaufgabe, an extraordinary, particular or additional impost or tax.

Nebenausgehen, *verb. reg. neutr.* nebenausweichen, to exorbitate, not to keep the path or road, to decline, step out, walk or go aside.

Nebenauslagen, to kick aside.

der Nebenbediente, a fellow-servant, companion, colleague, joint-commissioner.

der Nebenbegriff, *des -es, plur. die -e*, an accessory idea.

der Nebenbericht, an extraordinary account, advice or report.

der Nebenbescheid, an interlocutory sentence, emparlance, interlocution, in Law, a preparatory proceeding, an intermediate act before a final decision.

der Nebenbesitz, a co-propriety.

der Nebenbesitzer, a co-proprietor, joint-proprietor or proprietary.

der Nebenbeweis, an accessory proof.

Neben binden (*etwas irgendwo*), to tie up a thing to another, to tie them together.

- das Nebenblatt, in Botany, the leaf of a plant, that differs in its shape and colour from the rest or from the ordinary leaves of this plant; also die Beylage, the extraordinary leaf or sheet to a Gazette or News-paper.
- der Nebenbruder, a neighbour, any man besides ourselves.
- der Nebenbuhler, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Nebenbuhlerin, a rival, one who strives at the same time as another to gain a person's affections; a competitor, a concurrent.
- der Nebenchrist, a fellow-christian, a companion of faith.
- das Nebending, V. Nebensache.
- Neben einander, near one another, hard by one another, close or next to one another. Sie marschirten vier und vier neben einander, they marched four and four abreast.
- Nebeneindringen, verb. irreg. neutr. to press, creep, crowd or throng in from a side.
- Nebeneinkommen, verb. irreg. neutr. to intervene or come in betwixt.
- das Nebeneinkommen, the intervention.
- die Nebeneinkünfte, Accidenzien, Spor- teln, the emoluments, vales or perquisites of a place or office.
- der Nebenerbe, a co-heir, joint-heir, fellow-heir.
- das Nebenessen, dainty dishes served at a great table just before the fruit; also a by-dish, by-meat.
- die Nebentafel, an Episode.
- das Nebensach, a drawer at the side of another or near another. Figurat. Das ist nicht sein Hauptsach, sondern nur sein Nebensach, that's not the main point of his business, but only an extraordinary work or by-affair; also that's not wherein his greatest skill lies, but only a by-matter. Das Nebensachlein in einem Kaufmannsladen, a till, a money-box or drawer.
- das Nebensfeld, a neighbouring or an adjoining field.
- die Nebenflanke, in military Archit. the second flank.
- der Nebengang, a side-alley or walk, by-alley, by-walk.
- die Nebengasse, a by-street. Ein Nebengäßchen, a by-lane.
- das Nebengebäude, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. the wing of a building, a shed, pent-house, pent-house, out-house, by-work.
- die Nebengegend, the adjacent parts of a town etc.
- das Nebengemach, a side-chamber, a withdrawing-room.
- das Nebengericht, a ragoo; V. also Nebenessen.
- das Nebengeschäfte, an extraordinary affair or business; V. Nebenarbeit and Nebenwerk.
- das Nebengeschöpf, a fellow-creature.
- der Nebengewinn, Nebengewinst, a by-profit, by-gains.
- das Nebengewölbe, a by-vault, by-shop.
- das Nebengut, a little estate depending on or belonging to a large estate.
- das Nebenhaus, the side-wing of a house, a by-house; also a neighbouring-house.
- Nebenher, nebenhin, V. the prepos. Neben.
- ein Nebenkind, a bastard, natural or illegitimate child, a by-blow.
- der Nebenknecht, a follow-servant, a comrade to one in a gentleman's stable.
- die Nebenlinie, a collateral line.
- eine Nebenmagd, an assistant of the maids.
- der Nebennachbar, des -en, plur. die -en, a neighbour.
- der Nebenmond, a paraselene or mock-moon.
- ein Nebenort, Schlupfwinkel, a by-place.
- der Nebenplanet, a secondary planet.
- die Nebensache, plur. die -n, an accessory thing or affair, a thing which is not essential, a by-concernment, by-matter. Das ist nur eine Nebensache, that is only a by-matter or by-concernment. Man muß einen Unterschied machen zwischen Nebensachen und der Hauptsache, you must distinguish between the accidents and the substance.
- der Nebensatz, a particular proposition.
- der Nebenschöß, a by-shoot, a young shoot, that springs forth out of the root of a tree.
- Nebenschreiben (etwas irgendwo), to write something in or on the margin of a writing.
- die Nebenschule, a by-school, little private school.
- der Nebenschuß, Fehlschuß, a shot that missed or misses the aim or mark.
- Nebenseitig, adj. and adv. collateral.
- das Nebensiegel, a counter-seal.
- die Nebensonne, plur. die -n, a parelium or parhelion, a mock-sun.
- der Nebenstrahl, a ray or beam on the side of another.
- die Nebenstraße, a by-street.
- die Nebenstube, plur. die -n, a by-room.
- das Nebenstück, a piece depending on another or on a chief piece, a piece beside another.
- die Nebenstunde, still more commonly in the plural, die -n, by-hours, spare-
Hu

hours, spare-time. Etwas in den Nebenstunden verrichten, to do or perform a thing in one's spare-hours. Seine Nebenstunden gut anwenden, to employ his spare-hours well.

der Nebentisch, a second table, by-table, little table.

die Nebentreppe, privy stairs.

der Nebenumstand, an accident, accessory circumstance.

die Nebenunkosten, the extraordinary charges, costs or expenses; also idle expenses.

die Nebenursache, a secondary cause or reason.

die Nebenwand, a partition-wall.

der Nebenweg, des-es, plur. die-e, a by-way, by-road, by-path; also a round about way, a foot-path by the road-side. Likewise figuratively, a shift, evasion or subterfuge.

Nebenweg; nebenweg; or hingehen, to pass somewhere by.

das Nebenweib, a concubine.

das Nebenwerk, des-es, plur. die-e, a by-work, by-jobb; V. Nebensache.

der Nebenwind, Seitenwind, a side-wind.

das Nebenwort, des-es, plur. die-wörter, an adverb.

das Nebenzeichen, Benzeichen, a counter-mark, a mark added to a main-mark.

die Nebenzeit, spare-time; V. Nebenstunde.

das Nebenzimmer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Nebenzimmerchen, a by-room; V. Nebengemach and Nebenstube.

der Nebenzoll, a toll besides the maintoll.

der Nebenzweck, des-es, plur. die-e, a secondary, accidental aim, end or design, a private end or aim, a by-end.

der Nebenzweig, a young shoot, sprig or branch.

der Neber or Bohrer, a piercer or gimlet, a tool to bore a hole with.

Nebst, with, besides, over and above, a preposition, which requires the dative, and is only used in the figurative sense of the preposition neben; for mit, with. Sie war nebst ihrem Geschwister im Garten, she was with her brothers and sisters in the garden. Nebst freundlichem Gruß und Anerbithung meiner willigen Dienste, with kind salutation and the tender of my services.

Nächst, V. Nächst.

Necken, verb. reg. act. to provoke, incense, irritate, exasperate, anger, tease, vex or urge. Man muß die Kinder nicht necken, children must not be provoked, irritated or teased. Er neckt

die Leute gar zu gern, he loves to rally, tease or vex people.

der Necker or Neckar, the river Neckar, which falls into the Rhine at Mannheim.

die Neckerey, provocation, bickering, quarrel, quarrelling, rallery, teasing, vexing, bantering, railing.

*Neckisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. facetious, diverting, comical, jocular, pleasant, sportful; V. Spaschast, Possierlich.

der Necktar or Nectar, Nectar, a delicious liquor, feigned by the poets to be the drink of the gods.

1. die Nefse, plur. die-n, a name in some parts for the Blattlaus, wine-fretter; V. Blattlaus.

2. der Nefse, des-n, plur. die-n, Enkel, a nephew, also a grand-son.

das Negelein, a clove; V. Nägelein.

der Neger, des-s, plur. die-n, Femin. die Negerinn, a negro, a black moor; V. Mohr.

der Negerpfeffer, pepper of Guinea, long pepper.

Negotiant, a negotiator; V. Unterhändler.

Negotiiren, to negotiate, carry on the trade of a merchant, to traffic; V. Unterhandeln, Handeln.

Neben, V. Nähen.

Nehmen, verb. irreg. ich nehme, du nimmst, er nimmt, Conj. ich nehme; Imperf. ich nahm, Conj. ich nähme. Particip. genommen; Imperat. nimm, to take etc. It is used in a double manner.

I. As a verb neuter, with the Auxiliary verb haben, to be put into a state; in which sense it is a figure of the following verb active, but is only used in a few cases. Ueberhand nehmen, to get the superiority, ascendant or advantage, to grow or increase in power. Schaden nehmen, to receive a hurt or damage; particularly in a more limited sense of a bodily hurt, damage or wound, in which case is also said of persons, zu Schaden kommen. Das Kind fiel die Treppe hinunter, nahm aber keinen Schaden, wurde nicht beschädiget, the child fell down stairs, but received no hurt. Einen Anfang nehmen, to begin, commence. Ein Ende nehmen, aufhören, to end, take an end, to cease. Die Sache hat eine gute, glückliche, schlechte, unglückliche Wendung genommen, bekommen, the affair has taken a good, fortunate, bad, unfortunate turn. To which also belongs the phrase used impersonally or only in

the third person, es nimmt mich Wunder, es wundert mich, die Sache nimmt mich Wunder, wundert mich, I wonder at it, I am surprised at it etc. Es sollte mich Wunder nehmen, or es wäre Wunder, wo ers nicht thäte, it is odd, it is a wonder, or I should wonder, if he do not do it.

II. As a verb active.

I. In a proper sense, to take.

Das Glas von dem Tische, das Geld aus der Tasche nehmen, to take the glass from the table, the money out of the pocket. Jemanden etwas aus der Hand nehmen, to take something out of some-body's hand. Ein Ding in den Mund nehmen, to take a thing into the mouth. Jemanden bey der Hand nehmen, to take one by the hand. Einen bey dem Kopfe nehmen, nehmen lassen, gefangen setzen, to lay hold of one, to seize, take, apprehend, attach or arrest him, make him a prisoner. Eine Person in den Arm nehmen, to take a person into one's arms. Kein Blatt vor den Mund (in popular language vor das Maul) nehmen, to tell the truth freely, not to mince the matter, tell one's mind freely. Sich viel heraus nehmen, figuratively, sich viele Freyheit anmaßen, to take great liberties, go great lengths, make very free or bold, to take liberties that don't become one. Einen bey seinem Worte nehmen, to take one at his word. Eine Sache auf sich nehmen, auf seine Hörner nehmen, to take a thing upon one, undertake it, run the risk, be answerable for it. Das nehme ich auf mich, I take that upon me (upon myself). To which belong a great number of such expressions, where the whole phrase is to be taken sometimes in a proper, and sometimes also in a figurative sense. Speise und Trank zu sich nehmen, genießen, to take some nourishment. Er hat ein wenig Suppe zu sich genommen, he has taken some broth. Arzeneey nehmen or einnehmen, to take physic. Etwas in Empfang nehmen, to receive something. Etwas zu sich nehmen, es zu sich stecken, to put a thing in one's pocket, to pocket it. Nehmen Sie das Geld zu sich, put the money in your pocket. Jemanden in die Mitte nehmen, to take one in the middle. Das Werk vor die Hand nehmen, to take a work in hand. Einem das Wort aus dem Munde nehmen, to take the word out of one's mouth. Jemanden zu sich in das Haus nehmen, to take one into

his house, to permit or suffer him to live or dwell there. Jemanden in seinen Schutz nehmen, to take one into his protection. Sich Zeit zu etwas nehmen, to take time to a thing, do it at leisure. Sich Bedenkzeit nehmen, to take a time to consider of a thing leisurely. Man muß die Gelegenheit nehmen, (nutzen, gebrauchen,) wenn sie da ist, one must take opportunity, when it is there. Ein Gut in Pacht nehmen, to take an estate in farm. Sich die Freyheit nehmen, to take the liberty. Etwas in Besitz nehmen, to possess one's self of a thing. Die Post nehmen, to take post, go with the stage-coach etc. Wie viel nimmt er des Tags für seine Arbeit? how much does he take a day for his work? Er nimmt vier Gulden für die Elle, he takes, asks or demands four florins for the ell. Sie haben einen Eid von ihm genommen, they have put him to his oath, they have caused him to take an oath. Seinen Sitz oben an nehmen, to take his seat in the first place. Die Oberstelle nehmen, to take the first place or rank; also to take the wall or upper place (when walking with one in the street). Seinen Befehl zurück nehmen, to retract his order or command, to countermand it. Frische Pferde nehmen, to take fresh horses. In a more limited sense Geld nehmen, is to take a bribe, on the contrary in a more extensive sense is said of a specie or sort of money, which is not current or does not go, dieß Geld wird hier nicht genommen.

Nehmen is a very indeterminate or indefinite word, which only denotes in general a bringing near, but leaves the manner intirely undecided, which is then either determined by additions, or has been established by use or custom. The following cases belong to the last kind. I. Einen Mann, eine Frau nehmen, to marry, to take a husband, a wife. Zum Manne, zum Weibe, zur Ehe nehmen, to take in marriage, take to husband, to wife. 2. With the accessory idea of force or violence. Die Feinde haben ihm alles genommen, the enemies have taken every thing from him. Jemanden gefangen nehmen, to take one prisoner. Man hat ihm seine Besoldung genommen, they have taken his pension or salary from him, have deprived him of it. Einem das Leben nehmen, to take away one's life. Der Dieb nimmt was er findet, the thief

takes what he finds. Das nimmt und giebt der Sache nichts, that's no matter, 'tis the same for all that.

2. *Figurat.* where it is used in a great many cases to denote all sorts of active changes.

1) In general. Die Flucht nehmen, ergreifen, to fly, run away, flee, make one's escape. Seine Zuflucht zu jemanden nehmen, to fly to one for shelter, refuge or protection. Urlaub nehmen, Abschied nehmen, to take leave, bid farewell. Sein Nachtlager an einem Orte nehmen, to take up one's night's lodging at a place. Ein Herz nehmen, fassen, to take courage, take heart, pluck up your heart. Das Maß zu etwas nehmen, to take one's measure for some thing. Sich die Mühe nehmen, to take the trouble or pains. Theil an etwas nehmen, to take part in a thing. Ich nehme an allem, was euch betrifft, Theil, I take part in all your concerns. Sie müssen den Weg rechter Hand nehmen, you (they) must take the road or way to your (their) right hand. Den Weg nach Dresden nehmen, to take the way to Dresden. Einen großen Umweg nehmen, to take a round-about way, go a way that leads much or far about. Ein Exempel, ein Beispiel an jemand nehmen, to take an example by one. Eine Abschrift von etwas nehmen, to draw or take a copy of a thing. Die Polhöhe, die Sonnenhöhe, die Höhe eines Sternes nehmen, messen, to take the altitude of the pole, of the sun, of a star. Für lieb nehmen, to be content or pleased with; V. Lieb. Sich in Acht nehmen, to take care of one's self, be upon his guard, take heed, have a care. Etwas in Acht nehmen, to take care of or for a thing, take it into his care. Man muß die Sache nicht so genau nehmen, one must not take the thing so very strictly or so very rigorously. Er nimmt so genau nicht, he is not so strait-laced, he does not matter such a little or trifle. Das Wort nehmen, anfangen zu reden, to resume the discourse, begin to speak.

2) *Particularly.* (a) Sich betragen, to behave one's self etc. Wer weiß, wie albern sie sich dabey genommen hat! who knows, how foolishly she behaved herself there! Ich hätte mich noch wohl anders dabey nehmen können. (b) It is also often used of feelings, likewise of several operations of the mind and soul. α) Etwas zu Ohren neh-

men, a scriptural phrase, for hören, which is obsolete in good German, V. Bernehmen, which is still usual in this sense. β) Etwas zu Herzen nehmen, to take a thing to heart. γ) To interpret. Etwas übel nehmen, to take a thing ill. Nehmt es für gut, take it well, take it in good part. Ein Wort in einem andern Verstande nehmen, to take a word in another sense. Ja wenn wir es so nehmen, so auslegen, yes if we interpret it so. δ) To believe, suppose, think or judge, to take for. Er nimmt seine Gelassenheit für Feigheit, he takes his resignation for cowardice. ε) To consider or regard; but only in some cases. Die Sache ist im Ganzen genommen nützlich, the thing is in general or upon the whole useful. ζ) Daraus kann ich mir nichts nehmen, I find nothing therein, which I could employ or make use of to my advantage.

der Nehmer, a taker. Es giebt mehr Nehmer als Geber, there are more takers than givers. Der Nehmer in einem Wechselbrieft, the drawer in a bill of exchange.

der Nehmfall, die Nehmendung, in grammar, the Ablative Case.

Nehmlich, V. Nähmlich.

die Nehmung, taking.

Nehren, V. Nähren.

der Neid, des-es, plur. car. envy, rancour, spite, malevolence, grudge, repining, the jealousy or sorrow for another's prosperity. Neid gegen jemand tragen, to be jealous of one, bear him a grudge or spite. Er that's aus Neid, he did it out of envy. Vor Neid bersten, verzehrt werden, to burst with envy, be devoured by envy. Das erweckt, verursacht nur Neid, that only excites, causes envy.

der Neidbau, the undertaking of a building with a view or design to hurt others.

Neiden, verb. reg. act. which requires the accusative of the person, to envy or hate one, be jealous of etc. Ich will dich darum, or deswegen nicht neiden, I will not envy thee on that account. V. Beneiden, which is more usual.

Neidenswerth, adj. and adv. worthy to be envied.

der Neider, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Neiderin, an envier, a person, who envies another. Viele Neider haben, to have many enviers. Besser Neider, als Mitleider, better envied than pitied.

der Neidhammel, des -s, plur. die -häm-
mel, an envious, spiteful, malicious,
jealous person.

der Neidhart, des -es, plur. die -e, in
some parts, an envious, spiteful, mali-
cious, jealous person.

Neidisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. envious,
jealous, spiteful, ill-willed, malevolent,
grudging or repining at another's prospe-
rity. Ein neidischer Mensch, an en-
vious man. Neidisch seyn, to be en-
vious, spiteful, malicious or jealous.
Einen mit neidischen Augen ansehen,
to look upon, behold or regard one
with an envious or jealous eye.

der Neidnagel, a whitlow, agnail; V.
Niednagel.

die Neige, plur. die -n, from the follow-
ing verb neigen. 1) The state of a
thing being tilted, lifted up or raised be-
hind, or of its declining, diminishing,
decreasing, decaying or falling to ruin;
without a plural, and as a figure from a
cask almost empty and tilted, i. e. raised
or lifted up behind. Der Wein, das
Bier, das Faß gehet auf die Neige,
the cask is almost empty, it must be soon
tilted. Das Bier ist auf der Neige,
the beer runs a tilt. Unser Bierfaß
ist schon auf der Neige, our beer runs
a tilt, it runs low and dreggy. Das
ist von der Neige, that's of the tiltings,
grounds or bottoms (of wine). Hence
figuratively, but only in popular lan-
guage, die Neige is decay, decline, de-
crease, diminution, the state of a thing
that is on its decline, or that inclines to
its end. Ihre Schönheit ist auf der
Neige, her beauty is on the decline, or
is in a declining state. Auf der Neige
ist das Sparen zu spät, better spare
at the brim than at the bottom. Sein
Vermögen ist auf der Neige, his for-
tune is almost all spent. Es gehet mit
ihm auf die Neige, his strength and
health decreases, as well as also his for-
tune. Sein Leben ist auf der Neige,
he draws towards his end, he is at the
end of the career of his life. 2) A fluid
body from a tilted cask. Von der Nei-
ge trinken, to drink a liquor from a
tilted cask, or to drink of the tiltings.
In a more extensive sense any remainder,
rest or remaining part of a fluid body.
Hier ist noch eine Neige Bier, here is
still a remainder or rest of beer. Die
Neige austriufen, den Ueberrest in
einem Trinkgeschirre, to drink the
remainder. And figuratively, a remain-
der, remnant, rest or remaining part of
any thing; but only in popular language,

where Neigeln and Neigeln also
occur. Eine Neige Aepfel, Zeug &c.
a remnant of apples, stuff etc.

Neigen, verb. reg. act. to move or turn
to a lower object, to bend down or di-
rect nearer (to) the surface of the earth.

I. In a proper sense. 1) In general.
Ein Faß neigen, to tilt a cask, raise or
lift it up behind; es lüften. Die
Mauer neiget sich ein wenig hieher
über, the wall leans a little on this side.
Die schweren Körper neigen sich gegen
den Mittelpunkt, heavy bodies tend to
the center. Das Haupt neigen, to
bow one's head. Den Leib neigen,
or sich mit dem Leibe neigen, in po-
pular language sich bücken, to bow, to
bend the body in token of respect. Die
Fläche neiget sich, the surface is decli-
vous. 2) In a more limited sense. Sich
vor einem neigen, to bow to one, ma-
ke a bow to one; also to make a courtesy
to one. Sie neigte sich vor ihm, she
made him a courtesy. Er neigte sich
vor ihr, he bowed to her, made her
a bow.

2. Figurativ. 1) *Sich zu jemanden
neigen, to like to see, and endeavour to
promote his prosperity; an obsolete
sense, which occurs still in the German
Bible. Neige dich zu meinen Bitten,
Canst. V. Geneigt and Neigung. 2) Sich zu seinem Ende neigen, nä-
hern, to approach his end or the verge
of life. Sich zu seinem Verfall ne-
igen, nähern, to approach or draw near
his ruin. Wird sich der Krieg nicht
bald zum Ende neigen? will not the
war soon draw towards its end? will not
the war be soon ended or suit an end to?
Meine Jahren neigen sich dem Alter,
I am now growing old. Der Tag nei-
get sich, it draws towards night, the
day wears apace. Der Tag hat sich
geneigt, the day is spent. 3) Sich zu
einer Sache neigen, zu etwas geneigt
seyn, to incline to a thing, be inclined
or prone to it, be ready to do it, have
an inclination, proneness or propension
to it. Herr, neige deine Ohren zu
meinem Gebeth, o Lord, incline thine
ears unto my prayer. Neige mein Herz
zu deinen Beugnissen und nicht zum
Geiz, incline my heart unto thy testimo-
nies and not to covetousness. Ihr
Herz neiget sich zu ihm, her heart is
set upon him. Zum Trunke, zur
Fröhlichkeit geneigt, apt to be drunk,
merry. Einem geneigt seyn, to favour
one, be well affected to him, be affection-
ate to him, bear him good will. Ich

bin euer geneigter Freund, I am your affectionate friend.

das Neigen, bending, bowing, inclining etc. V. the verb.

Neigend, (*particip*) bending or leaning downward, inclining, stooping.

die Neigung, plur. die -en. 1) The act of bending, bowing, inclining etc.

Das Neigen. 2) The state of a surface approaching the center of the earth by degrees; where the plural is only used of several sorts. Die Neigung des Bodens mit der Wasserwaage erforschen, dessen Abhang, Fall, to find the fall or descent of the ground with the level or water-level. Die Neigung der Magnetnadel, the inclination of the magnetical needle. 3) In a more limited sense, the bending of the body in token of respect; die Verbeugung, in popular language die Verneigung, die Neige, with women der Knicks, a courtesy, with men der Bückling, a bow. Eine Neigung machen, sich neigen, to bow or make a bow, also to courtesy or make a courtesy. 4) Inclination, propension, propensity, proneness, proclivity, aptness, willingness, forwardness, mind, disposition to a thing. Neigung zu etwas haben, to have a disposition or inclination for to a thing. Ich habe keine Neigung dazu, I have no mind or inclination to it. Die Neigung zum Spiel, a disposition or inclination for or to gaming. Er hat viele Neigung zu diesem Mädchen, he is very much in love with this girl. 5) In a more limited sense die Neigung is, without a plural, the habitude of liking to see any one's prosperity, whose greater or higher degree is die Geneigtheit. V. also Abneigung and Zuneigung.

Nein, *adv.* no, nay. Sind sie schon da? are they already there? Answer nein, no. Nein, sie sind noch nicht da, no, they are not yet there. Nein, denn sie können noch nicht da seyn, no, for they cannot yet be there. Nein, ich kann es nicht thun, no, I cannot do it. Nein sagen, to say no, to deny, refuse, gainsay, disown. Nein zu etwas sagen, to say no to a thing, disagree to it, not to consent to it, to oppose or disown it, to refuse, deny. Nein, ganz und gar nicht, no, not at all, not in the least, no such thing. Nein doch, do not I tell you no. Ach nein! o nein! alas! no! oh no! Nein, wohl nicht, no, 'tis not likely, it seems not. It is also sometimes used as a sub-

stantive. Umsonst sind alle Fragen, Er wiederholt sein mystisch Nein, Gell. It also often serves to announce an aversion, surprise, repugnance without any previous interrogation or request. Nein, das ist unmöglich. Nein, das geschieht nicht. V. Verneinen.

der Nektar, des -s, plur. *inuss.* nectar, a delicious liquor, feigned by the poets to be the drink of the gods.

die Nelke, plur. die -n. 1) A clove, V. Würznelken or Nägelein. 2) Nelkenblume, a clove-gillyflower, Garden-gillyflower, pink.

Nelkenbraun, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling the clove in its brown colour.

der Nelkenstock, des -es, plur. die -stöcke, a gillyflower-plant, pink-plant; V. Stock.

ein Nelkenstrauß, a nose-gay of clove-gillyflowers or pinks.

der Nelkentopf, a gillyflower-pot.

die Nelkenviole, V. Perfoje.

Nennbar, *adj.* and *adv.* expressible, that may be expressed.

Nennen, *verb. irreg. act.* ich nenne, du nennest or nennst; *Imperf.* ich nannte, *Conj.* nennete, *Particip.* genannt, to name, call, give a name.

I. To call or mention a thing by its name; and then the thing, as well as the name is put in the accusative. Cajus und Titius nennen sich Vetter, Cajus and Titius call one another cousin. Wir nennen alle Dinge schön, die der Einbildungskraft oder dem Verstande gefallen, we call every thing fine or handsome. that pleases the fancy or understanding. Ich kann ihn nicht nennen, I don't know his name. Wie nennt er sich? what is his name? what is he called? Er nennt sich Bav, he is called Bav, his name is Bav. Das nenn ich doch gehen, that deserves the name of going or walking. The substantive *Nahme* also admits of the preposition *ben*. Jemanden *ben* seinem rechten Nahmen nennen, to call one by his name. Das ist mein *Nahme*, *ben* dem man mich nennen soll, this is my name for ever, Exod. 3, 15. Sometimes also the preposition *mit*. Da stunden auf die Männer, die jetzt mit Nahmen genennet (genannt) sind, and the men which (who) were expressed by name rose up, 2. Chron. 28, 15. Er zählet die Sternen (Sterne) und nennet sie alle mit Nahmen, he telleth the number of the stars: he calleth them all by their names, Ps. 147, 4. With the dative of the person.

Nenne mir doch einmal das Ding, sage mir dessen Nahmen, pray, tell me the name of the thing. **Nennet** mir einen, der das thue, name me one, that will do it. The Participle **genannt** is also used before Surnames or Nicknames. **Dionysius genannt** der Tyrann, Dionysius called the Tyrant. **Die oben genannte Person**, the said or above said person. **Vorher genannt**, aforementioned.

2. To give a thing a name, with two accusative cases, both of the person and name. **Gott nennete** (nannte) das Licht Tag, und die Finsterniß Nacht, God called the light Day and the darkness he called Night, Gen. I, 5. **Das Kind wurde nach seinem Vater genannt**, the child was called after his father or was named after his father.

der Nenner, in Arithmetic, the denominator.

die Nennung, naming, nominating, nomination, calling, appointing, appellation, mentioning.

das Nennwort, des-es, plur. die-wörter, in Grammar, a Noun, Nouns are of two sorts, the Substantive and the Adjective.

der Nerve, des-n, plur. die-n. 1) A nerve, which derives its origin from the brain or spinal marrow, and distributed through all parts of the body, serving as the organ of sensation or motion. 2) Sinews, tendons or ligaments by which the joints are moved, are very frequently called **Nerven** in popular language.

Nerven, verb. reg. act. 1) Furnished with nerves, which is only used in opposition to **entnerven** (to enervate) in a figurative sense, for **entkräften**, **schwächen**. 2) A horse **nervet sich**, when in going he hurts the nerves of the forefeet with the shoes of his hinder feet; V. **Nerve** 2.

die Nervenarzeney, neuroticks.

der Nervenbau, the contexture of the nerves.

das Nervenbein, V. **Gedankenbein**.

das Nervenfieber, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts,) ut nom. sing. a fever of the nerves. V. **Nerve** 2.

die Nervenkrankheit, plur. die-en, any disease of the nerves.

die Nervenlähmung, palsy, the paralysis of the nerves.

Nervenlos, adj. and adv. nerveless, weak, soft, flabby, effeminate, without nerves.

das Nervenmark, the marrow of the brain, strength of the nerves.

der Nervenast, des-es, plur. inus. the

nervous juice; Fluidum nerveum, the animal spirits etc.

das Nervensystem, the nervous system. **der Nervenwurm**, des-es, plur. die-würmer, a long thin worm resembling a thread; Gordius aquaticus L. **Fadenwurm**.

Nervig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. nervous, sinewy, full of nerves. *Figurat.* strong, vigorous, solid, nervous, energetical. **Die nervige Schreibart**, the nervous style.

die Nessel, V. **Mispel**.

die Nessel, plur. die-n. 1. In a proper sense, a nettle, a stinging herb. **Die Brennnessel**, the small stinging red nettle. There are several sorts of them. *Prov.* Kluge Hühner legen auch wohl in die Nesseln, wise people may also err or commit a fault. Einem mit Worten so scharf auf die Haut kommen, als ob man ihn mit Nesseln peitschte, to nettle, offend, irritate, enrage or provoke one. 2. *Figurat.* another sort of plants bears the name of nettle on account of a resemblance of the form and leaves, but because they do not sting, are called **taube** or **todte Nesseln**, blind or dead nettles. 1) The **Lamium** L. particularly the **Lamium album**, **purpureum** and **amplexicaule**, which grow on our Garden-grounds, and are eatable. 2) **Das Kackengesicht**, the Hemp-nettle, **Galeopsis** L. which is also called **Hanfnessel**, but in popular language, like the preceding, is most commonly known by the name of the **tauben** or **todten Nessel**.

der Nesselbaum, **Birgelbaum**, **Lotusbaum**, the **Lote**, **Lotos**, **Celtis** L. also **Lote-tree**, **Nettle-tree**.

der Nesselbrand, the sting of a nettle.

das Nesselfieber, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts,) ut nom. sing. **Nesselsucht**, the purple fever, a kind of scarlet fever.

der Nesselkönig, the wren or hedge-sparrow.

die Nesselstaude, the nettle plant or shrub.

das Nesseltuch, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts and quantities,) die-tücher. 1) In a proper sense, a kind of cloth made of nettles. 2) *Figuratively*, muslin, muselin, musselin, a fine sort of cloth made of cotton, brought from the East-Indies.

Nesseltuchen, adj. and adv. made of muslin, muslin. **Eine nesseltuchene Schürze**, a muslin apron.

das Nest, des-es, plur. die-er, *Diminut.* **das Nestchen**, ***Nestlein**. 1. In a proper sense, among Miners, ore found in

heaps, or in detached or loose masses and not in a continued stratum, layer or bed. Man findet öfters das Silber Nesterweise, silver is often found in loose or detached masses. Ein Haarnest, Nestel, a tuft of hair. 2. In a more limited and more usual sense das Nest is a deep bed or repository, formed by birds and some sorts of insects and quadrupeds for their abode, but particularly to hatch or bring forth their young one's therein. 1) In a proper sense. Das Vogelnest, Wespennest etc. a bird's-nest, wasp's-nest etc. Sein Nest bauen, to build or make his nest. Das Nest ausnehmen, to take the young or eggs out of the nest. Das Nest eines Raubvogels wird ein Horst genannt, the nest of a bird of prey is called an aerie or airy. Es ist ein leeres Nest, the birds are flown. Prov. Die Vögel sind ausgeflogen, hier ist nichts mehr als das leere Nest, the birds are flown, there is nothing left but the empty nest. 2) Figurativ. (a) The eggs or young one's in such a nest. Ein Nest Vögel, a nest of birds, a whole nest of birds. Das Raupennest, a cluster of caterpillars. (b) A house, lodging. Ein Mann, der kein Nest hat, a man, who has no house or lodging. It is only used still in a contemptible sense of a mean miserable house, or of such an abode; particularly in the compounds Raubnest, Diebsnest, etc. a nest of rogues, thieves etc. In this contemptible sense ein festes Schloß, a strong fortress (a little but strong place) is sometimes called ein festes Nest. (c) The bed, but only in jest, zu Neste gehen, zu Bette, to go to bed. Er will nicht aus dem Neste, nicht aus dem Bette.

die Nestel, plur. die -n, an obsolete word in good German, a lace, point or string. Die Nestel, das Haarnest, a tuft of hair. Eine lederne Nestel, a strap. Mit einer Nestel zuschnüren, to lace, tie with points. Eine geflochtene Nestel, a twitted lace. Eine beschlagene Nestel, a pointed lace or string, a tagged point to lace with. Mit Nesteln anbinden, nesteln, to tie, lace with points. Ein Weibsbild, das sich mit der Nestel zuschnüret, a woman, that laces her stays. Einem jungen Ehe manne die Nestel knüpfen, durch böse Künste ihn zum Verschlage untüchtig machen, to charm a man's or bridegroom's cod-piece.

das Nestelloch, an oilet-hole, a loop, an eye to run a point through.

der Nestelmacher, V. Nestler.

die Nestelnadel, a bodkin.

der Nestelstift, the tag of a lace or point.

die Nestelschnur, a lace to lace with.

der Nestelwurm, V. Wandwurm.

Nesten, V. Nisten.

Nesterweise, adv. V. Nest I.

das Nesten, des -es, plur. die -er, the nest-egg, an egg which is left in the nest.

die Nestfedern, the down or soft feathers, the first feathers of a bird.

die Nestkammer, a hamster's or marmot's hole.

das Nestküchen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.

Diminut. das Nestküchlein, the last and commonly the weakest chicken that is hatched, in popular language, a Nest-cock, Nes-cock. Figuratively, the youngest of several children, who is commonly cockered or pampered by his parents, a Nest-cock.

der Nestler, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.

Femin. die Nestlerin, one who makes laces, points etc.

der Nestling, a nestling, nias-hawk.

Nett, -er, -este, adj. and adv. rein, glänzend, zierlich, neat, fine, proper, fair, pretty, handsome, spruce, genteel, gallant, accomplished, polished, decent, elegant. Die kupfernen Gefäße sind sehr nett gescheuert, the copper vessels are very neatly or very well scoured. Ein nettes Kleid, a neat, fine, pretty, genteel suit of cloaths. Nett in Kleidern seyn, to be neat or decent in cloaths. Eine nette Jungfer, ein netter junger Mensch, a neat or spruce girl or young man. Nett tanzen, to dance handsomely. Eine nette Schreibart, eine zierliche, an elegant style.

die Nettigkeit, plur. inusit. neatness, fineness, spruceness, prettiness, handsomeness, properness, cleanliness, elegance.

Netto, adj. neat. Es wiegt netto hundert Pfund, it weighs neat one hundred pounds.

das Netz, des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut.

das Netzchen, *Netzelein. 1. In a

proper sense, a texture woven with large interstices or meshes. 1) In general,

where there are several sorts of nets for all manner of uses. Das Netz or die

Haube in einer Perücke, the caul of a periwig. Ein Netz stricken, to knit

a net. 2) In a more limited sense, nets used in catching birds, fishes etc. Ein

Jägernetz or Jagdnetz, a hunting-net, hunter's net. Ein Fischernetz, a

fishing-net. Ein Vogelnetz, a fowling-net, fowler's net. Ein Lerchenetz, a net used in catching larks. Ein Netz stellen, to set, pitch, bend or spread a net. Das Netz auswerfen, to cast the net. Einen Wald mit Netzen umstellen, to beset or encompass a forest with nets. Das Wild in das Netz treiben, to drive the game (deer) into the net. Likewise in some figurative phrases. Einen ins Netz bekommen, to catch or bubble one. Ins Netz gerathen, to fall into a snare, be trapped or caught. Jemanden in das Netz locken, to draw one into a snare. Jemanden das Netz über den Kopf werfen, to entrap or catch one by artifice.

2. *Figuratively* on account of some resemblance in the form. 1) In Geometry, Perspective and Drawing das Netz is a sort of net or figure composed of little equal squares, by means of which the paper or canvas, on which we want to make a copy, is divided into an equal number of squares. 2) In Anatomy. Die nehartige Haut, welche das Gedärm bedeckt, die Netzhaut, das Netz, the Omentum; also the Cawl and Reticulum. Die Haut, welche die Eingeweide umgibt, die Darmhaut, das Netz, the Peritoneum. Das Zwerchfell, das Netz, the Diaphragm, Midriff, which divides the breast or thorax from the abdomen. Die Netzhaut des Auges, the Retina.

die Netzhader, the epiploic vein.

der Netzbruch, des-es, plur. die-brüche, the epiplocele.

Netzen, verb. reg. act. naß machen, to wet, water, moisten, soak, steep, make wet. Die Finger netzen, to wet the finger. Das Getreide zum Mahlen netzen, to water your corn for to grind it. Ich netze mit Thränen mein Lager, sprach David, I water my couch with my tears, said David, instead of which feuchten is also used.

das Netzen, die Netzung, watering, wetting, soaking, moistening, the act of making wet or moist.

das Netzfäß, a Sculptor's bowl with water in it.

Netzförmig, adj. and adv. reticular, in the form of a net. Das netzförmige Augenhäutlein, die Netzhaut, the Retina or net-like tunics of the eye.

die Netzhaut, plur. die-häute, a reticular membrane, tegument or tunic; V. Netz 2. 2).

das Netzhagen, a hunting where nets are

used, a hunting where the game is driven into nets.

die Netzkammer, among Malsters, a chamber in which malt is moistened before it is brought to the mill.

der Netzkessel, V. Netzständer.

der Netzständer, among Paper-makers, a tub in which is cold Alum-water to steep paper in.

der Netzstricker, a net-man, net-maker.

Netzweise, net-wise, net-like.

Netzwerk, Net-work.

die Netzwurst, a pudding of minced veal enveloped in long stripes of a calf's-net.

Neu, -er, -este, adj. and adv. which denotes in general the quality of a thing, since whose existence only a short time is passed, opposed to old, new.

I. In a proper sense, of the existence of inanimate things and qualities, whereas of persons, brute animals and plants jung is usual, if the duration of their existence in general is to be determined.

Ein neues Haus, ein neues Kleid, ein neues Buch, eine neue Mode, eine neue Liebe, a new house, suit of cloaths, book, mode, love. Das

Haus, das Kleid, das Buch ist ganz neu, in low language nagelneu, funkfelneu, funkfelnagelneu, spannnagelneu, the house, the suit of cloaths, the book is quite-new, spick and span-new, brand-new, never used before. Das

neue Jahr, the new year, V. Neujahr. Eine ganz neue Lüge, a quite-new lie. Eine neue Lehre, a new doctrine. Of

food and victuals the word frisch is most commonly used, sometimes also jung, although in upper Germany they say also, neues Brot, neuer Käse, neues Bier, for frisches Brot, frischer or junger Käse, junges Bier. Only with respect to the crop or production of a year, if a food in this year has not yet been there, it is also called in good German neu. Neuer Wein, new wine, of this year, opposed to old wine or to that of last year. Eine neue Speise, a new food. Neues Brot, new bread, of new or of this year's corn. Neue Heringe, new herrings.

To which also belong the adverbial phrase aufs neue and von neuem, afresh, anew, again, once more. Aufs neue wieder krank werden, to relapse or fall sick again. Auf das neue for aufs neue occurs here and there. Also von neuem. Von neuem anfangen, to begin again, begin anew, renew. Et was von neuem thun, machen, to do or make a thing afresh or anew, again

or over again. Von neuem sündigen, to relapse, to fall a second time into vice. Einen Fehler von neuem begehen, to relapse, to fall a second time into error or to commit the same fault.

2. In a more extensive sense. 1) With respect to certain qualities or circumstances. Der neue König, the new King. Neue Soldaten, new soldiers. Ein neuer Freund, a new friend. Das neue Testament, the new Testament, opposed to the old. Die neue Welt, the new world. Der neue Mond, the new moon, which is also called in popular language das neue Licht or das Neue, V. Neumond. On the contrary among Huntsmen das Neue, or ein Neues, is new-fallen snow or driven snow, V. die Neue. Neue Einwohner in eine Colonie schicken, to send new inhabitants into a colony. Die neue or neuere Geschichte, the modern history. Das neue Logis, the new lodging. Ein neuer Bedienter, a new servant. Neue Könige, neue Gesetze, new Kings, new Laws. 2) With respect to our knowledge, that which we have before not yet heard, perceived or known. Das ist mir nichts Neues, that is no news to me, I have already heard of that several times. Diese Sache ist mir nicht neu, this affair is not unknown to me. Ein neuer Gedanke, a new thought. Eine neue Lehre, a new doctrine. Diese Forderung wäre ganz neu, ganz unerwartet, this demand was entirely or quite unexpected. Neue Gewächse, neue Thiere, new plants, new animals, which hitherto have not yet been known. Ein neuer Gegenstand, a new object. Gern etwas Neues hören, to love to hear news. Was gibts Neues? what's the news? Was ist die beste News? Wissen Sie was Neues? do you know any news? Es gibt nun nicht viel Neues, there is now not much news. Das ist nichts Neues, das ist schon alt, that's no news, that's stale news. V. Neuigkeit.

3. Figuratively, with respect to such qualities, as are commonly found in new things. 1) Renovated or repaired, so as to recover its first state. Etwas wieder neu machen, to make a thing new again, to renovate, renew or restore it to its former state. 2) Not used or worn. Ein neues Kleid, a new suit of cloaths. Neues Geld, new money, which shines or glitters still. Das Kleid, das Haus ist noch ganz neu, the suit of cloaths, the house is still quite new. 3) Having

the degree of the lively internal force, which a thing usually has at its beginning. Neuen Muth fassen, to take courage again, take fresh courage. Mein Schmerz wird wieder neu, my pain grows new again. 4) With the accessory idea of amendment (des Bessern); opposed to alt, in the German Bible and in the scriptural style. Der neue Mensch, the new man. Das neue Leben, the new life. 5) Unskillful, unexperienced, unversed, new, raw, being a novice; most commonly as an adverb. In einer Sache neu seyn, to be new, unexperienced or unskillful in a thing, to be a novice or unacquainted with it. Er war in dieser Art von Erfahrungen noch ganz neu, he was still quite unexperienced in this sort of knowledge. Bist du so neu in der schönen Welt, daß du nicht weißt, daß das Freye jetzt der gute Ton ist? V. Neuling.

Neubacken, *adj.* and *adv.* in popular language for neu gebacken, or frisch gebacken, opposed to altbacken, or alt gebacken. Neubackenes Brot, neu gebackenes, frisches, new bread, new baked bread. Likewise figuratively in a contemptible sense. Ein neubackener or neu gebackener Edelmann, a new-created nobleman.

die Neubegierde, sometimes, although seldomer, also die Neubegier, *plur. inusit.* the propensity, the perceptible degree of desire, to hear or learn a novelty or news, i. e. something unknown. 1. In a more extensive sense, without determining the legality or illegality of this desire, to express the French Curiosität, curiosity, inquisitiveness. Ich frage bloß aus Neubegierde, I ask only or merely out of curiosity. Befriedigen Sie meine Neubegierde, gratify my curiosity. 2. In a more limited sense. 1) The desire to know an useful unknown truth, which is most commonly called die Wissbegierde, die edle Wissbegierde, curiosity, a desire to know something useful, a desire or longing after knowledge. 2) Most commonly, the propensity to know unknown things merely for the sake of their novelty, merely for the sake of the sensual pleasure in changes, and then it is the same as Neugier or Neugierde, although this properly expresses a stronger degree of desire, than Neubegierde; V. Neugier.

Neugierig, *-er, -ste, adj.* and *adv.* having curiosity, like the substantive, curious, inquisitive, prying.

der Neubefehrte, a proselyte, neophyte, one that is brought over, or persuaded to change his religious sentiments, a convert.

der Neubruch, des-es, plur. die-brüche, a novale, land that has been lately ploughed, grubbed up or made arable.

1. das Neue, ein Neues, V. the following.

2. die Neue, plur. inus. or ein Neues, plur. inus. a word only used by Huntsmen, which signifies partly the dew and foggy or misty weather, particularly in the morning, and partly also and most commonly the snow. Ein gemachtes Neues, ein frisch gefallener Schnee, a new-fallen snow, on the contrary a dissolving or melting snow is called eine Halbneue.

Neuen, verb. reg. act. which is only used in the compound words erneuen, erneuern, verneuen, verneuern, for wieder neu machen, to make new again, to renovate, renew or restore to the former state. Yet the verb neuen is used in the management of bees, where die Bienen neuen, when they begin to labour at their work.

Neuerdings, adv. lately, newly.

Neuerfunden, new-invented, of new invention. Das neuerfundene Land, New-foundland in America, Terra nova.

Neuerlich, adj. and adv. lately, newly, sometime ago, not long since, a little while since or ago, freshly, recently, of late. Ich bin neuerlich da gewesen, I have been there lately.

die Neuerung, plur. die-en, innovation, novelty, change arising from the introduction of something not practised before. Allerley Neuerungen aufbringen, to bring up or introduce all sorts of innovations or new customs. Neuerungen in der Lehre, in der Rechtschreibung, innovations in the doctrine, in the orthography. Neuerungen anfangen, einführen, to innovate or introduce novelties, make innovations, to change old customs and bring up new ones. Neuerungen, new fangles.

die Neuerungsbegehrde, Neuerungsucht, an inordinate desire of innovations or of introducing or bringing up new customs.

Neuerwählt, adj. and part. lately elected or chosen.

Neufürstlich, adj. and adv. belonging to the new Princes or to the dignity of the new Princes, concerning or relating to the new Princes, of a new princely house; V. Altfürstlich.

der Neugänger, a miner who has discovered a new vein of ore.

Neugebaken, V. Neubacken.

Neugebauet, adj. and adv. new-built.

Neugeboren, better neu geboren, adj. and adv. new-born. Ein neugebornes Kind, a new-born child.

Neugeformt, adj. and adv. new-formed, new-framed.

Neugegossen, adj. and adv. new-cast.

Neugekleidet, adj. and adv. new-dressed, clothed all over new.

Neugelegt, new-laid; ein neugelegt Ey, a new-laid egg.

Neugemacht, adj. and adv. new-made; new-coined.

Neugemodelt, adj. and adv. new-moulded.

Neugepflanzt, new-planted.

das Neugereut, des-es, plur. die-e, V. Neubruch and Reuten.

Neugeschlagen, adj. and adv. (Geld) new-coined, new-stamped money.

Neugetüncht, new-plastered, new-whitened.

Neugeworben, adj. and adv. new-raised.

Neugeworbene Mannschaft, new-raised troops.

die Neugier, or Neugierde, plur. inus. curiosity, inquisitiveness. It is most commonly used in a disadvantageous sense, and then it is the propensity to know a thing which is unknown to us merely for the sake of its novelty, or out of sensual pleasure in changes. Die Neugier plagt ihn, curiosity or inquisitiveness plagues, torments or disquiets him. Jemandes Neugier stillen, befriedigen, to appease or gratify one's curiosity. Aus bloßer Neugierde nach etwas fragen, to inquire about a thing out of mere curiosity.

Neugierig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. curious, desirous or greedy to learn novelties or news.

die Neugierigkeit, plur. inus. curiosity or inquisitiveness.

die Neuheit, plur. die-en, novelty, newness. 1. An abstract and without a plural, the state, the quality of a thing, according to which it is new. 1) With relation to its existence; in which sense it occurs only seldom. Still öfter 2) with relation to our sensation or knowledge, with the accessory idea of unwontedness, unusualness, rareness, rarity, singularity. Die Neuheit der Sache, the novelty of the thing. Diese Empfindungen hatten für mich den Reiz der Neuheit, these sentiments had the charm of novelty to me. 2. A concrete.

a new thing hitherto not yet discovered or known; instead of which *Neuigkeit* is more usual. *Die Neuheiten* lieben, to love new intelligences, accounts or news, where it is sometimes used in a more gentle sense for *Neuerung*, because it has not the disagreeable accessory idea.

Die Neuigkeit, plur. *die-en*, which is likewise used in a double manner; novelty, newness, news, intelligence, a new thing etc. 1. As an abstract and without a plural, the quality of a thing, according to which it is new. 1) With relation to its existence; in which sense it only occurs sometimes in low language. 2) With relation to our knowledge. *Die Neuigkeit einer Nachricht, eines Gedanken*, the newness or novelty of an account, intelligence or news, of a thought, instead of which *Neuheit* is now usual in the decent manner of speaking. 2. As a concrete, a new change; as a more gentle expression for *Neuerung*. But still oftner with relation to knowledge, yet without excluding the *Neuheit* of existence. *Nach Neuigkeiten begierig seyn*, to be desirous or covetous of accounts, news or intelligences of new events or occurrences. *Eine wichtige Neuigkeit erzählen*, to relate or recite an interesting or important account or news of a new event. *Haben Sie keine Neuigkeit? nichts Neues?* have you no news? *Wir hören nichts von Neuigkeiten*, we don't hear of any news.

Das Neujahr, des-es, plur. *car.* the New-year. *Es wird bald Neujahr seyn*, it will be soon new-year. *Ich wünsch euch ein glücklich Neujahr*, I wish you a happy new-year. *Ich bekam ein Paar Handschuhe zum neuen Jahr*, I had a pair of gloves given me for a new-year's gift. *Ein Neujahrsgeschenk*, a new-year's-gift. *Der Neujahrstag*, new-year's-day. *Das Neujahrstfest*, the new-year's holy-day. *Die Neujahrsmesse*, the fair or mart on new-year's day, or the new-year's fair or mart.

Das Neuland, des-es, plur. *die-länder*, V. *Neubruh*.

Neulich, adj. and adv. lately, newly, of late, not long since or ago, but a little while ago or since, recent, recently. *Er ist erst neulich wieder gekommen*, he is but lately returned. *Ich habe ihn erst neulich gesehn*, I have but lately seen him. *Ich bin neulich da gewesen*, I have been there of late. *Der neulich verstorbene König*, the late King.

der Neuling, des-es, plur. *die-e*. 1)

A person, who is still unexperienced or unskilful in a thing, a novice, new-beginner. *Er ist noch ein Neuling in seiner Kunst*, he is yet a novice or new-beginner in his art, profession or trade, he is yet unexperienced in it. *Ein Bischof soll nicht seyn ein Neuling*, a bishop must not be a novice, 1. Timothy 3, 6. 2) A person, who loves and endeavours to make innovations; in which sense it ought to be avoided for the sake of the ambiguity with the preceding signification.

Neumachen (etwas), to new-vamp, repair or mend old shoes and other things.

Neumodisch, adj. and adv. new-fashioned, of the new fashion or mode.

der Neumond, des-es, plur. *die-e*, the new-moon.

Neun, adj. nine. *Die neun Musen*, the nine Muses. *Neun Tage*, nine days. *Ich kann vor neun nicht kommen*, I cannot come before nine or before nine o'clock. *Um neun Uhr*, at nine o'clock.

die Neunauge, plur. *die-n*, a lamprey, a fish like an eel; on each side the throat they have seven holes to receive the water having no gills.

die Neune, plur. *die-n*, a nine, the nine. *Eine Neune in der Karte*, a nine at cards.

der Neuner, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the number nine.

Neunerley, adj. indecl. and adv. of nine different sorts, nine sorts. *Neunerley Samen*, seed of nine different sorts.

Neunfach, adj. and adv. ninefold, nine times, any thing repeated nine times. *Neunfältig* occurs seldom in good German.

Neunhundert, better *neun hundert*, adj. and adv. nine hundred. *Neunhundert Jahre*, nine hundred years; V. *Hundert*.

Neunhundertste, adj. the nine hundredth.

Neunjährlig, adj. and adv. nine years old or nine years of age, of nine years. *Ein neunjähriges Pferd*, a horse of nine years old or of nine years of age. V. *Jährlig*.

Neunmahl, better *neun Mahl*, V. *Mahl*, adv. nine times. *Ich habe es schon neun Mahl gesagt*, I have already said so (it) nine times. *Neun Mahl zehn ist neunzig*, 9 times 10 is ninety.

Neunmahlig, adj. what is done or happens nine times.

Neunstündig, *adj. and adv.* of nine hours, that lasts nine hours, for nine hours together.

Neunsyhlbig, *adj. and adv.* of nine syllables, that has nine syllables.

Neuntägig, *adj. and adv.* of nine days, lasting nine days.

Neunte, *adj.* ninth. Der neunte Tag, the ninth day. Zum neunten, *adv.* ninthly.

Das Neuntel, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* for Neuntheil, the ninth part of a whole, a ninth or one ninth.

Neunthalb, *adj. indecl.* eight and a half. Neunthalb Wochen, eight weeks and a half. Neunthalb Thaler, eight dollars and a half; V. Halb.

Neuntens, *adv.* zum neunten, ninthly, in the ninth place.

Neuntheilig, *adj. and adv.* consisting of nine parts, divisible, or that may be divided into nine parts.

Der Neuntödter, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the Lanner or Laner, also the Lanner-hawk and Lanneret, the least bird of the falcon kind; Lanius L. Falco minimus Klein.

Neunzehn or **neunzehn**, *adj.* nineteen. Neunzehn Tage, Jahre, nineteen days, years.

Der Neunzehnte, or **neunzehnte**, *adj.* the nineteenth. Wir haben heute den neunzehnten, i. e. Monathstag, today is the nineteenth.

Neunzig, *adj. indecl. and adv.* ninety, four score and ten. Neunzig Jahre, ninety years.

Der Neunziger, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* 1) In playing at piquet. Ein Neunziger, a repeek. Einen Neunziger machen, to repeek. 2) Ein Neunziger. *Femin.* eine Neunzigerin, ninety years old, four score and ten years of age. 3) What was produced or made in 1690. Ein Neunziger, ein Acht- undneunziger, wine produced or made in 1690, in 1698.

Neunzigste, *adj.* ninetieth. Der neunzigste Theil, the ninetieth part.

Das Neureuth, *des - es, plur. die - e, V. Neubruch.*

Die Neustadt, *plur. die - städte*, the new-town; V. Altstadt.

Neutestamentlich, *adj. and adv.* of or concerning the New Testament.

Neutral, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* neutral, neuter, indifferent, unconcerned, not engaged on either side. Neutral seyn, to stand neuter. Neutrale Mächte, the neutral powers or states.

Die Neutralität, *plur. inus.* the neutrality.

Die genaueste Neutralität beobachten, to observe the strictest neutrality.

Neuverheyrathet, new-married.

I. Nicht, the negative adverb, not, is placed next to verbs; to deny an active or passive action. Ich sehe nicht, I do not see. Wir konnten nicht stehen, we could not stand. But it also denies things, qualities and circumstances, and therefore may also be accompanied with nouns, pronouns, adverbs and prepositions. Nicht Männer, sondern Weiber, not men, but women. Nicht Ein Mann, not one man. Nicht allein, sondern auch, not only, but also. Nicht einer, nicht ein einziger, not one, not a single one, even not one, never a one. Nicht einmahl, nicht ein einzigesmahl, not once, even not once. Nicht lang, nicht kurz, nicht breit, nicht groß, not long, short, broad, great. Nicht so viel, not so much; Nicht von hinten, not from behind; Nicht lange hernach, not long afterwards. Nicht aus der Mitte, not out of the middle. Noch nicht, not yet, not as yet. Nicht sonderlich, not the best, not very much. Nicht anders, als ob, just as if. Warum nicht? why not? Gar nicht, ganz und gar nicht, durchaus nicht, im geringsten nicht, mit nichten, not at all, by no means, in no wise, not in the least. Er ist gar nicht einfältig, he is by no means silly. Ich will durchaus nicht, I will by no means. Ich fürchte mich vor ihm im geringsten nicht, I do not fear him in the least, I don't fear him at all. In the simple narrative and wishing (optative) order of words nicht is placed like another adverb after the verb, and in a compound tense or time, or when one verb governs another, between both verbs. Ich glaubte es nicht, I did not believe it. Ich zweifle gar nicht daran, I don't doubt of it in the least. Ich wollte ihn nicht erzürnen, I would not provoke or vex him. Sie sind noch nicht da, they are not yet there. Es kann nicht seyn, it cannot be. Er sollte uns trennen, nicht verbinden, he should separate us, not unite or join. Der Himmel wolle es nicht! God or Heaven forbid! In the commanding and entreating construction the negation is placed after the imperative, and when it governs a case, also after this. Lache nicht, don't laugh. Thun Sie es nicht, don't do it. Glaube deinem Freunde nicht, don't believe thy friend. Leugnets nur nicht, don't deny it, never

deny it. In the interrogative and copulative Syntax it occupies the same place, which belongs to any other adverb. Kommt er nicht? does he not come? Wisset ihr nicht? don't you know? Warum gehst du nicht hinein? why dost thou not go in? Wenn es jetzt nicht geschieht, so geschieht es nie, if it does not happen now, it will never happen. The inversion often assigns another place to this negation, than what orderly belongs to it. Auch nicht die Armuth selbst sollte mich abhalten, redlich zu handeln, not even poverty itself should hinder me from acting honestly. Nicht der Reichthum ist es, was ich bedauere, for der Reichthum ist es nicht ic. it is not riches that I regret. Nicht das Gold, sondern die Tugend adelt, it is not gold, but virtue that ennobles. Nicht Ehre, nicht Reichthum machen den Menschen glücklich, neither honour, nor riches make a man happy. Nicht als wollte ich über euer Gewissen herrschen, sondern ich rathe euch als ein Freund und Bruder, not that I would domineer over your conscience, but I advise you friendly and brotherly. Nicht als ob ichs nicht gewußt hätte, sondern weil ich es nicht sagen wollte, not but that I did know it, but because I was not willing to say it. Nicht einmal drum aufstehen, not so much as move a finger for it.

2. Nicht, a substantive, but it is only used still in the form of an adverb without an article and with the prepositions zu and mit. Zu nicht or zu nichte is only used with the verb machen. Etwas zu nichte machen, to annul a thing; also to spoil a thing or render it useless. Jemandes Anschläge, Entwürfe zu nichte machen, to frustrate one's designs. Mit nichten, for keinesweges, in no wise, not in the least, absolutely not, not so. Mit nichten, sondern er soll Johannes heißen, not so; but he shall be called John, Luke I, 60.

die Nichtacceptirung or Nichtannehmung, the Non-acceptance (of a Bill of Exchange).

die Nichtachtung, scorning, setting at nought.

die Nichtbewilligung, a non-compliance.

das Nichtdaseyn, non-entity, non-existence.

die Nichter, plur. die-n, Dimin. das Nichtchen, *Nichtlein, Nichtel, a niece, a brother's or sister's daughter, likewise

the grand-daughter, the son's or daughter's daughter.

Nichten, mit Nichten, adv. by no means, in no wise, not in the least, not at all, never.

die Nichterfüllung, a non-performance.

die Nichterscheinung, a non-appearance.

Nichtig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. null,

void, invalid, vain, of no force, of no effect, not good in law. 1) Having no

force, or effect. Ein nichtiges Versprechen, a vain or empty promise.

Eine nichtige Entschuldigung, a

vain or frivolous excuse. Nichtige Ausflüchte, poor shifts or silly evasions.

Etwas null und nichtig machen, to

annul a thing, to render or declare it of

no force, to invalidate, reverse or make

it void. 2) Having no worth, no reality,

vain, idle. Nichtige Anschläge, vain

designs. Ein nichtiges Geschwätz, an

idle, silly or empty talk. 3) Having no

duration, transitory, transient. Der

nichtige Leib, the vile body, Phil. 3,

21. Die nichtige und flüchtige Ehre

in dieser Welt, the vain and transitory

honour in this world.

die Nichtigkeit, plur. inus. invalidity,

nullity, vanity, emptiness, frivolousness,

annihilation, nothingness. Die Nicht-

tigkeit eines Vertrages, eines Versprechens,

the invalidity of a contract,

of a promise.

Nichts, adv. nothing, nought, which is

only used of things, and is opposed to

something, to denote a thing, which

does not exist.

1. In the strictest, most limited philo-

sophical sense, where only that is nothing,

which not only does not exist, but also

cannot exist, is not possible; Nihilum

negativum. In this sense it said, nichts

könne nicht etwas werden, or aus

nichts könne nicht etwas werden,

nothing cannot become something. Where

it then also occurs in the form of a sub-

stantive, das Nichts, ein Nichts, no-

thing, nought, non-entity.

2. In a more extensive and more usual

sense nichts is only that, which does not

exist, but yet may exist or become real,

consequently is possible; Nihilum priva-

tivum. Besser etwas, als nichts,

better ought than nought. Ich habe

nichts, I have nothing. Er hatte nichts

gesehen, nichts gehört, he had seen

nothing, heard nothing. Ich weiß

nichts davon, I know nothing of it.

Durchaus nichts, ganz und gar nichts,

schlechterdings nichts, nothing at all,

not the least. Es wird nichts aus der

Sache, the affair will come to nothing. Ich habe nichts weiter zu sagen, zu thun, I have nothing more (further) to say, to do. Nichts sollte dich mehr rühren, als dieses, nothing ought to touch or affect thee more than this. Es ist nichts an der Sache, sie ist un gegründet, the thing is false or groundless, also is of no value. Er ist nichts besser, he is nothing better. Gott schuf die Welt aus nichts, God created or made the world out of nothing. Aus nichts wird nichts, nothing can be made of nothing, nothing produces nothing. Mit nichts anfangen, bey seinem Anfange nichts haben, to begin with nothing. Ich weiß von nichts, I know of nothing. Zu nichts werden, to fall or come to nothing; also to be annihilated or destroyed. Where it may also sometimes be accompanied with adjectives, when they stand as substantives. Es ist nichts Gutes an ihm, there is nothing good in him. Ich mag mit nichts ungerechtem zu thun haben, I will have to do with nothing unjust.

It is used still oftner as an indeclinable substantive, to denote a thing, which does not exist. Das Nichts, ein Nichts, nothing, nought, non-entity. Likewise the state of non-existence or non-entity. FALLE ich nach dem Tode wieder in mein erstes Nichts zurück? do I fall again after death into my first state of not-existing or into nought? Moreover the possible, opposed to the real, particularly among the modern Poets. Befruchtet mit der Kraft des wesenreichen Wortes Gebiert das alte Nichts, Hall. Ein Schöpfer, der allmächtig das Nichts gebären hieß, Dusch.

Nichts desto weniger or nichts desto minder, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however, howbeit, however it be, and yet, for all that.

3. *Figuratively*, where it is frequently used after a very usual augmentation for wenig, little, sehr wenig, very little. Er hat nichts, he has nothing. Er kann nichts, he knows or understands nothing. Er taugt nichts, he is good for nothing. According to a still more extensive figure it is also used for unerheblich, unwichtig, unvermögend, of no importance or consequence, of little value, impotent, unable, weak. Wie gar nichts sind alle Menschen, surely every man is vanity, Ps. 39, II. Das dient nichts zur Sache, that is to no purpose. Also in the form of a substantive. Je mehr wir die Unzulänglichkeit

oder das Nichts unserer Kräfte etne sehen &c. the more we see the insufficiency, weakness or impotency of our force or strength etc. Likewise, although more seldom, of an insignificant person or a person of no consequence. So viele Nichts sind durch den gütigen Einfluß des Goldes zu Etwas geworden, so many insignificant persons etc.

Nichtsbedeutend, *adj. and adv.* of no consideration, signifying nothing, being of no consequence, being but a trifle.

Nichtsnußig, *adj. and adv.* useless, needless, unprofitable, of no use, unserviceable, frivolous, vain, trifling, that is good for nothing.

Nichtswürdig, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* of no account, value, esteem or reputation, not regarded, nothing set by, despicable, postponed, despised, slighted. Nichtswürdige Sachen, trifles, toys, knacks, whim-whams, Gugaws, bawbles, vanities, idle things. Nichtswürdiges Geld, paltry, sordid money. Ein nichtswürdiger Mensch, a worthless, wicked, profligate or vicious man. Ueber nichtswürdige Dinge streiten, to stand upon punctilios, upon mere niceties, to contend, quarrel or dispute about a feather and a straw.

die Nichtswürdigkeit, *plur. die -en*, a thing of no value or worth, futility, frivolousness, vanity.

die Nichtvollziehung, non-performance, want of execution or performance.

das Nichtwollen, want of will or good will.

die Nichtzahlung, the non-payment.

das Nick, V. Genick.

der Nick, a nod, a quick motion or declination of the head, a twinkling or winking with the eyes.

1. **Nickel**, Genit. Nickels, for Nikolaus, Nicholas, Diminut. Nick, Nicky, a man's name.

2. **der Nickel**, des -s, plur. (but only of several sorts or quantities) ut nom. sing. an arsenical ore or mineral.

3. **Nickel**, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Nickelchen, *Nickelein, in some places, a name for a galloway or little horse.

4. **der Nickel**, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. in low language, Nickel, Soldatennickel, Commisnickel, a common strumpet, common crack. Ein Schmutznickel, Saunickel, a slut, a woman who disregards cleanliness or decency in dress or business.

Nicken, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben.*

1) Mit dem Kopfe nicken, to nod, give

a sign with the head. 2) *Sitzend im Schlafe nicken*, to take a nap, sit sleeping and nodding. 3) *Mit den Augen nicken*, to wink, to hint or give a sign by the motion of the eyes.

Nicolaus, V. **Nikolaus**.

Nie, *adv.* **niemahls**, never, at no time.

Es soll nie wieder geschehen, it shall never happen or be done again. *Besser spät als nie*, better late than never.

Nie ist ein König großmüthiger gewesen, never was a King more generous.

Nieden, *hier nieden*, *hie nieden*, *adv.* down here; *figuratively*, *hiernieden*, *hienieden*, below, here below, on earth, when opposed to heaven. *Siehe, wie vergänglich alle Uebel hiernieden sind*; V. **Unten**.

Nieder, *-er*, *-ste*, *adj.* and *adv.* low, nearer the centre of the earth than another thing. 1. As an adjective. 1. In a proper sense, where instead of which *niedrig* is more usual in good German, yet it also occurs sometimes still in an elegant style. *Eine niedere Bank*, a low bench. *Ein niedres Haus*, a low house. *Ein niedres Land*, a low country. *Ein Hügel ist niedrer als ein Berg*, a hill is lower than a mountain. It is even so still in the compound words *die Niederlande*, the Netherlands or the Low-Countries. *Nieder Sachsen*, *Nieder Ungarn* &c. lower Saxony, lower Hungary etc. 2. *Figurat.* with respect to the dignity, *geringe*, low, opposed to *hoch*, high, where it is also more usual in good German. 1)

Die niedere Jagd, the right or privilege of hunting and shooting small game. *Die niedere Gerichtsbarkeit*, the low jurisdiction. *Die hohe und niedere Geistlichkeit*, the superior and inferior clergy. *Die hohen und niedern Staatsbedienten*, the superior and inferior officers of the state. In which cases the word *niedrig* is not used. Likewise as a substantive, *ein Niedrer*, an inferior, one in a lower station than another. *Die Niedern*, the inferiors. *Die Hohen und Niedern*, the great and the little, the superiors and inferiors, the quality and the common people. 2) In a moral sense, with respect to the moral dignity, where it is, in an elegant style, a more gentle expression for *niederträchtig*. *Niedere Berleumder*, a base calumniator. *Ein niederer Eigennuß*, a vile self-interest or selfishness. *Der niedere Stolz*, the despicable pride. As an adverb this whole adjective is not used, because in good German *niedrig* is used

instead of it. II. As an adverb, or rather as a preposition. *Die Stube, den Garten &c. auf und nieder laufen*, to run up and down the room, the garden etc.

Niederbeugen, *verb. reg. act.* *niederbiegen* is also usual, to bend downward, bow towards the ground, to bend, bow; V. **Niederbücken**.

Niederbinden, *verb. irreg. act.* to bind down.

das Niederbord, the low board of a ship, the larboard.

Niederbrechen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. **Brechen**, to break down, demolish.

Niederbrennen, *verb. irreg. act.* and *neutr.* to burn down, burn down quite to the bottom, to reduce to ashes; V. **Brennen**. 1) As a verb neuter, with *seyn*. *Das Haus ist ganz niedergebrannt*, the house is quite burnt down. 2) As a verb active. *Die Feinde haben die Stadt niedergebrannt or niedergebrennet*, the enemies have burnt the town.

Niederbringen, *verb. irreg. act.* to bring down, to lower, bring lower.

Niederbüchsen, V. **Niederschießen**.

Niederbücken, *verb. reg. reciproc.* *sich niederbücken*, to bow down, stoop, to stoop to the ground.

Niederbügeln, *verb. reg. act.* *Die Nähte niederbügeln*, to smooth down a seam with a red-hot iron.

Niederdeutsch, *adj.* and *adv.* low-german.

Ein Niederdeutscher, a Low-german. *Die Niederdeutsche Sprache*, the Low-dutch or Low-german, opposed to the High-dutch or High-german. V. **Hochdeutsch**.

Niederdeutschland, or **Nieder-Deutschland**, *Gen.* *Niederdeutschlandes*, *plur. car.* Lower Germany; V. **Oberdeutschland**.

Niederdrücken or Niederdrucken, *verb. reg. act.* to press down, press close, to endeavour to make lower by pressing. In a proper sense. *Jemanden, welcher sich aufzustehen bemühet, niederdrücken*, to press one down, who endeavours or strives to rise or get up. 2. *Figurat.* 1) For *unterdrücken* or *unterdrucken*, to suppress. *Oft drückt ein schlechter Anzug alle Verdienste nieder*, a mean or plain dress often suppresses all merit. 2) For *niederschlagen*, to deject, dishearten, in its figurative sense, *muthlos machen*, to make one disheartened or dejected. *Ein von Kummer niedergedrückter Mensch*, a man dejected or disheartened by grief.

die Niederdrückung, the act of pressing down, oppression etc. V. Unterdrückung.

Niederducken, *verb. reg. reciproc.* sich niederducken, to squat, lie squat or close to the ground, also to duck, stoop down, bow one's head.

die Niedere, *plur. die-n*, a word signifying a low country, low situation.

die Niederelbe, the nethermost part of the Elbe.

Niederfahren, *verb. irreg.* (V. Fahren.)

1) A verb neuter with *seyn*, to descend, come or go to a lower place, go gradually downwards. Christus ist niedergefahren zur Hölle, Christ is descended into hell. Ich sah einen Engel niedergefahren vom Himmel, I saw an angel come down from heaven, Revel. 18, 1.

In which sense the substantive die Niederrfahrt (the descent, descension) is also found. Die Niederrfahrt Christi zur Hölle, die Höllenfahrt, the descent of Christ into hell. 2) A verb active, to overturn, overthrow, turn upside down, throw down, whether it be by a carriage or by a horse. Ein Kind niederrfahren, umfahren, to go or drive over a child with a waggon.

der Niederfall, a down-fall.

Niederfallen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Fallen) with *seyn*, zu Boden fallen, auf die Erde fallen, to fall down; also to prostrate one's self. Particularly of living creatures. Unter der Last niederrfallen, zu Boden, to fall (down) under the burden. Likewise to throw one's self on the earth out of respect or veneration, often also for niederrknien, to kneel down, fall upon one's knees. Da seine Brüder kamen, fielen sie vor ihm nieder auf ihr Antlitz zur Erde, and his brethren came and bowed down themselves before him, with their faces to the earth, Gen. 42, 6. Auf die Knie vor einem niederrfallen, to fall upon one's knees before one. Among Fowls. Das Feldgeflügel fällt nieder, the birds or fowls alight again (after they have been dislodged).

das Niederfallen, falling down, prostration etc.

Niederfliegen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Fliegen,) with *seyn*, to fly down.

der Niedergang, *des-es, plur. inus.* the occident, west, sun-set, setting of the sun. Jenseit dem Jordan gegen der Sonnen Niedergang, on the other side Jordan, by the way where the sun goeth down, Deuteron. 34, 30. Die Sonne weiß ihren Niedergang, the sun know-

eth his going down, Ps. 104, 19. Vom Aufgang der Sonnen bis zum Niedergang, from the rising of the sun, unto the going down thereof, Ps. 50, 1.

Niedergebogen, *adj. and adv.* bent down, crooked.

Niedergebückt, *adj. and adv.* bowed down; V. Bücken.

Niedergehen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Gehen,) with *seyn*, to descend, go down, set. Das Haus gehet nieder, the house sinks down by degrees. Die Sonne gehet nieder, the sun goes down, the sun sets.

das Niedergericht, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a lower, inferior or subaltern court of judicature.

Niedergeschlagen and Niedergeschlagenheit, V. in Niederschlagen.

Niedergeschrieben, *adj. and adv.* written down, registered; V. Niederschreiben.

Niederhalten, *verb. irreg. act.* to hold down or downwards; V. Halten.

Niederhangen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Hangen,) with *seyn*, to hang down. Ein Hut, der niederhanget, a hat that flaps down. In the popular language of Upper Saxony niederhängen.

Niederhauen, *verb. irreg. act.* V. Hauen. Bäume niederhauen, to cut down or fell trees. Jemanden niederhauen, to put one to the sword, kill him with a sword.

das Niederhauen, the act of cutting or hewing down, felling, putting to the sword etc.

Niederhocken, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *seyn*, to squat, sit squat upon the tail.

das Niederhocken, squatting, sitting squat upon the tail, stooping or sitting ducked.

Niederholder, Dwarf-elder, wall-wort, dane-wort; V. Attich.

die Niederjagd, *plur. inusit.* better die niedere Jagd, the right or privilege of hunting and shooting small game; V. Jagd.

Niederkippen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* the latter with *haben*, to fall down leaning or inclining to one side, to overthrow one, to make sink down inclining to one side. V. Kippen.

Niederklappen, *verb. reg. act.* die Klappe niederlassen, to let down the side board (of a table etc.); also to let down the trap-board of a Dove cote.

das Niederkleid, a pair of breeches; commonly also waist-coat and breeches.

Niederklappen, *verb. reg. act.* to beat down.

Niederknien, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *seyn*, to kneel down, fall upon your knees.

Vor einem niederknien, to kneel down to one.

Niederkommen, *verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Kommen,)* with seyn, for entbunden werden, to be delivered or brought to bed. Sie ist glücklich niedergekommen, she has been happily delivered or brought to bed. Sie war mit einer Tochter niedergekommen, she was brought to bed of a daughter. Niederkommen, herniederkommen, to lower, fall or lessen, grow lower or less, to come down. Niederkommen, auf die Neige kommen, arm werden, to decrease in fortune, grow poor.

die Niederkunft, *plur. inus.* the delivery, deliverance. Die Niederkunft erwarten, to expect the delivery. Vor ihrer Niederkunft, nach derselben, before her delivery, after it. Bey einer Niederkunft zugegen seyn, to be present at a delivery, assist at a delivery. Eine schwere Niederkunft haben, to have a difficult delivery. V. the preceding.

die Niederlage, *plur. die - n,* from the verb niederlegen. 1) The act of laying a thing down. Particularly figuratively in war, the state of an army being beaten, a defeat, the overthrow of an army or navy. Der Feind hat eine große, beträchtliche, völlige Niederlage erlitten, the enemy has suffered a great, considerable, total defeat. Die Niederlage läugnen, to deny or disown a defeat. Nach der Niederlage nahm der Ueberrest des Feindes die Flucht, after the defeat the remainder of the enemy ran away. Zwey Niederlagen leiden, to suffer two defeats. V. Niederliegen. 2) The state of keeping one's bed, or of being bed-ridden. Nach einer kurzen Niederlage sterben, to die after lying a short time ill or sick a-bed, to die after a short illness. 3) A storehouse of goods, a warehouse, magazine. In Navigation, those places, where certain goods or wares are shipped and unladen, are also sometimes called Niederlagen. Also the staples or staple towns are sometimes called Niederlagen or Niederlagsstädte. 4) The staple right, as well as the crantage are very frequently called die Niederlage. In Vienna the wholesale men or the wholesale merchants are called Niederläger and Niederlageverwandte; V. Kaufmann.

die Niederlagsgerechtigkeit, the right of keeping a staple, public storehouse or magazine.

eine Niederlagsstadt, a staple, staple town.

das Niederland, des - es, *plur. die - länder and - lande,* a low country. Die Niederlande, the Netherlands or Low-countries.

der Niederländer, des - s, *plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Niederländerinn,* an inhabitant of a low country; also a Fleming or inhabitant of the Netherlands.

Niederländisch, *adj. and adv. flemish.* Niederländisch reden, to speak flemish or low dutch.

Niederlassen, *verb. irreg. act. V. Lassen,* to let a thing down, put it lower, lower it. Den Vorhang niederlassen, to let down the curtain. Die Segel, Flagge niederlassen, sie streichen, to strike sail, strike a flag. Likewise as a verb reciprocal. Sich niederlassen, to sit down. Wollet ihr euch nicht niederlassen? won't you be pleased to sit down? Sich von einem Thurme niederlassen, to let one's self down from a tower. Ein Vogel, der sich auf einen Baum oder auf die Erde niederläßt, a bird that alights on a tree or on the ground. *Figurat.* Sich häuslich an einem Orte niederlassen, to fix, settle or establish yourself in a place, to begin to live or dwell there, to settle or fix your abode there.

die Niederlassung, the establishment or settling, establishing, settlement; also Colonie, a colony.

Niederlegen, *verb. reg. act. etwas niederlegen,* to lay or put a thing down, place it upon the ground. 1) In a proper sense. Eine Last niederlegen, to lay down a burden. Einen Stuhl niederlegen, to lay down a chair. Sich niederlegen, to lay one (one's self) down. 2) In a more limited sense. Ein Kind niederlegen, ins Bett legen, to put a child to bed. Also the verb reciprocal, sich niederlegen, zu Bette schlafen legen, to go to bed. 3) *Figurat.* Ein Amt niederlegen, abdanken, to resign, lay down, give or yield up a place or office. Den Thron, die Krone, die Regierung niederlegen, to abdicate, to renounce, resign or voluntarily forsake the throne, crown, government. Geld oder eine andere Sache bey jemanden niederlegen, to deposit or put money or another thing into one's hands, give him it in trust. Das Geld muß bey einem Wechsler zu Hamburg niedergelegt werden, the money must be deposited or lodged at a banker's at Hamburg. Waaren

an einem Orte niederlegen, V. Niederlage 3.

Das Niederlegen, die Niederlegung, the act of laying a thing down, the resigning, abdication, laying down, giving or yielding up a place or office.

Niederliegen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Liegen,) with haben, to lie down, lie on the ground, also to be sick a-bed. An einem schwindfächtigen Fieber niedersiegen, to lie sick a-bed of an hectic fever; V. Darniederliegen.

Niedermachen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) In popular language for niederlassen, to let down. Den Vorhang niedermachen, to let down the curtain. 2) *Figurat.* Jemanden niedermachen, to put one to the sword, make away with him, to kill, destroy or massacre him. Der Kaiser befahl die Gefangenen niederzumachen, the Emperor ordered the prisoners to be killed or put to the sword. Von Straßenräubern niedergemacht werden, to be killed or murdered by Highway-men.

Das Niedermachen, die Niedermachung, killing, putting to the sword, massacring, slaughter, destroying.

Niedermeheln, *verb. reg. act.* to massacre, butcher or kill.

Das Niedermeheln, die Niedermehelung, massacre, butchering, slaughter, killing.

Niederreißen, *verb. irreg. act.* to pull, throw or tear down, to demolish, raze or destroy, to batter down. Von einem wilden Thiere niedergerissen werden, to be torn down by a wild beast. Ein Haus niederreißen, to pull down a house.

Die Niederreißung, das Niederreißen, pulling or tearing down, demolishing, subversion, razing.

Niederreiten, *verb. irreg. act.* to throw, thrust or lay down by riding over on horse-back. Ein Kind niederreiten, to ride over a child, to throw a child down by riding over it.

Das Niederreiten, throwing down or overthrowing by riding over.

Niederrennen, *verb. reg. and irreg. act.* V. Rennen, to overthrow by running.

Das Niederrennen, overthrowing or overturning by running against one.

Der Niederrhein, the lower Rhine.

Niederrumpeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* to fall down from the top to the bottom.

Niedersäbeln, *verb. reg. act.* to kill with a sabre. Alles niedersäbeln, to put all to the sword; V. Säbeln.

Die Niedersäbelung, massacring, massacre, carnage, slaughter.

Niedersachsen, lower Saxony.

†Niedersaufen, *verb. irreg. act.* (V. Saufen), in low language for nieders trinken. Einen niedersaufen, ihn zu Boden saufen, to drink one down, fuddle him.

Das Niedersaufen, the act of drinking one down or of fuddling him.

Niederschießen, *verb. irreg.* (V. Schießen,) which is usual in a double form. 1) As a verb neuter with seyn, to move suddenly and very quickly downwards, to fall down, shoot down. Unvermuthet schoß der Balken nieder, the beam fell down unexpectedly. 2) As a verb active, to shoot or beat down with a cannon, gun etc. Einen Thurm niederschießen, mit Kanonen, to batter or beat down a tower with cannons. Jemanden niederschießen, to shoot one to death.

Das Niederschießen, die Niederschießung, the act of shooting or beating down etc.

Der Niederschlag, des-es, *plur.* die -schläge. 1) In chymistry, the precipitation, V. the following. 2) A stroke made downwards.

Niederschlagen, *verb. irreg.* (V. Schlagen,) which is used in a double form.

I. As a *verb neutr.* where it is used again in a double manner. 1) With haben, to strike downwards, in which sense, in Music, it is opposed to aufschlagen. 2) With seyn, to fall down suddenly and with violence. Er stolperte und schlug nieder so lang er war, he stumbled and fell down his full length.

II. As a *verb active*, to beat, strike or knock down. I. In a proper sense. Den Rand an einem Gefäße niederschlagen, to beat down the edge or rim of a vessel. Eine in die Höhe stehende Spitze niederschlagen, to beat down a point or peak which stands aloft. Der Hagel hat alle Feldfrüchte niedergeschlagen, the hail has beaten down all the fruits of the field. Der Regen hat das Korn niedergeschlagen, gelegt, the rain has laid the corn. 2. In a more extensive sense, to drive or direct downwards by several commonly violent means. Die Augen niederschlagen, to cast down one's eyes. Mit niedergeschlagenen Augen, with downcast eyes. Among Foresters. Einen Baum niederschlagen, to fell a tree, cut or hew it down. Einen Tisch niederschlagen, niederflappen, to let down the side board (leaf) of a table. Eine Krempe niederschlagen, to let down the brim of a hat, to uncock it. In Chymistry, to precipitate, make a thing subside as a

sediment, or to separate a matter that is dissolved: so as to make it fall or settle at the bottom. Die Hitze, die Säure im menschlichen Körper niederschlagen, to mitigate or abate the heat, the acidity in a human body by alkaline or alkaline medicines. Ein Mittel, welches die Säure niederschlägt, an absorbent remedy. 3. Figurat. 1) Jemandes Hoffnung niederschlagen, to abate or frustrate one's hopes. Eines Beweise niederschlagen, to invalid or invalidate one's proof. Eine Forderung niederschlagen, to invalidate, make void or set aside a demand or claim. 2) Jemanden niederschlagen, to deject, dishearten, discourage, disanimate, dispirit one, cast him down. Das schlägt mich zu sehr nieder, that dejects, disheartens or discourages me too much. Das Gemüth, den Muth niederschlagen, to deject, dishearten, discourage, dispirit, cast down one's mind. Hence the participle niedergeschlagen is used very frequently as an adjective and adverb for traurig, sorrowful, afflicted, as well as for muthlos, dejected, disheartened, discouraged etc. Sehr niedergeschlagen seyn, to be greatly dejected or cast down. Das machte ihn nur noch niedergeschlagener, that only made him still more dejected. Also die Niedergeschlagenheit, plur. inus. the state of being dejected, dejectedness, dejection.

Niederschlagend, adj. and adv. discouraging, dejecting, dispiriting etc. Eine niederschlagende Arznei, a precipitant.

die Niederschlagung, das Niederschlagen, beating down, dejecting, precipitation; also figurat. discouragement, faintheartedness.

Niederschlingen, verb. irreg. act. to devour, swallow down greedily; V. Schlingen.

Niederschlucken, verb. reg. act. to swallow, swallow down, sup up; V. Schlucken.

Niederschmeißen, verb. irreg. act. and neutr. to knock, tumble, smite or throw down.

Machen, daß einer niederschmeißt, to trip one up, give him a foil or fall, supplant him.

Niederschmettern, verb. reg. act. to destroy, break to or split in pieces; V. Schmettern.

Niederschrauben, verb. reg. act. to screw down, make lower by turning a screw; V. Schrauben.

Niederschreiben, verb. irreg. act. V. Schrei-

ben, to write down, set down in writing.

Niedersenken, verb. reg. act. to sink down, dive, plunge to the bottom, to press or weigh down; V. Senken. Das Haupt niedersenken, to stoop, bow one's head. Eine Leiche niedersenken, in das Grab, to inter a corpse in a grave; V. einsenken, which is more usual.

das Niedersenken, the act of sinking down etc.

Niedersehen, verb. reg. act. to set, put or lay down, to place somewhere. Ich hab's da niedergesetzt, I have set, put or laid it down there, I have placed it there. Setzt das auf den Tisch, set or put that upon the table. Einen Sack mit Getreide niedersehen, to set down a sack with corn. Likewise, as a verb reciprocal. Sich niedersehen, to sit down; V. Sich niederlassen, which is more decent. Figurat. Commissarien, Bevollmächtigte niedersehen, um eine Sache zu untersuchen, to constitute or appoint commissioners for examining a thing.

Niedersinken, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Sinken,) with seyn, to sink down, sink, settle to the bottom, fall down upon something. Er fiel in Ohnmacht und sank nieder, he swooned away and fell down upon the floor. Niedersinken, sich senken, to sink with too much weight.

das Niedersinken, the act of sinking or weighing down, of settling to the bottom, of falling into a swoon, of falling or tumbling down.

Niedersitzen, verb. irreg. neutr. V. Sitzen, to sit down. Einen niedersitzen heißen, to bid one sit down. As a verb act. to press down by sitting.

das Niedersitzen, sitting down etc.

Niederstammen, verb. reg. act. among Goldsmiths and Coppersmiths, to raise with a hammer, to work hollow; V. Stammen.

Niederstämmig, adj. and adv. having a low trunk, stem or stock. Niederstämmige Obstbäume, fruit-trees having a low trunk.

Niederstechen, verb. irreg. act. V. Stechen, to stab one, give him a stab, kill him with a dagger, assassinate him.

das Niederstechen, the act of stabbing one with a dagger or sword.

Niedersteigen, verb. irreg. neutr. (V. Steigen,) with seyn, to descend, to go or step down. In den Keller niedersteigen, to go down into the cellar, instead of which hinunter steigen is

- more usual. Die Treppe niedersteigen, to go down stairs.
- Das Niedersteigen, the descent, the act of descending, of going or stepping down.
- Niederstellen, V. Niedersehen and Stellen.
- Niederstoßen, *verb. irreg. act. V.* Stoßen, to thrust a thing down, push down by hitting against; also to overthrow, overturn. Jemanden niederstoßen, to push or thrust one down. Er stieß mich nieder, he pushed or thrust me down. Etwas niederstoßen mit den Füßen, Händen, einem Stößel &c. to stamp things down, cram, stuff or press them into a cask, barrel etc. In a more limited sense niederstoßen is also used for niederstechen. Jemanden niederstoßen, to stab one, give him a stab, kill him with a dagger, assassinate him.
- Das Niederstoßen, die Niederstosung, the act of stamping, pressing, pushing, thrusting down; also of stabbing one.
- Niederstürzen, *verb. reg. I)* A verb neuter, with seyn, to tumble headlong down to the ground, to fall, tumble down. Mein Pferd stürzte unter mir nieder, my horse fell down under me. 2) As a verb active, to throw or cast down headlong. Jemanden niederstürzen, to throw one down head-long.
- Die Niederstürzung, the act of falling or tumbling down.
- Niederthun, *verb. irreg. act. (V. Thun)*, which is only used as a verb reciprocal by Huntsmen and in popular language, sich niederthun, to lie down. Das Wild hat sich niedergegan, niedergelegt, the deer (game) has lain down.
- Niederträchtig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* base, abject, mean, vile, creeping, cringing, servile, slavish, mean-spirited, lowly-minded, venal. Ein niederträchtiger Mensch, a servile, vile, mean-spirited man. Ein niederträchtiges Gemüth, a base, abject mind or soul. Niederträchtig seyn, to be abject, vile, servile, mean, lowly-minded. Ein niederträchtiges Betragen, a mean, vile, servile behaviour. Niederträchtig, in some parts, signifies also something little, of a small size, or of a low stature. Niederträchtige Schafe, little, low sheep, sheep that have very short legs. As an *adv.* basely, meanly, lowly, servilely, shamefully, sordidly etc. Niederträchtig handeln, reden, to act or speak meanly, basely etc. In the more gentle style niedrig is often used instead of it.
- Niederträchtigkeit, *plur. die-en*, lowliness, baseness, meanness, abjection of mind, a base or unworthy action. Allerley Niederträchtigkeiten begeben, to commit all sorts of meannesses or unworthy actions.
- Niedertreten, *verb. irreg. act. V.* Treten, to tread a thing down, trample upon it, stamp with your feet upon it, tread it underfoot. Die Maulwurfshügel im Garten niedertreten, to tread down the mole-hills in the garden. Die Schuhe hinten niedertreten, to tread one's shoes down at the heels. Das Gras, das Getreide niedertreten, to trample upon the grass, corn.
- Das Niedertreten, die Niedertretung, the act of treading down.
- Niedertrinken, *verb. irreg. act.* to drink down; V. Trinken. Jemanden niedertrinken, to drink one down, fuddle him. Likewise *figurat.* to conquer in drinking.
- Das Niedertrinken, the drinking one down.
- Die Niederung, *plur. die-en*, V. die Niedere.
- Niederwärts, *adv.* downward, downwards, down-hill, down the land, on a descent. Niederwärts gehen, fallen, to go, to fall downwards.
- Die Niederwelt, the world here below.
- Niederwerfen, *verb. irreg. act. V.* Werfen, to cast, throw or fling down. Jemanden niederwerfen, to throw one down. In upper Germany it signifies also *figuratively* to seize upon, apprehend or arrest. Einen Verbrecher gefänglich niederwerfen, to apprehend or arrest a criminal, imprison him, cast him into prison.
- Die Niederwerfung, the act of casting or throwing down; also of seizing or arresting one, imprisonment.
- Der Niederwind, a westerly wind, or a west and northwest wind.
- Niederzert, V. Niedergericht.
- Niederziehen, *verb. irreg. act. V.* Ziehen, to draw, pull, lug or tug down. Den Zweig an einem Baume niederziehen, to draw or pull down the branch of a tree.
- Das Niederziehen, the drawing or pulling down.
- Niedlich, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv. I)* Agreeable to the senses, but particularly to the sight, pretty, neat, handsome, elegant, fine, agreeable, genteel. Niedlich gekleidet gehen, to go neatly or finely dressed or clothed. Das siehet niedlich aus, that looks neatly, pre-

tilly. Ein niedlicher Hut, a pretty hat. Ein niedliches Haus, ein niedlicher Garten, a fine, pretty or elegant house, garden. Ein niedliches Mädchen, a pretty, a handsome girl. 2) In a more limited sense it is also used of food, delicate, delicious, exquisite, excellent. Ein niedliches Gericht, a delicate or delicious dish. Die vorhin das niedrigste aßen, they that did feed delicately, Lament. 4, 5. Niedliche Speisen, delicious, exquisite meats.

Die Niedlichkeit, plur. *inuf.* the quality of being elegant or pretty, elegance, neatness, handsomeness; daintiness, exquisiteness, deliciousness, delicateness, delicacy.

der Niednagel; V. Nietnagel.

Niedrig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* low.

1. In a proper sense, where it is always opposed to hoch, high. Eine niedrige Wolke, a low cloud. Ein niedriges Land, a low country. Ein niedriges Ufer, a low shore. Im Bette mit dem Kopfe niedrig liegen, to lie in bed with the head low. Niedrig sitzen, stehen, *ic.* to sit, stand etc. low. Ein niedriges Wasser, a low water. Die Flüsse sind niedrig, the rivers are low. Ein niedriger Berg, a low mountain. Ein Haus niedriger machen, to make a house lower. Ein niedriger Stuhl, Tisch *ic.* a low chair, table etc. Niedriges Gesträuch, a low thicket. Niedrige Absätze, an den Schuhen, low shoe-heels.

2. *Figuratively*, where it is used of several qualities of things, in which they are excelled by most of their kind.

1) Of the tones and voice. Ein niedriger Ton, a low or deep tone or sound. Das Instrument geht zu niedrig, flingt zu niedrig, the instrument sounds too low or too deep. Niedrig singen, to sing low. Eine niedrige Stimme, a low voice.

2) Of the price, where it is of the same signification with geringe, low, and is likewise opposed to hoch, high. Ein niedriger Preis, a low price or rate. Etwas für einen niedrigen Preis verkaufen, to sell a thing at a low price or rate.

3) With respect to the dignity, lower in dignity, than other things of its kind. (a) In general; where nieder is more usual, particularly in a decent manner of speaking. Die niedrigen Schulen, the low or inferior schools. Die niedrige Gerichtbarkeit, the low or infe-

rior jurisdiction. Die niedrige Jagd, the hunting of small game. Die niedrige Geistlichkeit, the inferior clergy; in which cases the word nieder is preferable, opposed to hoch and höher. (b) Particularly. α) In a civil sense, with respect to the civil dignity, to the esteem, to the civil society, geringe, inferior, lower in rank, station, value or excellency. Eine niedrigere Besoldung erhalten, to get or obtain an inferior place, employment or office. Ein niedriger Stand, a low condition or rank. Von niedriger Geburt, of low extraction, birth or descent. Von niedrigem Herkommen seyn, to be of a mean, low or abject birth. Sich aus dem niedrigsten Elende auf die höchste Spitze der menschlichen Glückseligkeit schwingen, to raise one's self out of the greatest misery to the highest pitch of human happiness. Auch die niedrigste Hütte hat ihren Stolz, even the meanest or lowest cottage has its pride, *Gesl.* According to a still more extensive figure pöbelhaft, low, mean, base, common, opposed to erhaben, sublime, elegant, sometimes also to hoch, high. Die niedrige Schreibart, the low, mean style. Ein niedriges Wort, a mean or low word. Ein niedriger Scherz, a low jest. Ein niedriger Ausdruck, a low, a base expression. Likewise with respect to the mind, to the manner of thinking. Ein niedriges Gemüth, a base, an ignoble mind. Eine niedrige Seele, a base, a mean soul. Niedriger Eigennuß, niedriger Geist, niedrige Selbstliebe, mean or vile self-interest, covetousness, self-love. In which signification the word nieder is also used in an elegant style. β) In a moral sense, in which it is most usual in the scriptural style. Gott erhöhet die Niedrigen, the most High setteth up the basest of men, Dan. 4, 17. Ich will niedrig seyn in meinen Augen, I will be base in mine own sight, 2. Sam. 6, 22. In seiner Niedrigkeit ist sein Gericht erhaben, in his humiliation his judgment was taken away, Acts 8, 33. Likewise for demüthig, humble, in which sense it is obsolete in good German, but it occurs in the German Bible. Es ist besser niedriges Gemüths seyn, mit den Elenden, denn Raub aus theilen mit den Hoffärtigen, better it is to be of an humble spirit with the lowly, than to divide the spoil with the proud, Prov. 16, 19.

4) It is also often used in the decent style and manner of speaking as a more civil or gentle expression for *niederträchtig*, V. this word. Ein niedriges Benehmen, ein niedriges Gemüth.

*Niedrigen, *verb. reg. act.* niedrig machen, to bring down, make lower; to humble, bring down, abase; which is obsolete in good German, but it occurs in the German Bible both in a proper and figurative sense. Mit deinen Augen niedrigest du die Hohen, but thy eyes are upon the haughty, that thou mayst bring them down, 2. Sam. 22, 28. In good German *erniedrigen* is used instead of it in a figurative sense, V. this word.

Die Niedrigkeit, *plur. inusit.* meanness, lowliness, lowness, baseness, a low, base or mean condition. Die Niedrigkeit einer Gegend, der Stimme, des Preises, the lowness of a country, of the voice, of the price. Sich der Niedrigkeit seines Standes schämen, to be ashamed of the lowness of his condition or rank. Die Niedrigkeit der Schreibart, the lowness of the style. Ich lebe nur in stiller Niedrigkeit, I live only in a quiet or peaceable lowliness.

Niedrigung, V. Niederung.

Niemahls, *adv.* nie, never, at no time. Das soll niemahls wieder geschehen, that shall never happen again. Gar niemahls, never, never at all.

Niemand, a personal pronoun, *Genit.* niemandes, *Dat. and Accus.* niemand and niemanden, nobody, no man, no person, no one, not any one, never a man, never a one, not one soul. Es kam niemand, nobody came. Das weiß niemand, nobody knows that. Ich habe niemand gesehen, I have seen nobody. Das ist niemandes Sache, that is nobody's business. In jest it is also sometimes used as a substantive. Das hat der Niemand gethan, none has done it, i. e. nobody or no one will own that he has done it. When the persons are determined nearer, who are excluded or excepted by means of this pronoun, they must have the prepositions *von, unter, in, aus* &c. before them. Hast du niemand von unsern Leuten gesehen? Niemand unter ihnen, hast thou seen none of our people? Niemanden in der Stadt, aus der Stadt, auf dem Lande, none (nobody) in the city, out of the city, in the country. In popular and familiar language it is very usual to place an adjective of the neuter Gender in the form of a substan-

tive after this word. Es war niemand Fremdes da, kein Fremder, there was no stranger there. Das wird niemand Rechtschaffenes thun, keine rechtschaffene Person, no honest person will do that. Niemand anders als er, nobody else but he.

die Niere, *plur. die-n, Diminut.* das Nierchen, *Nierlein. 1) Among Miners, ore and minerals found in a round or roundish form are known by the name of Nieren. 2) The reins (not used in the singular), kidney, a part of an animal serving to separate the urine from the blood, they are two in number.

die Nierenader, the emulgent artery or vein.

der Nierenbraten, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a loin of veal, beef etc.

die Nierenentzündung, an inflammation of the reins.

das Nierenfett, *sewet or suet*, the fat upon the kidney.

das Nierenfieber, *des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts) ut nom. sing.* a nephretic fever or cholic.

Nierenförmig, *adj. and adv.* having the form of reins or kidneys.

der Nierengries, gravel in the kidneys.

das Nierenschmalz, V. Nierenstolle.

die Nierenschnitte, *plur. die-n*, a sort of pastry-work made of calves kidneys,

der Nierenstein, *des-es, plur. die-e*. 1) A stone in the kidneys; Calculus renum. 2) The nephritic stone, a kind of green stone; Lapis Nephriticus.

die Nierenstolle, *plur. die-n*, in Cookery, melted *sewet or suet*, i. e. the fat about the kidneys; Nierenschmalz; V. Stolle.

das Nierenstück, *des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut.* das Nierenstückchen, a piece of calf's flesh with the kidney, or with a part of the kidney.

das Nierentalg, *des-es, plur. inusit.* Beef-sewet, the *sewet, fat or tallow* about the kidneys of Black-cattle or Beeves.

das Nierenweh, Nierenbeschwerung, Nierenkrankheit, Nephritic, a disease of the reins.

das Nieskraut, *des-es, plur. inusit.* in some parts a name for the Bertram, Bertram, Pellitory, Achillea Parmica L.

ein Nieseler, one who speaks through the nose, a snuffler.

Nieseln, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* in the latter case with *haben*, to snuffle, speak through the nose. In a more limited sense, the manner of pronouncing with an aspiration by the nose; V. Nasenhauch.

das Niesemittel, a sternutatory, a medicine which causes sneezing.

Niesen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to sneeze. Schnupftabak macht niesen, snuff makes one sneeze.

das Niesen, sneezing, sternutation.

das Niesepulver, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts) ut *nom. sing.* sneezing powder, sternutatory-powder.

die Niesewurzel, plur. *inusu.* the name of a plant, Hellebore, Sneezewort, Helleborus L. Schwarze Niesewurzel, Christblume, Hellebore, Christ-flower, Helleborus niger L. Weiße Niesewurzel, the white Hellebore, Veratrum L. Wilde Niesewurzel, the Bastard-Hellebore, Serapias L.

der Niesbrauch, des-es, plur. *inusu.* usufruct, the use and profit without the property. Den Niesbrauch von etwas haben, to have the usufruct of a thing. Einer, der den Niesbrauch hat, der Niesherr, Nutznießer, a usufructuary, one who has the use and profit of that, whereof the property rests in another.

Niesen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* V. Genießen.

das Niet, des-es, plur. die-e, *Diminut.* das Nietchen, *Nietlein, a rivet, a pin used in fastening any thing consisting of two or more pieces, and clinched at both ends, as the two blades of cisors, shears etc. Etwas mit einem Niete befestigen, to fasten a thing with a rivet; V. Nietnagel. Niet: und nagelfest, i. e. fastened in and to a house with rivets and nails; V. Nagelfest.

die Niete, plur. die-n, in Lotteries, a blank, a ticket which has no prize drawn against it. Eine Niete ziehen, to draw a blank, win nothing.

Nieten, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To fasten by means of a rivet or clinched nail, to rivet. Zwen Stücke zusammen nieten, to rivet two pieces together; V. also Vernieten. 2) Eines Nagels Spitze umschlagen, to clinch a nail, rivet it; V. Umnieten.

das Nieten, die Nietung, the act of clinching or rivetting a nail; V. Vernieten.

1. der Nietnagel, des-s, plur. die-nägels, a rivet, a clinched or rivetted nail.

2. der Nietnagel, des-s, plur. die-nägels, an agnail, whitlow, felon or flaw at the root of the nail of one's finger.

der Nietpfaffe, a kind of chisel used by Lock-smiths.

die Niesel; V. Feisel.

Niffeln, *verb. reg. act.* to rub, to nibble or gnaw, (now obsolete).

die Nistel, V. Nichte.

Nistelgespinn, V. Spissmagen.

Nikolaus, Nicholas, a man's name.

das Nilpferd, the Hippopotamus, the river horse.

Nimm, take, the imperative of nehmen.

Nimmer, an *adverb* of time. 1. Zu keiner Zeit, niemahls, never, of a future, as well as of a time past, opposed to immer. Faule Leute werden nimmer reich, idle or lazy people never grow rich. Das werde ich nimmer vergessen, I shall never forget that. In good German niemahls, nie, and in many cases nimmermehr, are more usual. In popular language, all sorts of compounds are made with this word. Ein Nimmersatt, Nimmergenug, that is never satisfied, has never enough. Nimmerfroh, that is never glad. Nimmernüchtern, that is never sober. Auf Sanct Nimmerstag, Dooms-day in the afternoon, at latter Lammas, i. e. never. 2. *For nicht mehr, no more, nicht wieder, not again, opposed to wieder and noch. Es ist noch um ein kleines, so ist der Gottlose nimmer, for yet a little while, and the wicked shall not be, Ps. 37, 10. Wenn nimmer Holz da ist, verlöschet das Feuer, where no wood is, there the fire goeth out, Prov. 26, 20. Er kommt nimmer, he comes no more or not again. Ich konnte die Schmerzen nimmer ausstehen, I could bear the pain no more. In this sense it is only used in low language.

Nimmermehr, an *adv.* of time, never, nevermore, no more, never at all, at no time, for ever, in the first sense of the preceding adverb, and only of a future time. Das soll nimmermehr wieder geschehen, that shall never happen again. Nun und nimmermehr strengthens the meaning of nimmermehr. Das geschiehet nun und nimmermehr, I shall never permit that, that shall never happen or come to pass. It is also sometimes used *figuratively* as a strong negation. Das will ich nimmermehr hoffen! God forbid! or I'll hope no such thing. Ich will es nimmermehr vergessen, I shall not forget it as long as I live.

Nippen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to sip, to drink but a little at a time, drink a very small quantity.

Nirgends, Nirgend, an *adverb* of place, no where, in no place. Ich sehe es

nirgends, I see it nowhere. Ich bin nirgends gewesen, I have been nowhere. Sie ist nirgends zu finden she is to be found nowhere. Es ist nirgends mehr zu bekommen, it is no more to be had, or to be got in any place.

Die Nische, plur. die -n, Diminut. das Nischchen, *Nischlein, a niche, a hollow in which a statue may be placed.

*der Nischel, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. in low language or in jest, the head.

Niß, substantives are derived from adjectives and verbs by adding the termination niß, as, Finsterniß, darkness; Faulniß, rottenness; Geheimniß, a secret; Wildniß, wilderness; Empfängniß, conception; Verdammniß, damnation; Erlaubniß, leave; etc.

die Nisse, nits, the eggs of lice.

Nissig, adj. nitty, abounding with nits or the eggs of lice.

Nisten, or Nisteln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to nest or nestle, to build a nest. Die Vögelein nisten in Sträuchern, small birds nest or build their nests in bushes. Likewise figuratively, to nestle, to settle or fix one's abode in a place, in jest and in a contemptible sense.

das Nisten, die Nistung, nesting, the building of a nest; also the nestling, settling or fixing one's abode in a place.

der Nix, des -es, plur. die -e, an imaginary being, goblin or spectre supposed to inhabit ponds, rivers and lakes.

der Nobel, a noble, formerly an English Gold-coin valued at six shillings and eight-pence.

Noch, a particle, which occurs in a three-fold principal signification, yet, still, nor.

I. As a conjunction or adverb, to denote a negation. It is used in the continuation of a negation consisting of several members of a sentence, and then weder is in the first member, and noch in all the following. Er hat weder Geld noch Credit, he has neither money nor credit. Er ist weder krank noch gesund, he is neither sick nor healthful. Er will weder essen noch trinken, he will neither eat nor drink. When several members follow successively, which consist of such negations as refer to one another, weder - noch is repeated as often, as the sense of the discourse requires. Weder Freude noch Leid, weder Ruhm noch Ehre, neither joy nor grief, neither reputation nor honour.

In good German this noch not only follows after weder, but also continues every preceding negation, if the same

consists of single members. Ich will dich nicht verlassen, noch versäumen, I will not forsake thee, nor (neither) will I neglect thee. Ich habe es nie- mahls gesehen, noch etwas davon ge- höret, I have never seen it, nor (neither) have I heard any thing of it.

2. As an adverb of time, for bis jetzt, yet, still. Er lebt noch, he is still alive, he lives still. Ich weiß es noch, I know it still. Bist du noch böse? art thou still angry? Ist er noch da? is he still there? Er ist noch immer krank, he is still sick. Es ist noch früh, it is still early. Als er noch schlief, when he was still asleep. Die Witterung war noch günstig, als er ausreiste, the weather was still favourable, when he set out or departed. Kann es noch be- werkstelliget werden? can it yet be performed or executed?

Whereit may be also set before in the usual narrative construction after an emphatical inversion. Noch ist er nicht da, for er ist noch nicht da, he is not yet there. Noch ist es Zeit, it is yet or still time. Noch niemahls habe ich so etwas gesehen, I have never yet seen such a thing. Noch zur Zeit nicht, not as yet. With adverbs. Noch heute soll es geschehen, it shall be done yet to-day. Ich habe ihn noch gestern gesehen, erst gestern, I saw him but yesterday. Der frühe Hahn hat kaum noch den Morgen begrüßt, the early cock had scarce as yet saluted the morn, Gesh.

Sometimes it signifies bis jetzt, hitherto, till now, to this time, yet. Der niederträchtigste Mensch, den ich noch gesehen habe, the meanest, or vilest fellow, that I have hitherto seen. But it often also expresses a still future time henceforward. Er wird noch kommen, he will come yet. Er kommt noch, he comes yet.

With the negative words nicht, nichts, nie, niemahls &c. it signifies bis jetzt, hitherto, till now, to this time, yet. Er ist noch nicht gekommen, he is not come as yet, he is not yet come. Er ist noch nicht da, he is not yet there. Es ist noch nicht Zeit, it is not yet time. Ich habe noch nichts vernom- men, I have heard nothing as yet or hitherto. Das habe ich noch nie ge- sehen, I have never yet seen that. Das ist noch niemahls geschehen, that has never yet happened. Sagst du mir es noch nicht, wo er ist? wilt thou not yet tell me, where he is?

3. As an *adverb*, which has an increasing, augmenting signification.

To augment or increase a number or quantity. Dazu kommt noch etwas, das noch ärger or schlimmer war, there happened still or came thereto another accident that was yet worse. Außer dem habe ich noch dieses, besides that I have still this. Es sind ihrer noch mehr, there are still more of them. Ich habe dir noch etwas zu sagen, I have something more to say to thee, or to tell thee. Ich habe dir noch viel zu sagen, I have still much to say to thee, or to tell thee. Ich will sehen, ob ich nur noch einige Tage Aufschub erhalten kann, but (only) for some days. Eines müssen Sie mir noch versprechen, one thing you must still promise me. Ich habe noch für ein größeres Geschenk gesorgt, I have provided for a still greater present.

Particularly with numeral words. Sage mir es noch Ein Mal, say it to me again or once more, repeat it. Thu es nur noch ein Paar Mal, do it again but twice or a few times. Wenn du noch Ein Mal wieder kommst, when thou returnest or comest again. Ich sage es noch Ein Mal, I say it once more, I tell it again or repeat it. Noch zwey Mal so viel, twice as much again. Noch ein Mal so viel, as much again. Noch ein Mal so lange, as long again. Meines ist noch halb ein Mal so groß, mine is half as big again. Likewise with comparatives. Noch größer, still (yet) greater, larger or bigger. Noch länger, still (yet) longer. Noch weiter, still (yet) wider or broader. Das wird meinen Schmerz noch vergrößern, noch größer machen, that will increase my pain or affliction, make it still (yet) greater. Sie ist noch tugendhafter als Doris, she is still more virtuous than Doris.

In popular language noch is sometimes used for Noch Einmal so. Vorhin sang sie noch so artig, noch Ein Mal so artig, she sang formerly as agreeably or prettily again, or more agreeably by half. Es muß noch so viel seyn, noch Ein Mal so viel, there must be as much again.

It very often also augments or increases the Intension, particularly of other adverbs. Das ist noch weit gefehlt, it is far from being so, there wants much of it. Es ist noch lange nicht Tag, it is by far not day (day-break). Kommen Sie noch so spät? do you come so late?

Er ist noch kaum zehn Jahr alt, he is scarce ten years old. Ihr mögt mich auch noch so viel bitten, though you entreat me never so much. Und wenn er noch so reich ist, let him be never so rich. Wenn ich es auch noch so gut mache, if I do never so well. Auch noch so wenig, never so little.

It often signifies dessen ungeachtet, notwithstanding. Du unterstehst dich noch, mich darum zu bitten, hast thou the boldness notwithstanding that to desire it of me? Dieß könnt ihr noch von mir begehren? can you request or desire this of me? Und er konnte noch die Wahrheit für Schmeicheley halten, and he could notwithstanding that take truth for flattery. Ich hatte es deutlich gesehen, und er wollte es noch läugnen, I had seen it distinctly, and notwithstanding that (or and yet) he would deny it. V. Dennoch.

This noch serves often merely for an intension of the whole discourse. Wenn ers mir noch gesagt hätte, had he done so much as tell me of it. Das geht schon noch an, that will do tolerably well. Das läßt sich noch essen, that is edible, that is fit or proper food. Auch selbst der Zorn läßt ihr noch schön, even anger itself becomes her very well.

Nochmahlig, *adj.* and *adv.* repeated, reiterated, what is or happens again, again, over again. Auf sein nochmahliges Bitten, at his repeated request.

Nochmahls, *adv.* for noch Ein Mal, once more, afresh, anew, yet once more, again, over again, more, a second time. Ich sage es dir nochmahls, I say it to thee, or I tell thee again or once more. das Noth, among Sailors, the utmost end of the Sail-yard.

Nolken, lullen, V. Nutscheln,

ein Mollbruder, a drudger in a monastery.

die None, the none, a canonical hour in the roman church.

die Nonen, the nones, the six days in March, May, July, October, and in other months the four days next after the calends or first day, among the Romans.

1. die Nonne, *plur.* die - n, but only in some parts, a gelded sow.

2. die Nonne, *plur.* die - n, *Dimin.* das Nonnchen, *Nonnlein, among several Mechanics or Craftsmen a name for a hollow space or a hollowed vessel, 1) Among Miners or Smelters, the ring, in which the coppels along with the monk are beaten, is called die Nonne. Die Nonne, is also a name for a kind of ring on the lock of a gun, which is put

on the nut. Likewise the Gutter-tiles laid with the hollow side outward are called Nonnen.

3. die Nonne, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Nönnchen, *Nönnlein, a nun. 1) In a proper sense, a female retired from the world to a religious house, and by her vow debarred from any converse with the male sex. 2) Figuratively, a name for a kind of whitish Diver, a bird with a black head.

das Nonnenfleisch, in popular language, es ist ihr kein Nonnenfleisch gewachsen, she is not cut out for a nun, she is lascivious or wanton, she longs to get a husband.

das Nonnenfützchen, Nonnenfützlein, a sort of little round ginger-bread.

das Nonnenkloster, a nunnery.

das Nonnenkraut, V. Erdrauch.

das Nonnenleben, V. Klosterleben.

die Nonnenmeise, V. Afschmeise.

das Noppeisen, little iron-pincers or nippers used in clearing cloth of knots etc.

Noppen, verb. reg. act. to pinch, tear, nip or pull off. Among Clothiers, to take or pull off the knots etc. of cloth, to clear it of knots etc. with little iron-nippers.

der Nopper, Femin. die Nopperinn, one who clears cloth of knots etc.

der Nord, des-es, plur. inus. 1) The North-wind, V. Nordwind, which is more usual. 2) The North, one of the four cardinal points in the horizon, which is nearest to the pole. Der Wind kommt aus Nord, the wind blows from the north. Gegen Nord reisen, to travel towards the north or northward; V. Norden, which is more usual.

Norden, a substantive, which is only used with some prepositions and without an article, to denote the northern cardinal point, the North. Der Wind kommt aus Norden, the wind blows from the north. Sich gegen Norden wenden, to turn towards the north. Gegen Norden segeln, to stand to the north, steer your course northward.

die Norderbreite, the Northern Latitude.

Nordisch, adj. and adv. das nach Norden liegt, northern, septentrional, of the north. Die nordischen Kronen, the Northern crowns. Die nordischen Völker, the northern people; V. Nördlich.

Nördlich, nordlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. was gegen Norden ist, northerly, septentrional, boreal.

das Nordlicht, des-es, plur. die-er, the aurora borealis, or northern light.

der Nordost, des-es, plur. inus. the North-East. 1) The north-east wind, der Nordostwind. 2) The point between the North and east; but without an article and only with some prepositions, instead of which the more adverbial Nordosten is also usual. Der Wind kommt aus Nordost, or aus Nordosten, the wind blows from the north-east.

der Nordpol, des-es, plur. inus. the North-pole.

der Nordschein, des-es, plur. die-e, V. Nordlicht.

der Nordstern, des-es, plur. inus. der Polarstern, the North-star, Pole-star.

Nordwest or Nordwesten, North-west, the point between the North and west, without an article, and only with some prepositions. Der Wind kommt aus Nordwest, the wind blows from the north-west.

der Nordwestwind, des-es, plur. die-e, the North-west wind.

der Nordwind, des-es, plur. die-e, the North-wind; in the poetical style der Nord.

Nörgeln, verb. reg. neutr. to grumble, growl, or show one's ill-will by growling or grumbling.

der Normann, a Norman.

Norwegen, Norway.

ein Norweger, a Norwegian.

das Noß, des-es, plur. die Nößer, in the popular language of some parts, particularly in Misnia, a tame four-footed animal, but especially horses, sheep and black-cattle. Fünf Rindsnößer, Schafnößer, Pferdennößer, five or rather five head of black-cattle, sheep, horses.

Der Schäfer muß die gefallenen Nößer selbst abziehen, the shepherd must flea the sheep that die.

das Nößel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Nößelchen, *Nößelein, a pint. Ein Nößel Bier, Wein, Getreide, &c. a pint of beer, wine, corn etc.

ein Notabene, Nota bene or N. B.

der Notarius, a notary.

die Note, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Nötchen, Nötlein, from the Lat. Nota, ein Zeichen, a mark or token, a note. 1) Eine Anmerkung, in popular language, a note, commentary, annotation. Noten zu einem Buche machen, to write notes or to comment upon a book. 2) A short note or writing, a short writing consisting only of a few lines and drawn up without any formalities. So a short Rechnung, (reckoning) is sometimes called eine

Note, a note, bill, billet, account. At the bank. Eine Banknote, a Bank-bill, a promissory note given by the bank for money placed there. 3) In Music, a note. Nach Noten singen oder spielen, to sing or play after notes. die Noten, plur. die -n, from the low Lat. Notula, the *Diminut.* of Nota, a short note or writing, commonly made without any formalities. Still oftner the clauses of an agreement or contract, or other obligatory writing are called Noteln.

das Notenbuch, a music-book.

*Noth, an *adv.* necessary, needful, needing, wanting, as well as requisite to a thing. Kaufe was uns noth ist, aufs Fest, buy those things that we have need of against the feast, John 13, 29. Was jeglichem noth war, das gab er, distribution was made unto every man according as he had need, Acts. 4, 35. Was mehr noth seyn wird, whatsoever more shall be needful, Ezra 7, 20. Likewise with the verb haben. Ich hatte es nicht noth, nicht nöthig, I did not want it, I did not stand in need of it, I had no occasion for it. This adverb is obsolete in good German, except in the expression mir ist noth, I must ease myself, ease my belly, do my needs or I must go to stool.

die Noth, plur. *inuf.* some but for the most part obsolete cases excepted, where it must be in the Nominative die Nothe. I. Pains, trouble, labour, using or employing one's force both of the body and mind; most commonly in familiar language, and only with the verbs haben, machen, verursachen. Du wirst Noth haben, in die Stadt zu kommen, it will cost thee great pains or trouble, or thou wilt have much ado to get into the city. Hat man nicht Noth, ehe man dich aus dem Bette bringt? has one not much trouble to get thee out of bed? Seine Noth mit jemanden haben, to have much trouble with one. Das macht mir viele Noth, hat mir viele Noth verursacht, that has caused me much trouble. 2) The state of being exactly, accurately or just, hardly or scarcely sufficient for a design or use; but only in the phrase zur Noth, and mit genauer Noth, scarce or scarcely. Das Tuch reicht zu einem Kleid zur Noth, zur höchsten Noth hin, the cloth is hardly or scarcely sufficient or enough for a suit of cloaths. Er hat zur Noth zu leben, er hat zur Noth sein Auskommen, he can live, he has a competency

to live on, he has such a fortune as is amply sufficient to supply him with the necessities of life. Mit genauer Noth davon kommen, to escape it narrowly, save one's self with much ado. Mit genauer Noth habe ich ihn gefunden, I have found him with much ado. 3. The state of having need of a thing; only in some cases. Ich brauch es zur höchsten Noth, I have the greatest occasion for it, or I stand in the greatest need of it. Ich habe es aus Noth gethan, weil ich dessen bedurfte, I have done it out of necessity, because I wanted it or had need of it; V. also Nöthig and Bonndr then. 4. In a more limited sense, the state of being restrained in the choice of the proper means to obtain one's end. Ich habe es nur aus Noth genommen, weil ich nichts bessers haben konnte, I have taken it only out of necessity, because I could get nothing better. Ich habe es aus Noth gethan, I have done it out of necessity. Wenns die Noth erfordert, in popular language, wenn Noth an Mann geht, when one is in want, when need requires it. Aus der Noth eine Tugend machen, to make a virtue of necessity. Jemanden aus der Noth helfen, to deliver one from all his troubles and distresses. Einem seine Noth klagen, to discover one's need to one, disclose one's bosom to him. 5. Particularly outward and physical constraint, or force; yet most commonly in the phrase aus Noth. Etwas aus Noth thun, weil man dazu von außen gezwungen ist, to do a thing out of necessity, etc. Es thut mir Noth, I must ease myself, ease my belly, do my needs or I must go to stool. 6. Moral necessity, grounded or good reasons; only in some cases already mentioned. Wenns die Noth erfordert, if need be, when necessity requires it. Im Falle der Noth, in case of necessity. Es thut Noth, the affair is pressing. Es thäte Noth, ich ginge selbst hin, it was almost necessary, that I went thither myself. Zur Noth, wenn es nöthig ist, if it is necessary. Ich kann zur Noth auch ein Liedchen singen, I can also sing a song if it is necessary. Ohne Noth, ohne gegründete Ursache, without reason. Etwas ohne Noth thun, to do a thing without reason. Wie können Sie sich ohne Noth traurig machen? how can you afflict your self without reason? 7. The state of being deprived of the choice of the means proper and most necessary for welfare or

prosperity, the presence of an ill, evil, misfortune etc. and sometimes also of this ill itself, danger, disease, illness, pain, affliction, trouble, need, necessity, indigence, want etc. Viele Noth haben, to have much pain, affliction, need, trouble, necessity, want etc. Viele Noth ausstehen, to suffer much need, want, necessity, pain, trouble etc. Noth und Trübsal, misery, trouble, distress, sorrow, hardship, all sorts of disasters or misfortunes. Noth und Armut, great poverty, penury and indigence. In der äußersten Noth seyn, to be reduced to the utmost extremity. Jemanden in seiner Noth beystehen, to help one at a dead lift. In große Angst und Noth gerathen, to be reduced to great distress. Jemanden aus der Noth reißen, to deliver one from a distress. Einem seine Noth klagen, to discover your need to one. Noth hat kein Gebot, necessity has no law. Noth lernt beten, need makes the old wife trot. Ein Freund in der Noth ist ein Freund in der That, a friend in need is a friend indeed. Freunde lernt man erst in der Noth erkennen, a friend is never known but in time of need. Er weiß nicht, was Noth ist, he knows not, or he does not know, what need is. Er hat keine Noth, er sitzt wohl, he lives in clover. Die Noth zwingt mich dazu, necessity forces or obliges me to it. Hungersnoth, famine, scarcity; Sterbensnoth, agony or struggling with death.

der Nothanker, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. an anchor kept in the hold of a ship and used only in the greatest distress or necessity, the sheet or sheat-anchor, the first and largest anchor in a ship.

die Notharbeit, an urgent or pressing work.

der Nothbau, a necessary work, a repairing or building undertaken to prevent impending danger.

die Nothbau, among huntsmen, signifies the retreat.

die Nothbehelf, a shift in time of need.

Nothbrüchig, adj. and adv. eine Stufe nothbrüchig machen, to beat a piece of ore to pieces, in order to see in what condition it is within.

der Nothbrunnen, a water-house, a conservatory of water in case of a fire.

der Nothdienst, a service done by force or compulsion. Average; also a job done for another.

Nothdringend, adj. and adv. pressing, earnest, urgent; pressingly, urgently.

die Nothdurft, plur. inusit. a word used in a double principal signification. 1.

As an abstract. The state of being hardly and exactly sufficient or enough for a design or use, like Noth 2; but only in the expressions zur Nothdurft or nach Nothdurft. Es reicht zur Nothdurft hin, zur Noth, it is hardly enough or sufficient. Er hat seine Nothdurft, er hat zur Noth sein Auskommen, he has a competency to live on. 2. As a Concrete; where it is only used collectively and without a plural. 1) That which is indispensably or absolutely necessary for the support of life, and as much as is absolutely required, the necessities. Seine Nothdurft haben, to have what one needs, to be supplied with one's necessities. Einem die Nothdurft verschaffen, to give or supply one with all necessities, with all things one has need of. Nur zur Nothdurft essen und trinken, to live soberly, to eat and drink no more than what is required to keep life and soul together. Das ist zur Nothdurft des Lebens genug, that's sufficient for a sober life. Ich habe das Geld zu meiner Nothdurft gebraucht, I applied that money to my behoof. Nehmet euch der Nothdurft der Armen an, provide for the necessity of the Poor. 2) Seine Nothdurft verrichten, to ease yourself, do your needs, to go to stool.

Nothdürftig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. moderate, small; moderately, but a little; also poor, needy, indigent, penurious. Sein nothdürftiges Auskommen haben, to have what absolute need requires, to have one's necessities. Nothdürftig or nothdürftiglich leben, to live poorly or penuriously, live from hand to mouth, be necessitated to lead a sober life. Was nothdürftig, nöthig und nothwendig ist, what is necessary, needful, required or needed. die Nothdürftigkeit, plur. inusit. indigence, necessity, need, neediness, poverty or want; V. Noth, Nothdurft, Dürftigkeit.

Nothdürftiglich, as much as is needful. der Notheimer, V. Feuereimer.

der Notherbe, des -n, plur. die -n, a lawful or legitimate heir.

die Notherbschaft, plur. die -en, das Notherbe, that portion, part or share, which a child has by law in his parents estate.

der Nothfall, des -es, plur. die -fälle, a case of necessity or of need. In

Nothfall or im Fall der Noth, in case of need or of necessity.

das Nothfeuer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a fire caused by rubbing; also a fire through which superstitious peasants drive their cattle in order to preserve them from a certain contagious distemper.

der Nothfreund, a friend that proves so in time of need.

die Nothfrist, in Law, a peremptory term.

das Nothgeld, the fee or money given in a criminal process.

das Nothgericht, V. Halsgericht.

*Nothhaft, -er, -este, adj. and adv. lawful, legitimate; justly, lawfully.

die Nothhaft, (zur Entschuldigung, daß man nicht erscheinen könne) a valid excuse of non-appearance.

Nothhaften, V. Ehehaften.

der Nothhelfer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Nothhelferin. 1)

One that helps you at a dead lift, or in time of need, he who rids you out of straits or danger. 2) A person or thing, of whose help or assistance we only make use, because we have no better.

Nothhülfe, help, succour or aid in necessity.

Nöthig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. necessary, needful, requisite, indispensable etc.

1. Subjectively, with respect to the person in the third and sixth signification of the substantive, but only as an adverb, and with the verb haben. Nöthig haben, to need, stand in need of, to want, have occasion for. Etwas nöthig haben, to need or want a thing, stand in need of or have occasion for it. Geld nöthig haben, to want money or stand in need of it. Ihr habt nicht nöthig, mit es zu sagen, you have no need to tell me. Ich habe Hülfe nöthig, I need or want help, aid or assistance, I stand in need of or have occasion for it. Wir haben nicht für nöthig erachtet, anzuführen, we did not judge it necessary to alledge or mention. Ich habe nur einen nöthig, I have occasion only for one. In upper Germany also with the genitive. Einer Sache nöthig haben.

2. Objectively, with respect to the thing; in the third and sixth signification of the substantive Noth, and opposed to unnöthig. Jemanden mit den nöthigen Hülfsmitteln versehen, to furnish or supply one with the necessary or needful help or remedy. Die nöthige Kleidung, the necessary clothing, raiment. Eine nöthige Sache, a ne-

cessary thing. Etwas für nöthig halten, to think or believe a thing necessary. Sehr nöthig, hoch nöthig, very necessary, highly necessary. Das Nöthige is also sometimes used in a decent style for die Nothdurft, the necessities. Soll ich dich an dem Nöthigen Mangel leiden sehen.

das Nöthige, the necessities, that which is wanting or requisite.

Nöthigen, verb. reg. act. 1) *To force, compel or oblige a person to do a thing contrary to his will by outward force or compulsion, from Noth 5; an obsolete signification in good German. So dich jemand nöthiget eine Meile, so gehe mit ihm zuwo, whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain (two); Matth. 5, 41. Ohne deinen Willen wollte ich nichts thun, auf daß dein Gutes nicht wäre genöthiget, sondern freywillig, but without thy mind would I do nothing; that thy benefit should not be as it were of necessity, but willingly, Philemon 14. Sometimes the phrases genöthiget werden, genöthiget seyn, sich genöthiget sehen, are also used in good German in a gentle or favourable sense, when a person has been forced or compelled to do a thing contrary to his will. Ich bin genöthiget gewesen, habe mich genöthiget gesehen, so zu thun, I have been necessitated or forced to do so, I was so puzzled, straitned, pinched or hard beset, that I could find out no other shift. 2) To induce or persuade to a thing by pressing or urgent circumstances, by shewing solid reasons, so that the free will, in a proper sense, is not forced or compelled. Seine Freunde haben ihn dazu genöthiget, his friends have persuaded him to it. Was nöthigt dich dazu? what induced or persuaded thee to it? Particularly in the phrases sich genöthiget sehen, genöthiget seyn, genöthiget werden, see above 1). 3) In the most limited sense, to invite, bid, ask, desire to come. Jemand herein nöthigen, nöthigen herein zu kommen, to bid one, desire or ask one to enter, come or step in. Einen zu Gaste nöthigen, to invite, bid, desire or intreat one to be your guest. Lasset euch nicht nöthigen, don't stand upon ceremonies, pray without ceremonies.

das Nöthigen, die Nöthigung, forcing, compelling, pressing, soliciting, solicitation, intreating, intreaty, invitation, bidding, inciting, enticing, alluring etc. die Nöthigkeit, plur. inus. the necessity.

Nothleiden, *verb. irreg. neutr.* to suffer want, be in necessity, distress or danger, want the necessaries of life.

Nothleidend, *adj.* also a substantive, suffering want etc. **Nothleidende**, such as suffer poverty, want, indigence etc. **Einem Nothleidenden helfen**, to aid, assist or relieve one who suffers poverty, want, indigence etc.

die Nothlüge, *plur. die -n*, a shift, forced lie, a lie told to save one's credit.

der Nothnagel, *V. Nietnagel*. In another sense, **der Nothnagel seyn müssen**, to be made a secondary helper, be employed in time of need to supply another's place, to be good enough, when no other is there.

Nothpeinlich, *adj. and adv.* criminal, guilty of a crime. **Das Nothpeinliche Gericht**, the criminal court of judicature, the criminal justice.

der Nothpfennig, *des -es, plur. inus.* spare money, money laid up or reserved for some urgent occasion or necessity. **Sich einen Nothpfennig ersparen**, to lay up or save money against a time of need.

Nothreif, *adj. and adv.* too soon ripe, ripe before the usual time, premature, said in Husbandry of corn and fruits, which ripen before they are come to their proper size by excessive or immoderate heat.

die Nothsache, *plur. die -n*. 1) A necessary and indispensable thing. **Das ist keine Nothsache**, that is not so very necessary. 2) A good and lawful excuse before a judge, tribunal or court is called in many parts **eine Nothsache**.

der Nothschuß, *des -ses, plur. die -schüsse*, in Navigation, a signal of distress.

der Nothstall, *des -es, plur. die -ställe*, a trave, travel, travise or frame to shoe unruly horses in.

der Nothstand, *des -es, plur. inusit.* necessity, calamity, a necessitous state or condition.

die Nothtaufe, *plur. die -n*, the private baptism of a child that is dangerously ill without the usual outward solemnities, particularly if it is performed by a temporal person or lay-man.

die Nothwehr, *plur. inus.* a necessitated defence of your own body.

Nothwendig, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* necessary, needful, indispensable, absolute. **Es muß nothwendig so seyn**, it must needs be so, it must necessarily be so, it must of necessity be so. **Das ist eben nicht nothwendig**, that's not very necessary. **Das ist unumgänglich nothwendig**, that's absolutely necessary or requisite.

Ich muß es euch nothwendig sagen, I must needs tell it you. **Das muß euch nothwendig verdrießen**, that must needs grieve or vex you.

die Nothwendigkeit, *plur. die -en*, the necessity, needfulness, obligation. **Die unumgängliche Nothwendigkeit**, the absolute necessity. **Die Nothwendigkeiten**, necessary things, necessaries.

das Nothwerk, *des -es, plur. die -e*, a work of necessity, a work done on some urgent occasion.

die Nothzucht, *plur. inus.* **Nothzüchtigung**, a rape, ravishment, the act of violating chastity by force or violence. **Nothzucht begehen**, to ravish, to commit a rape.

der Nothzüchter, a ravisher, one who commits a rape.

Nothzüchtigen, *verb. reg. act.* to ravish, commit a rape, to violate a person's chastity by force.

Nothzwang, *V. Nothzucht*.

die Notification, notification.

Notificiren, *verb. reg. act.* to notify.

Notiren, *verb. reg. act.* to note; *V. Anmerken*.

die Notiz, notice; *V. Rundschafft*.

die Novellen, news-papers, gazettes.

der November, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.* November, the eleventh month of the year.

Nu, the particle **Nun**; which see. **In einem Nu**, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye.

Nüchtern, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* fasting, sober, frugal, abstinent, abstemious, temperate, moderate. 1. Having not yet eaten and drunken the same day, and in a more limited sense having not yet eaten. 1) In a proper sense. **Noch nüchtern seyn**, to have not yet breakfasted, to be fasting still. **Nüchtern trinken**, to drink before one has eaten any thing. **Etwas in den nüchternen Magen hineinstecken oder trinken**, to eat or drink something upon an empty stomach, to take something fasting. **Ich bin noch nüchtern**, ich habe heut kein Frühstück genommen, I have not yet breakfasted to day, I am still fasting or I have not broken my fast to day. **Nüchtern oder ohne Frühstück ausgehen**, to go out fasting or without breaking one's fast. **Nüchterne Speichel**, the spittle of one fasting or of one who has not broken his fast. 2) *Figurat.* nüchtern is often as much as abgeschmackt, unschmackhaft, insipid, unsavoury. **Das Fleisch schmeckt so nüchtern**, that flesh or meat tastes so insipid or unsavoury. **Ein nüchterner Einfall**, an insipid

thought. Ein nüchternes Gedicht, an insipid poem. 2. In a more limited sense, nüchtern, nicht betrunken, sober, not drunk. 1) In a proper sense; where it is most usual in the form of an adverb, Wieder nüchtern werden, instead of which one says also ausnüchtern, to become or grow sober again. Nie nüchtern werden, to be constantly drunk or fuddled. 2) Figurativ. having presence of mind, with respect to the suppression of the passions. Werdet doch einmahl recht nüchtern und sündiget nicht, awake to righteousness and sin not, I Cor. 15. 34. So lange seine Sinne noch nüchtern und gleichgültig sind. 3. In a more extensive and more figurative sense nüchtern is observing moderation in eating and drinking, moderate, sober, frugal, temperate, abstinent, abstemious. Ein nüchternes Leben führen, to lead a sober, frugal, temperate or abstemious life. Most commonly as an adverb. Nüchtern leben, to live soberly, frugally, moderately, temperately, abstinently or abstemiously.

die Nüchternheit, plur. car. the state of being nüchtern, in all the significations of this word, soberness or sobriety, temperance, abstinence, abstemiousness, frugality etc.

die Nudel, plur. die -n, Diminut. das Nudelchen, *Nudelein. Eine Dampfnudel, a pan-pudding, baked pudding. Grobe Nudeln, Nocken or Klöße, dumplings. Nudeln, Stopfnudeln, pellets of paste to cram or fatten geese and other fowls with. Die Nudeln, Sprißnudeln, vermicelli, used to eat boiled with some broth; V. Haarnudeln, Fasdennudeln, Wurmnudeln etc.

der Nudelmacher, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Nudelmacherinn, a person who makes and sells macaroni, vermicelli etc.

Nüffeln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, durch die Nase reden, to snuffle, speak through the nose; V. Nieseln.

Null, adv. is only usual in the phrase null und nichtig, invalid, not good in law, not allowable; void, of no force, annulled. Etwas null und nichtig machen, für null und nichtig erklären, to annul a thing, render or declare it of no force, to invalidate or reverse it, make it null or void. Der Proceß ist null und nichtig, the process or suit is of no force.

die Null, plur. die -en, or die Nulle, plur. die -n, a null, zero or cipher, an arithmetical character marked thus (0),

tho' of no value itself, in integers it increases the value of figures when set on the right hand.

die Nullität or Nichtigkeit eines Verfahrens, the nullity or invalidity of a proceeding.

die Nummer, plur. die -n, from the Lat. Numerus, a number; also a number put upon any thing. Ein Ballen Kaufmann-güter mit vorgeseh'tem Zeichen und Nummer, one bale containing merchandise with the mark and number here in the margin. Nummer zwölf, Number or No. twelve. Figuratively, eine gute Nummer bey einer Person haben, to be in favour with a person. Er hat da eine gute Nummer, he finds his account there, or he is well off there. Ihr Vater ist ein Förster, und du weißt, die haben eine gute Nummer, a lucrative place, charge or office.

Nummeriren, verb. reg. act. from the Lat. numerare, zählen, to number, count or tell. 1) To number, sum up, tell, count or compute. 2) To number or put the number upon a thing. Die Häuser, Waaren etc. nummeriren, to number or to put the number upon the houses, goods etc.

Nun, in popular language Nu, a particle used in a proper sense as an adverb of time, as well as figuratively in the form of a conjunction.

I In a proper sense as an adverb of time, now, at present, at this time. Nun ist es Zeit zu gehen, now it is time to go. Siehest du es nun? dost thou see it now? Was will er nun machen? what will he do now? Geht ihr nun gleich hin, go thither now, just now. Aber was sagst du nun dazu? but what dost thou say to it now? Nun könnte er schon hier seyn, now or by this time he might be here. Likewise with the preposition von, von nun an, from this time forth, henceforth, hence forward, for the future, hereafter. Nun und nimmermehr is frequently used with an emphasis for niemals, never. Nein, nun und nimmermehr soll das geschehen, no, that shall never come to pass, Gell. Nun often refers at the same time to an aforementioned or following thing, but yet without excluding the signification of the time present, as in the following figurative phrases. Wenn er nicht die Wahrheit sagt, wem soll man nun glauben, if he does not speak or tell the truth, whom shall we now believe? Ich habe ihn immer geliebt, nun aber, da ich sehe, daß er meine Liebe mißbraucht,

hat sie ein Ende, I have always loved him, but now, (as) I see, (that) he abuses or makes an ill use of my love, it is at an end. Nun is often used chiefly for the sake of the energy or emphasis. Wenn der Landmann in den frohen Saaten der reichen Ernte dankbar entgegen siehet, und nun ein schreckliches Ungewitter seine ganze Hoffnung darniederschlägt, Sonnenf. In this whole signification of the present time nun agrees with jetzt, which latter in an elegant style in this sense is preferred to nun.

Nu and nun are also sometimes used as substantives, but seldom in the decent manner of speaking. In einem Nu, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye. Du sollst in einem Nu befreiet von Beschwerden, ja gar ein großer König werden, William.

2. *Figuratively*, for the most part in the form of a conjunction. 1) To accompany a consequence, an effect, and sometimes also a conclusion. So beschneidet nuneures Herzens Vorhaut, circumcise therefore the fore-skin of your heart, Deuteron. 10, 16. Hast du nicht hören wollen, so magst du nun fühlen. 2) Likewise the efficient cause. Was habe ich nunmehr zu hoffen, nun ich einen solchen Nebenbuhler habe? for nun da, what have I now to hope, now when I have such a rival? V. the first proper sense. Nun du nicht kommen willst, so sollst du es auch nicht haben, for nun weil, now because thou wilt not come etc. 3) It is very frequently used in the narrative manner as a mere conjunctive particle of the members of a narration. Da sie nun nahe bey Jerusalem kamen, and when they drew nigh unto Jerusalem, Matth. 21, 1. Nun war aber damahls ein Gebrauch 2c. but now there was then a custom etc. Nun waren sie damahls nicht zugegen, now - they were not present then or at that time. Nun war daselbst ein Mann, der hatte 2c. now there was a man, that had etc. 4) It serves even as often to grant, consent to, or allow of a thing. Nun ist es zwar gewiß, aber 2c. now it is indeed certain, but etc. Je nun, du bist freylich nicht die schönste, aber du wirst auch versorgt werden, well thou art not indeed (or to be sure) the most handsome, but thou wilt also be provided for, Gell. Fliegen kann der Strauß nun wohl nicht, aber ich glaube, er muß gut laufen können, the Ostrich cannot

indeed fly, but I believe, he must be able to run well. Nun sind freylich diese Töne sehr einfach, aber 2c. now these tones or sounds are to be sure very plain or simple, but etc. Er mag nun kommen oder nicht, he may now come or not (no). Das möchte ich nun nicht gern, I would not willingly have that. 5) Likewise to accompany a possible case. Wenn er nun nicht da ist? now if he is not there? Wenn er sich nun nicht bessert? now if he does not mend his life or grow better? Wenn er nun die Nacht sterben sollte? now if he should die this night or to-night? 6) To announce an assurance, an affirmation, in familiar language. Nun, wie ich dir gesagt habe, now, as I have told thee. 7) An encouragement, a courageous or bold resolution. Nun so sey es so, well then, well and good, let it be so, so be it. Nun dann, so mag es seyn, well then, so let it be. Nun dann! laßt uns ein wenig plaudern, well then! let us chat a little. Nun dann! wohlan dann! weil es Zeit ist, well then! since it is time. Nun dann, so will ich kommen, well then, I will come. Nun, so will ich es wagen, well then, I will venture it. 8) It also often serves to accompany displeasure or a reprimand. Nun, was das für eine beleidigende Antwort ist, now, what an abusive answer is that. 9) Likewise to begin a familiar question or interrogation. Nun wie befinden Sie sich? now, how do you do? Nun, wie gefällt Ihnen mein Gärtchen? now, how do you like my little garden? 10) To accompany a surprize or astonishment, where it likewise begins the discourse. Nun, die muß recht beherzt gewesen seyn, she must have been very bold or courageous! 11) Also a familiar approbation. Nun, das ist ja recht gut, daß du das gethan hast, now, it is very well, that thou hast done that. 12) Likewise an appeasing or assuaging, where it is commonly doubled. Nun, nun, gebt euch zufrieden, well, well, be quiet. Nun, nun, wir wollen sehen, well, well, we will see. Nu, nu, es wird wieder vergehen, well, well, it will cease again. Nun, nun, ich muß wissen, was an dir ist, well, well, I must know etc.

Nunmehr, an *adverb* of time, now, at present, at this time, now a day's. It is used in an elegant style for nun, which see.

Nunmehr, *adj.* now, from this very instant. Die nunmehrige Verfassung, Np

the constitution now, or the present constitution.

Der Nuncius, a nuncio, an envoy from the Pope.

Nüpfen, *verb. reg. act.* to sip, drink by small draughts, or quantities; nüpfweise trinken, to drink by sips.

1. Nur, an *adverb* of time, which is only used in familiar language, and signifies a very short time ago, a moment, minute or instant ago. Er ist nur hinaus gegangen vor einem Augenblicke, eben jetzt, he is but just gone out, a minute ago, just now, but just now, this minute. Ich hatte nur angefangen, als Cajus kam, I had but just begun, when Cajus came. Wir haben nur gegessen.

2. Nur, a *conjunction*, but, only. 1. In a proper sense, an exclusion or exception of all other things, except the thing mentioned, and 1) A mere exclusion or exception, without any accessory idea. (a) For not more than, not longer than, not oftner than etc. Er hatte nur einen Freund, he had but one friend. Gib mir nur ein wenig davon, give me but a little of it. Ich habe nur noch zwey Gulden übrig, I have but two florins still remaining or left. Es kostet nur zehn Thaler, it costs but ten dollars. Es sind nur zwey Zimmer ledig, there are but two rooms empty. Warte nur bis morgen, do but wait till tomorrow. Nur dieß Mahl thue es, or thue es nur dieß Mahl, do it but this time. (b) For nothing but, only, alone. Sage ihm nur dieß, tell him only this. Er hatte nur ein Hemd an, he had only a shirt on. Nur der Zins macht jährlich hundert Thaler, der Zins allein, only the interest or the interest alone makes a hundred dollars yearly. Ich will nur essen, I will only eat. Nicht nur — sondern auch, instead of which we also say nicht allein — sondern auch, not only, but also. Sie ist nicht nur reich und schön, sondern auch ehrlich und tugendsam, she is not only rich and fair, but also honest and virtuous. (c) Particularly, to exclude every other design or motive. Er thut es nur aus Furcht, aus bloßer Furcht, he does it only or merely out of fear. Nur um dich zu beruhigen, habe ich diesen Entschluß gefaßt, I have taken this resolution only or merely to appease, quiet or pacify thee. (d) Likewise every other person, for nobody but. So ein Mann nur konnte mein Schwiegersohn werden, or nur so ein Mann 2c. only such a man could become my son-in-law. Nur ein

Freund schon die Eigenliebe nicht, only a friend does not spare self-love. Nur ich bin da gewesen, only I have been there. 2) Such an exclusion or exception with all sorts of accessory ideas. (a) With the accessory idea of the small number or quantity, of a trifle, and according to a still more extensive figure also of the small value. Er ist nur zwanzig Jahr alt, he is but twenty years of age. Es sind ihrer nur zehn, they are but ten (there are but ten of them). Es ist nur fünf Ellen lang, it is but five ells long. Es ist nur schlecht, it is but bad. Es ist nur eine Kleinigkeit, it is but a trifle. (b) A limitation, restriction or diminution of the preceding. Ich legte mich schlafen, aber nur auf das Bett, I went to sleep, or I laid myself down to sleep, but only upon the bed. Die meisten Menschen sind lasterhaft, nur einige mehr, andere weniger, most men are vicious, only some more, others less. (c) Often also an intensification, a strengthening. Das macht ihn nur stolz, that only makes him proud. Durch Bitten stärken wir nur ihren Eigensinn, by entreaty we only corroborate or strengthen her caprice or obstinacy, &c. Particularly before the words gar zu. Das ist nur gar zu schlecht, that is but too bad or mean. Ich kenne ihn nur gar zu wohl, I know him but too well. Nur gar zu oft, but too often. Seine Güte ist nur gar zu groß, his kindness or goodness is but too great. 2. Figuratively. Sie sind alle ganz, nur daß einige ein wenig gelitten haben, or, nur einige haben ein wenig gelitten, they are all whole, only some have suffered a little. Ich will es gern thun, nur heute nicht, I will willingly do it, but (only) not to-day. Nur, daß ihr ein andermahl (frömmere) klüger seyd, provided you be another time wiser. Ich will es thun, nur daß ihr mir versprecht, daß 2c I'll do it, only (but) you must promise me, that etc. Ich will ihn aufnehmen, nur allein muß er treu seyn, I will receive him upon condition that he will be faithful. Laß ihn nur kommen, let him come if he has a mind. Sie können es nur immerhin thun, you may but do it. Er mag nur immer reden, let him talk on, let him talk as much as he will. Nur fort! come on! go on, do but go on! Nur immerfort! nur immerhin! geht nur immer weiter! go on, go to! further along! do but go on briskly! Wenn ich ihn nur antreffe, provided that I meet

him or meet with him. Wenn ich nur so viel hätte, if I had but so much. Wenn ichs nur haben kann, if I can but get it. Wenn ihr nur meine Parthie nehmet, if you do but take my party. Es kanns haben wer nur will, anybody can get it. Wer nur sich selbst verleugnen will, whosoever will deny himself. Wer es nur verlangt, der bekommt es, whosoever desires it, gets it. Wer nur kommt, der wird aufgenommen, whosoever comes, is accepted. So bald ich nur werde können, as soon as ever I can. Wo ich ihn nur antreffe, whereever or wheresoever I meet him or meet with him.

Nürnberg, Nurenburg, a city in the circle of Franconia.

die Nuß, plur. die Nüsse, Diminut. das Nüsschen, *Nüßlein, a nut. 1) The fruit of a tree commonly consisting of a kernel covered by a hard shell. Die Haselnuß, the hazel-nut, small nut. Die wälsche Nuß, Wall-nut. Die Cocusnuß, Coco-nut. Die Muscatennuß, nutmeg. Die Stachelnuß, Wassernuß, the Water-chesnut. Die Erdnuß, a truffel. Die Zirbelnuß, a pine-apple. Nüsse pflücken, knacken, to pluck, to crack nuts. In die Nüsse gehen, to go and gather nuts, or to go a nutting. Das ist eine harte Nuß, that is a difficult, troublesome or disagreeable thing. 2) A name for certain artificial bodies, which also bear the name of a nut in English, as the nut of a cross-bow or fire-arm; the nut of several sorts of presses, through which the screw of the press goes; also the nut in a leg of mutton.

der Nußbaum, des -es, plur. die -bäume, a Nut-tree. Ein wälscher Nußbaum, a Wallnut-tree.

Nußbäumen, adj. and adv. of a Nut-tree, made of the wood of a Nut-tree or rather of a Wallnut-tree. Nußbäumeres Holz, the wood of a Wallnut-tree. Nußbäumene Tische, tables made of the wood of a Wallnut-tree.

die Nußblüthe, the catkins of Wallnut-trees. Das Nußbraun, a nut-brown colour; V. die Nußfarbe.

Nußbraun, adj. and adv. nutbrown, of a nutbrown colour, brown as nut kept long. Ein nußbraunes Mädchen, a nutbrown maid or girl, a girl of a brown complexion, a brunett.

die Nußfarbe, plur. inus. a brown colour, like the brown skin which covers the fleshy part of a Wallnut.

Nußfarben or Nußfarbig, adj. and adv. of a nutbrown colour.

der Nußkern, the kernel of a nut.

der Nußknacker, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Nut-crackers, or a pair of Nut-crackers.

die Nußkrähe, plur. die -n, a bird, the Nut-hatch, Nut-atch, Nut-jopper, Nut-pecker, Corvus Cariocactes L. Nußbeißer, Nußbicker, Nußbrecher, Nußhåher, Tannenkrahe, Tannenhåher.

das Nußlaub, the leaves of a Nut-tree.

das Nußöl, oil expressed out of nuts.

die Nußschale, a Nut-shell.

das Nußspiel, cob-nut, a boyish play with nuts.

die Nußstaude, a Hazel-tree, Filberd-tree or bush.

die Nuth, plur. die -en, a groove, a channel or hollow cut in wood.

der Nuthhobel, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a plane used in making grooves.

Nutschen, Nutscheln, verb. reg. act. a low word for Saugen, to suck.

die Nutschkanne, a sucking-bottle.

der Nuß, des -es, plur. inus. V. der Nüssen.

Nuß, -er, -este, adj. and adv. brauchbar, nußbar, nützlich, good, useful. In familiar language we say, das ist nichts nuß, that's good for nothing.

die Nußanwendung, the application, epilogue, the moral of a fable.

Nußbar, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. useful, of use, good, advantageous, profitable, beneficial, serviceable. Eine nußbare Waare, a commodity that turns to account, a profitable commodity. Ein nußbar or brauchbar Werkzeug, a proper, fit or useful instrument. Sein Geld nußbar anlegen, to employ your money profitably, usefully, upon use, with profit; V. Nützlich.

die Nußbarkeit, plur. inus. utility, usefulness, use, advantage, benefit, profit, service, serviceableness, profitableness.

die Nußeiche, an oak fit for timber etc.

Nußen, or Nüssen, verb. reg. is used in a double form.

I. As a verb neuter, with haben, to be profitable, useful or advantageous, to profit, serve, bring advantage, yield or afford profit. 1) To be useful or fit as a means for obtaining one's design or end. In this sense is very frequently said negatively in popular language, das Ding, die Sache nuße or nuße nicht, the thing is not useful, fit or proper, it cannot be used as a means for obtaining one's design or end. 2) Nüssen bringen, to be profitable, useful, or advantageous, to yield or afford pro-

fit, be of use, do some good etc. with the dative of the person. Was darf Gott eines Starken, und was nützt ihm ein Kluger? can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise may be profitable unto himself? Job. 22, 2. Was nützt es, daß wir seine Gebote halten? what profit is it, that we have kept his ordinance? Mal. 3, 14. Es wird euch viel nützen, it will be of great profit, gain, use or utility to you, you will reap much profit or advantage by it. Das kann dir viel nützen, that can be of great profit, gain, use or utility to you etc. Das kann mir wenig oder nichts nützen, that can be of little or no profit, gain, use or utility to me etc.

II. As a verb active, etwas nützen, es brauchen, to use a thing, make use of it, put it to use or employ it in order to get profit by it. Ich kann die Sache gut nützen, I can make good use of the thing. Ein Landgut nützen, to till or manure a ground, to sow it and reap the fruits of it. Sein Geld nützen, to put your money out to use or upon use. Dieses Landgut kann jährlich auf tausend Thaler genützt werden, this estate can bring in a thousand dollars a year or yearly.

der Nutzen, des -s, plur. (which only occurs very seldom,) ut *nom. sing.* In some cases also der Nuß, des -es, plur. *inuf.* the substantive of the preceding verb, use, profit, advantage, emolument, benefit, utility, good, interest, gain or lucre. Das kostet viel, und ist von keinem Nutzen, that costs much and is of no use. Was für einen Nutzen hat es? of what use is it? what is it good for. Sich ein Ding zu Nuße machen, to make good use of a thing, improve it. Ich will mir die Gelegenheit zu Nuße machen, I'll make good use of the occasion or opportunity, I'll take or embrace the opportunity. Die Sache hat einen großen Nutzen, hat einen vielfachen Nutzen, the thing has manifold uses. Die Sache ist nicht ohne Nutzen, the thing is not without its use. Was Nutzen schafft or bringt, what accrues to profit or advantage. Was wird es für Nutzen haben? what good will accrue thereby? Zum Nutzen gereichen, to prove, redound, turn to your profit or good. Er sieht nur auf seinen eigenen Nutzen, he is all for himself. Das ist der ganze Nutzen, den ich davon habe, that is all or the whole advantage or profit, that I have by it or thereby. Ein jeder sucht seinen Nutzen,

every one looks out for his own interest. Den gemeinen Nutzen oder die gemeine Wohlfahrt befördern, to promote the publick good or welfare; V. Gemeinnützig. Es ist dein Nutzen, it is thy profit or advantage. Es ist kein Nutzen dabei, there is no profit or advantage by it or thereby. Ich habe keinen Nutzen davon, I gain or get nothing by it. Etwas mit Nutzen verkaufen, mit Gewinn, to sell a thing with profit, to gain or get by it. Nur den Nutzen von etwas haben oder genießen, to have or enjoy only the use and profit of a thing without its property, the usufruct; V. Nuzung. Der Nutzen des Landgutes beträgt tausend Thaler, the rent, profit or revenue of this estate amounts to a thousand dollars.

das Nußholz, des -es, plur. *inuf.* wood, that may be put to a better use than to burn (opposed to fire-wood or fewel), timber, wood fit for buildings, for joiners etc.

Nützlich, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* useful, advantageous, good, expedient, conducing, conducive, of use, benefit or profit. Ein nütliches Mittel, a good or expedient means or remedy. Einem nützlich seyn, to be useful to one, be a good help, aid or assistance to one. Ein nütliches Buch, a useful book. Eine sehr nützliche Lehre, a very salutary advice, a very wholesome doctrine. Seine Zeit sehr nützlich anwenden, to employ one's time very well, make a very good use of it. Sometimes also in a more limited sense, for profitable, lucrative, advantageous. Ein nütliches Gewerbe, a profitable, lucrative or gainful trade, commerce or traffic. Sein Geld nützlich anwenden, to employ one's money advantageously.

die Nützlichkeit, Nutzbarkeit, utility, usefulness, use.

Nutzlos, -er, -este, *adj. and adv.* useless, of no use, needless, unprofitable, frivolous, vain, fruitless.

die Nutznießung, plur. *inufit.* die Nutznießung eines Dinges, the use and profit of a thing without its property, the usufruct; V. Nießbrauch and the following.

die Nuzung, plur. die -en. 1) Der Gebrauch, the use etc. In a more limited and more usual sense die Nuzung like die Nutznießung is the use and profit of a thing without its property; the usufruct. Die Nuzung von etwas haben, to have the usufruct of a thing. Einer, der die bloße Nuzung von etwas hat, an usufructuary, one who has the use, and reaps

the profit of that whereof the property rests in another. 2) The yearly income, revenue, rent, profit or produce itself. Die Nutzungen des Gutes, or von dem Gute, betragen jährlich tausend Thaler, the yearly income, etc. of the estate amounts to a thousand Dollars. In the management of bees, every thing that bees bring into their hives is called die Nutzung.

die Nympe, plur. die -n, from the gr. and lat. Nympha, I. A Nymph, in ancient mythology, a goddess of the woods, meadows, waters. In a more limited sense is often understood by Nymphen only the goddesses of the waters simply. Sometimes a too free, bold or forward woman or girl is also called eine Nympe. 2. Figurat. 1) In Natural History, the Nympha, an insect in the second degree of its state, in which it is commonly surrounded by a skin, but often also naked; V. Purpe, which is more usual. 2) The name of a large insect, Libellula Grandis L. V. Heupferd and Jungfer.

O.

O, the fifteenth letter of the German Alphabet is most commonly sounded like the English o in no, so.

O! an *Interjection*, used as an expression of almost all the sudden emotions or passions of the mind. 1) Of Admiration in general. O Wunder! o strange! O, wie groß das ist! o how great that is! O, welch eine Tiefe! o what a depth! Also of a joyful agreeable Admiration. O, welch ein Glück! o what a good luck! O, wie schön! o how fine! O, der Entzückung! o the extasy! Likewise of a disagreeable Admiration. O, welch ein Schmerz! o or oh what a pain! O, welche Schande! o what a shame! O, welch ein Unglück! o sad! 2) Of every agreeable sudden emotion or passion of the mind. O, wie mir das Herz schlägt! O Anblick, der mich fröhlich macht, Mein Weinstock reißt und Doris lacht, o how my heart beats! o sight, that makes me joyful etc. Welche Wonne gleicht der meinen, o Doris! what delight is like mine, o Doris! 3) Of every disagreeable sudden emotion or passion of the mind. O, du Ungeheuer! o thou monster! O, ihr Thoren und trüges Herzens! o fools, and slow of heart, Luke 24, 25. O, du Kind des Teufels! o, thou child of the devil!

Acts 13, 10. O, ich Elender! oh alas! ah! o wretched man that I am. O, was für elende Zeiten! o the times! O, welche Noth, o what necessity! O, der großen Noth! o the great need or necessity! O, die verderbten Sitten! oh the corrupt manners! 4) Of wishing, of compassion, of longing for. O, daß wir so glücklich wären! o that we were so happy! O, daß er doch hier wäre! o that he was but here! O, daß ihr weise wäret! o that you were wise! 5) Yea almost every change of the mind or humour, particularly in familiar language. O, gehen Sie doch noch nicht! o, pray, don't go yet! O, warum sagen Sie es denn laut? o why do you say it then aloud? And then it is often used in popular language without any emotion or passion of the mind. O ja, o nein, for the simple ja and nein, yes and no. Also in popular language Oho is often used in expressing a weaker emotion or passion of the mind. Oho, finde ich da?

I. Ob, a *particle*, which is obsolete in good German, but it is still used in upper Germany instead of oben, above; über, over; an, on or upon etc. ob bemeldet, obbenannt, obberührt, ob besagt, oberwähnt said, above said, above mentioned, mentioned above. Ob einem Ding halten; V. darüber halten.

2. Ob, a *conjunction*, is used in a double principal signification, whether, if. 1) Whether. Wer weiß, ob es wahr ist, who knows whether it be (is) true. Ob es wahr ist oder nicht, whether it be (is) true, or no. Frage ihn, ob er es gesehen hat, ask him, whether he has seen it. Frage erst, ob er da ist, ask first, whether he be (is) there. Es fragt sich, ob es noch Zeit ist, the question is, whether it is yet time. 2) If. Ob jemand sündigt, so haben wir einen Fürsprecher, if any man sin, we have an advocate, I. John 2, 1. Und ob ihr auch leidet um der Gerechtigkeit willen, so seyd ihr doch selig, and if you suffer for righteousness sake, happy are ye, I. Peter 3, 14. In good German this use is obsolete, the following case excepted: Und ob er auch diesen Triumph verlenkt — So singe du doch ic. We use it still only in the signification of wenn (if) in a double case, 1) In the compound conjunctions obgleich, obschon and obwohl, see these words. 2) After als, eben als ob, gleich als ob, even as if, even as though

gerade als ob, just as if. Als ob es nicht so wäre, as if it were not so. Gerade als ob er der Mann wäre, ders thun könnte, just as if he were the man that could do it. Nicht anders als ob sie schon überwunden hätten, even as if they had already overcome. Er stellte sich, als ob ers nicht gethan hätte, he made as though he did it not.

*die Obacht, plur. car. a word only used in low language for Achtung, Aufsicht, care, observation, observing, watching. Etwas in Obacht nehmen, to take care of any thing; also to observe or watch a thing, take heed or care of it.

Obangedeutetermaßen, adv. in the above said manner, in the manner intimated above.

Obbemeldet, obbenannt, obberührt, obbesagt, said, above said, above mentioned, mentioned above.

das Obdach, des-es, plur. die-dächer, properly a roof. Figuratively it is very frequently used for a covered place, likewise for a covered abode, a lodging, harbour, shelter or dwelling-house. Jemanden Obdach geben, to lodge one, give him shelter in your house. Etwas unter Obdach bringen, to bring or put a thing under shelter or cover.

der Obelisk, des-en, plur. die-en, an Obelisk, Obelisk, a pyramid very slender and high, having four faces, lessening upwards by degrees till it terminates in a point; generally raised as an ornament in some public places.

Oben, an adverb of place, above, on high. I. In a proper sense. Es schwimmt oben, it swims upon the water, it does not sink. Commonly prepositions are joined to it. Oben auf dem Hügel, Hause, ic. on the top of the hill, house etc. Oben im Hause, instead of which we say also oben simply. Oben wohnen, to lodge or live above stairs. Oben auf, oben darauf, above, upon, aloft, uppermost, a-top, upon it. Oben im Himmel, above, above in heaven. Von oben herab, from above, from on high. Von oben an bis unten aus, from the top to the bottom. Bis oben an füllen, to fill up to the brim. Oben durch das Dach, through the roof above. Dort oben, there above, there on high, up there, above. Etwas oben anfassen, to lay hold of a thing above. Oben abschneiden, to cut off from above or from the top. 2. Figurat. I) For vorher, im Vorigen; in writings, opposed to unten.

Wie oben gedacht, as above-said. Der oben gemeldete Freund, the above-mentioned friend. Die oben erwähnte Sache, the above-said or the above-mentioned thing or affair. 2) Oben an sitzen, to sit above or in the first, uppermost or highest place, to be placed above or at the upper end of the table. Oben an gehen, fahren, to have the right hand or precedence. 3) Obenein, or oben drein, over and above, into the bargain; über dieß noch, more-over, besides. Etwas oben drein geben, als eine Zugabe, to give something into the bargain. Ihr sollt es mit in den Kauf, oben ein bekommen, you shall have that into the bargain. Likewise über dieß noch, more-over, besides, in familiar language. Er ist so reich wie Sie — oben drein aber ist er noch ein rechtschaffener und ehrlicher Mann, he is as rich as you — but besides that or more-over he is an honest and sincere man. 4) Oben hin, superficially, slightly, cursorily, carelessly, negligently, in a hasty or imperfect manner. Etwas nur oben hin thun, machen, to stubber a thing over, to do it in a hasty or imperfect manner. Eine Sache nur oben hin betrachten, untersuchen, ic. to consider, to examine a thing cursorily, carelessly, negligently etc.

Oben ab, off from above. Etwas oben abheben oder nehmen, to lift or take something off from above. Den Rahm von der Milch oben abnehmen, to cream, skim off the cream of milk; V. Oben I.

Oben an, above; V. Oben fig. 2. 2). Oben auf, oben darauf, above, upon, aloft, uppermost, a-top, upon it. Oben auf schwimmen, to swim on the surface or on the top.

Oben aus, aloft, out at the top. Oben aus wollen, to soar aloft. Oben aus signifies also high flown or conceited. Er will gleich oben aus und nirgend an, he is apt to fly presently up to the top of the house.

Oben bey, at the side of something above. Oben dran, joined to the upper end of it.

Oben drauf, over it, above it, a-top of it.

Obendrein, oben ein, above into it; also over and above, into the bargain etc. V. Oben 2. fig. 3.

Oben drüber, over or above it.

Oben durch, through something above.

Oben ein or oben hinein, into something above.

- Oben erwähnt, oben gedacht, oben gemeldet, above-said, above-mentioned; V. Oben 2 figurat. 1).
- Oben her, drüber hin, above, on the surface or on the uppermost part.
- Oben herab, oben herunter (von oben), down from above, from aloft, from on high.
- Oben heraus or hinaus, out above, out at the top.
- Oben heraus ragen or stehen, to over-top, be higher, taller or longer than the other.
- Oben herein, von oben herein, in from above. Oben herein or von oben herein kommen, to come in from above.
- Oben herum, about at the upper end.
- Oben hervorragen, to stand or stick out above, be super-eminent, surpass others in length.
- Oben hervorsprossen, to sprout forth at the top.
- Oben hin, superficially, slightly, cursorily, carelessly, negligently, in a hasty or imperfect manner; V. Oben 2 figurat. 4).
- Oben hinab, down from above, down from on high.
- Oben hinauf, up to the top.
- Oben hinein, in above, above into it.
- Oben hinunter, V. Oben hinab.
- Oben legen, to lay something above, or uppermost.
- Oben liegen, to lie above or a-top.
- Oben schwimmen, wie Oehl auf Wasser, to swim on the top of liquor, as oil does.
- Oben über, (oben drüber) over or above it.
- Oben über her, over.
- Oben um or oben herum gehen, to go about at the upper end.
- Oben zu, von oben zu, from above. Haben Sie (habt ihr) oben die Thür zugemacht? have you shut the door above?
- Ober, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. which is not usual in the adverbial form, except in one case; upper, higher, superior. I. In a proper sense. Eine obere Stube, Kammer, an upper room. Das obere Stock or oberste Stock im Hause, the upper story. Der obere or oberste Theil, the upper part. Die obere Lippe, the upper lip. Der obere Mühlstein, der oberste, the runner or upper mill-stone. Likewise of countries, which are nearer the mountains and the source of rivers. Das obere Deutschland, upper Germany. Most commonly in the compounds, Ober-Sachsen,
- upper Saxony; Ober-Bayern, upper Bavaria; Ober-Ungarn, upper Hungary; Ober-Deutschland, upper Germany. 2. Figurat. 1) With respect to dignity or rank. Die obere Classen in einer Schule, the upper classes in a school. Die obere Schulen, die höchsten, the higher or public schools. Die oberste Stelle haben, to have the first or highest place. Die obere Gerichtsbarkeit, the high or superior jurisdiction. 2) With respect to power. Die oberste Gewalt, the supreme power, the sovereign sway or dominion. Gott unser oberster Herr und Gebieter, God our supreme Lord and Master, Gess. Die Obern, i. e. the superiors, the chiefs, persons who have us to command, or who have authority over us. Er ist mein Oberer, mein Vorgesetzter, he is my chief or superior. Den Obern gehorsam seyn, to be obedient to superiors. Meine Obern, my betters, my superiors.
- die Oberacht, the upper ban, the Imperial ban.
- der Oberadmiral, the admiral and commander in chief of a fleet.
- der Oberalte, an alderman of a ward.
- das Oberamt, des-es, plur. die-ämter, a superior bailiwick.
- der Oberamtmann, an upper bailiff, grand bailiff, senescal.
- der Oberaufseher, a superintendant, chief overseer, chief inspector.
- die Oberaufsicht, superintendancy, chief oversight or inspection.
- der Oberbau, des-es, plur. inus. the building above ground.
- der Oberbefehl, des-es, plur. die-e, the command in chief.
- der Oberbefehlshaber, a commander in chief.
- das Oberbett, a feather-bed used in Germany instead of a coverlet.
- der Oberboden, des-s, plur. die-böden, the upper loft, the garret.
- das Obercommando, V. Oberbefehl.
- die Oberdecke, das Oberbette, a covering for a bed, a coverlet.
- Ober Deutsch, or Oberdeutsch, adj. and adv. upper German. Die Oberdeutsche Sprache, that dialect of the German Language spoken in upper Germany.
- Ober-Deutschland, -es, plur. car. upper Germany.
- das Obereigenthum, des-es, plur. car. a direct demesne, direct patrimony or property.

der Obereigenthumsherr, des-en, plur. die-en, a Lord-Paramount or chief Lord.

der Obereinsfahrer, a principal Officer, who visits or inspects the mines.

der Obereinnehmer, a receiver-general of the finances.

der Oberenke, V. Enke.

der Oberfalkenmeister, the grand falconer.

die Oberfäule, among Miners, a kind of stone composed of lime-stone, sand and white clay.

der Oberfeldherr, the general of an army, he that commands an army in chief.

der Oberfeldzeugmeister, the master general of the ordnance.

die Oberfläche, plur. die-n, the superficies, surface outside.

Oberflächlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. being only used in a figurative sense, superficial, smattering. Eine oberflächliche Gelehrsamkeit, a superficial erudition or learning, smattering, not profound, or not deeply learned.

die Oberflächlichkeit, superficialness, superficiality.

das Oberforstamt, the superior court of the chief justice in eyre.

der Oberförster, the chief ranger or forester.

der Oberforstmeister, the chief justice in eyre.

der Oberfuß, the instep, the upper part of the foot which joins to the leg.

das Obergebirge, the uppermost parts of mountains, the highest mountains.

das Obergericht, des-es, plur. die-en.

1) The upper or superior court of justice or of judicature. 2) A court of justice provided with the high or criminal jurisdiction; ein Criminal-Gericht, Halsgericht, Hochgericht &c.

das Obergeschoß, des-ses, plur. die-sse, das obere Geschoß eines Hauses, the upper story of a house.

der Obergesell, the chief or principal journey-man in a shop, the foreman of a shop.

das Obergesims, the ogee or ogive, a cornice or cornish.

die Obergewalt, the supreme authority, sovereignty, sovereign power.

das Obergewehr, des-es, plur. die-e, the musket, pike or other weapons of a soldier, except his sword, which is called Untergewehr.

Oberhalb, adv. at the upper end, above, Oberhalb der Stadt, upwards on the other side of the town, above the town; V. I Halb 2.

die Oberhand, plur. die-hände. 1) In Anatomy, the wrist; also the top or upper part of the hand. 2) Figurat. so far as Hand signifies power, authority, the superior power, force or authority in a contest or competition; without a plural. Die Oberhand behalten, den Sieg davon tragen, to get the better on't, carry it, carry the day, carry away the bell, get the superiority. Die Oberhand haben, den Meister spielen, to sway, exercise mastery, play the master, have the mastery or superiority. Die Oberhand bekommen or erlangen, to overmatch others, bring them under, subdue them, prevail over them, obtain the mastery or superiority; V. also Ueberhand. 3) The upperhand, right hand, the upper, first or principal place, with respect to rank; likewise without a plural. Jemanden die Oberhand geben, ihn oben angehen lassen, to give one the upper hand (Wall-side in the streets), the precedency. Einem bey Tische die Oberhand eingeben, to place one at the upper end of the table, to place him above yourself or on your right hand.

das Oberhaupt, des-es, plur. die-häupter. 1) Figurat. a head, chief or master; V. Haupt. 2) In Anatomy, the upper part of the head, crown of the head.

der Oberhauptmann, des-es, plur. die-männer, sometimes also — leute, the chief captain.

das Oberhaus, des-es, plur. die-häuser, the upper part of a house. 2) Das Oberhaus im Englischen Parlament, the house of Lords.

der Oberhaushalter, the master of the household, major-domo, high-steward.

die Oberhaut, das Oberhäutchen, the epidermis.

das Oberhemd, des-es, plur. die-en, in popular language -er, a fine shirt worn over the common or under shirt.

der Oberherr, des-en, plur. die-en, the supreme or sovereign lord, the sovereign or Prince, the master, superior or chief.

Oberherrlich, adj. and adv. supreme, sovereign, lordly, sovereignly.

die Oberherrschaft, plur. inus. 1) A paramount, absolute or sovereign power or authority, the sovereignty. Die Oberherrschaft in geistlichen Sachen, the supremacy. 2) In a more extensive sense also sometimes the superior power, force or authority in a contest or competition, die Oberhand. Die Oberherrschaft bekommen or erhalten, to overmatch others, subdue them, pre-

- vail over them, obtain the mastery or superiority.
- Der Oberhimmel**, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the empyrean, empyreal or highest heaven.
- Der Oberhof**, *des-es, plur. die-höfe.*
 1) The higher or upper part of an court or court-yard, opposed to *Unterhof* or to the lower part of it. 2) Sometimes it signifies a superior court of justice, to which other courts are subordinate.
- Das Oberhofgericht**, the court of King's Bench.
- Der Oberhofmarschall**, the hereditary earl marshal of England.
- Der Oberhofmeister**, the Lord steward of the King's household.
- Der Oberhofprediger**, the chief chaplain in ordinary to a King or Prince.
- Der Oberhofrichter**, the judge of the superior court of justice.
- Das Oberholz**, *des-es, plur. inusit.* 1) Trees that grow to their full height, the high or lofty trees in a forest. 2) The branches and boughs of a tree.
- Der Oberholzgraf**, *V. Holzgraf.*
- Die Oberjagd**, the hunting of deer, wild-boars etc. high-chase.
- Der Oberjäger**, the first huntsman.
- Der Oberjägermeister**, the master of the buck-hounds in England.
- Die Oberkammer**, an upper room or chamber.
- Der Oberkammerherr**, the Lord chamberlain of the household.
- Der Oberkanonier**, the first gunner on board of a man of war.
- Die Oberkeit**, *V. Obrigkeit.*
- Der Oberkellner**, the first butler, master of the wine-cellar.
- Der Oberkirchenrath**, *Oberconsistorialrath*, a counsellor of the superior consistory; also *das Oberconsistorium*, the supreme consistory.
- Das Oberkleid**, *des-es, plur. die-er*, an upper coat, any upper habit; *V. also Ueberkleid.*
- Der Oberkoch**, the master-cook, head-cook.
- Der Oberkopf**, *V. Oberhaupt* 2).
- Der Oberküchenmeister**, the chief surveyor of a kitchen; also the King's first master-cook.
- Das Oberland**, *des-es, plur. die-länder*, — **lande*, the high country.
- Der Oberländer**, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Oberländerinn*, an inhabitant of a high country, a highlander.
- Oberländisch**, *adj. and adv.* that is of the high countries,
- das Oberleder**, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the upper leather of a shoe.
- die Oberlesze**, *plur. die-n*, the upperlip; *V. Hasenscharte*, also *Lesze*.
- das Oberlehen**, a fief or manor belonging to a Lord-paramount.
- der Oberlehnsheer**, a Lord-paramount.
- der Oberleib**, *des-es, plur. die-er*, the breast, the upper part of the body.
- die Oberlippe**, *plur. die-n*, the upperlip; *V. Oberlesze.*
- die Oberluft**, the upper region of the air.
- die Obermacht**, *V. Uebermacht.*
- der Obermann**, *des-es, plur. die-männer.* 1) In popular language, he, who gets the better or superiority in a contest. *Er hat seinen Obermann gefunden*, he has found his master or superior. Where the plural is unusual. 2) *Der Schiedsrichter*, an arbitrator, referee, umpire or judge. 3) *V. Untermann.*
- der Obermeister**, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* an upper or chief master, a warden or livery-man in a company of tradesmen.
- der Oberofficier**, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a commissioned officer, superior officer.
- der Oberpfarrer**, *Oberpriester*, the chief minister.
- der Oberpostmeister**, the chief postmaster.
- der Oberrichter**, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the Lord chief justice.
- Oberrichterlich**, *adj. and adv.* belonging to the dignity or office of a Lord chief justice; also lordly, nobly, of or belonging to the Lord of a manor.
- der Oberrock**, *des-es, plur. die-röcke*, a great coat, surtout, a large coat worn over another.
- der Obersatz**, *des-es, plur. die-sätze*, in Logic, the major proposition of a syllogism.
- der Oberschatzmeister**, the Lord high treasurer (of England).
- der Oberschenk**, a King's or Prince's cup-bearer, the chief or first cup-bearer.
- der Oberschenkel**, the thigh.
- der Oberschiedswarden**, the principal assayer in mints or smelting-houses.
- der Oberschiedsmann**, an umpire, chief arbitrator or referee to decide a difference.
- das Oberschiffamt**, the admiralty, admiralty-Office, admiralty court.
- Oberschlächtig**, *adj. and adv.* eine ober-schlächtige Mühle, a mill with a trough, through which the water falls down upon the wheel and turns it.
- der Oberschultheiß**, the sheriff of a city,

die Oberschwelle, the lintel.

das Obersegel, the top-sail.

der Oberst, *des-es, plur. die-e*, the upper or first seat or place, the first rank; V. also Oberstelle.

Oberst, Oberste, V. Ober. In many compound words instead of the positive ober the superlative oberst is used. So we say sometimes Obersthofmeister, Oberststallmeister, Oberstjägermeister, Oberstrichterlich &c. instead of Oberhofmeister, Oberstallmeister, Oberjägermeister, oberrichterlich, (see these words); on the contrary in Oberstlieutenant, and Oberst-Wachtmeister the positive is not usual.

Oberstaller, V. Staller.

der Oberstallmeister, the master of the horse.

Oberste, *adj. and adv. der, die, das oberste*, the highest, the supreme. Die oberste Gewalt, the supreme power, the sovereign sway or dominion. Die Obersten im Volk, the rulers, headmen or chief men of a city or country. Der oberste Priester, the high-priest. Das Oberste (die Spitze, der Gipfel) eines Dinges, the top, ridge, peak, pitch, height or knoll of a thing. Der oberste Stock des Hauses, the highest story of the house. Das Oberste zu unterst, topsy turvy, upside down. Der Oberste der Teufel, Beelzebub, the prince of the devils. Der Oberste eines geistlichen Ordens, the general of a religious order. Der Oberste eines Klosters, the prior, prelate, ruler of a monastery.

der Oberste, a colonel, an officer in the army who commands a regiment.

die Oberstelle, *plur. die-n*, the first or uppermost place. Die Oberstelle, wenn man mit einem geht, the upper-hand, wall-side, precedence. Die Oberstelle in einer Versammlung, the presidency.

die Oberpenge, the top-malt or top-gallant malt.

der Obersteuereinnnehmer, the receiver general of the taxes or contributions.

die Oberstimme, *plur. inus. der Diskant*, in Music, the treble.

der Oberst-Lieutenant, a lieutenant colonel.

der Oberstrich, an Apostrophe, in Grammar, the contraction of a word by the placing a comma over that part which is dropped, as in the word low'ring.

Oberstrichterlich, V. Oberrichterlich.

die Oberstube, an upper room or chamber.

der Oberst-Wachtmeister, a major.

der Obertheil, the upper, higher or superior part.

die Oberthür, the upper part of a two-leaved door.

das Oberverdeck, das oberste Verdeck eines Schiffes, the deck, upper deck.

der Obervormund, *Femin. die Obervormünderinn*, the principal or superior guardian or tutor, an honorary or titular guardian.

der Obervorsteher, a director, the first or chief administrator.

Oberwähnt, *adj. above mentioned*, V. I Ob.

Oberwärts, *adv. upwards*, above, beyond.

die Oberwelt, *plur. car.* the superior or upper world, the concatenation of things on the surface of the earth.

der Oberwind, among Sailors, the loof of a ship. Den Oberwind haben, to be to the windward, to have the weather-gage.

Oberzählt, *adj. above related etc.* V. Ob.

der Oberzahn, *des-es, plur. die-zähne*, an upper tooth, in the plural the upper teeth.

Obgedacht, Obgemeldet, Obgenannt, *adj. above said, above mentioned etc.* V. I Ob.

Obgleich, a concessive conjunction, which may be used of all times, although, though, altho' or tho', albeit, if, for all that, howsoever, notwithstanding. Obgleich des Leidens viel ist, so werden wir doch reichlich getröstet, tho' the afflictions are many, yet we are comforted abundantly. Ich habe es erfahren, or ich habe es dennoch erfahren, obgleich kein Mensch es gesehen hatte, I have discovered or perceived it, altho' nobody had seen it. Er ist sehr geschickt, obgleich von geringem Stande, he is a very able, ingenious, learned man, notwithstanding his obscure birth. It pronouns occur in the discourse both the compounded particles must be separated. Ob ihr mir gleich Brandopfer opfert, though ye offer me burntofferings, Amos 5, 22. Ich lebe vergnügt, ob ich gleich arm bin, I live contentedly, although I am poor. Ob ihrs gleich läugnet, dennoch weiß ichs, though you deny it, yet I know it. Ob es gleich regnet, tho' it rains. But sometimes also with nouns. Ob die Menschen gleich sterben müssen; V. 2 Ob, also Obschon and Obwohl, which have in all cases the very same signification as obgleich.

***Obhaben**, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. haben,) aufhaben, auf sich haben, to be charged or burdened with. Wegen meines obhabenden Amtes, by virtue or on account of my charge or office.

***Obhanden**, *adj. and adv.* instant, imminent, at hand, hovering or hanging as it were over the head; V. also **Bevorstehend**. Die obhandene (vorhandene) Gefahr, the imminent, present danger. Es ist nicht mehr obhanden, (vorhanden), it is no more present or extant.

die Obhuth, *plur. car.* protection, defence, patronage, shelter. Unter göttlicher Obhuth, under the shelter of God's providence. Der göttlichen Obhuth befohlen or erlassen, Gott behüte euch, adieu, farewell, I commit you to God's protection.

Oblig, *adj.* above etc. V. **Ob**, **Obgedacht**. **die Oblate**, *plur. die-n.* 1) A very thin cake. 2) A wafer used in closing a letter. 3) A wafer, the bread given in the eucharist; V. **Hostie**.

der Oblatenbecker, a wafer-baker.

Obliegen, *verb. irreg. neutr.* (V. Liegen,) which is used in a double manner. 1. with **seyn**. Das Feld behalten, gewinnen, to vanquish, remain master of the field, get or obtain the victory. Du hast mit Gott und mit Menschen gekämpft und bist obgelegen, thou hast power with God and with men, and hast prevailed, Gen. 32, 28. Ein Geschrey derer, die obliegen und unterliegen, it is not the voice of them that shout for mastery, neither is it the voice of them that cry for being overcome, Exod. 32, 18. Where it is then also sometimes used with the dative. Er wird seinen Feinden obliegen. 2. With **haben**. 1) Einer Sache obliegen, sich derselben befleißigen, to apply one's self to a thing, ply it, study it, busy one's self with it. Den Wissenschaften, der Musik, dem Tanzen obliegen, to apply one's self to the sciences, to music, to dancing. 2) To be appointed or ordained by a law, to be obliged or bound thereto; where it is only used in the third person, and often impersonally, and requires the dative of the person. Es lieget mir ob, it is my duty, I am obliged to do it or I am bound to it. Es lieget mir ob, dafür zu sorgen, it is my duty to provide for that.

die Obliegenheit, *plur. die-en*, duty, obligation, devoir, part.

die Obligation, an obligation, bond.

Obligiren, to oblige; V. **Verbinden**, **Verpflichten**.

der Obmann, *des-es, plur. die-männer*, a word which is for the most part obsolete in good German, an arbiter or arbitrator, one chosen to determine a difference between contending parties, V. 1 **Ob**, also **Schiedsrichter**.

die Obrigkeit, *plur. die-en*, persons in the state or common wealth, who have the power or authority to command and to forbid and to decide the litigations, processes or law-suits; where it is only used as a collective noun in the singular, but of many sorts also in the plural, the magistrate, power, superiority, superiors, justice. Die höchste Obrigkeit, the sovereign power, a supreme and sovereign lord. Die weltliche Obrigkeit, the temporal power. Die Stadtoberkeit, der Magistrat, the magistrate of the city. Der Obrigkeit gehorchen, to obey the magistrate. Zu der Obrigkeit seine Zuflucht nehmen, to have recourse to the magistrate, judge or justice. Unter einer Obrigkeit gehören, to belong to one's jurisdiction.

Obrigkeithlich, *adj. and adv.* of or belonging to the magistrate, also magisterial or magisterious. Ein obrigkeithlicher Befehl, a magistrate's order, warrant, decree, ordinance. Eine obrigkeithliche Person, a magistrate. Das obrigkeithliche Amt, der obrigkeithliche Stand, die obrigkeithliche Würde, the magistracy, the office and dignity of a magistrate.

Obrist, **Obriste** &c. V. **Ober** and **Oberst**.

Obschon, a conjunction, although, though, altho' or tho', albeit, if, for all that, howsoever, notwithstanding; V. **Obgleich**.

Obschweben, *verb. reg. neutr.* (V. **Schweben**), to soar aloft, and figuratively vorhanden seyn, bevorstehen, to threaten, menace, to be ready or upon the point to happen or arrive. Die annoch obschwebenden Irrungen, the differences that are not yet decided, or made up.

die Observanz, *plur. die-en*, observance, custom etc. V. **Herkommen**.

Observatorium, an observatory; V. **Sternwarte**.

Observiren, to observe; V. **Anmerken**, **Wahrnehmen**, **Beobachten**.

Obacht, *plur. car.* V. **Aufsicht**.

Obstiegen, *verb. reg. neutr.* V. **Siegen**, with **haben**, for the simple siegen, to get or obtain the victory, to vanquish, conquer, overcome your enemy, be the conqueror, carry it, carry the day.

der Obsieg, V. **Sieg**.

der Obsteiger, the vanquisher, victor, conqueror; V. Sieger.

die Obsorge, plur. *inuf.* for Vorsorge, care etc. V. Vorsorge.

das Obst, des-es, plur. *inuf.* a collective noun. 1) Any edible fruit of the vegetable kingdom, whose seeds are included in a pulpy or fleshy substance; in which most extensive sense all fruits of this kind of shrubs and plants, for example, die Stachelbeeren, goose-berries; Himbeeren, ras-berries; Weintrauben, grapes; Melonen, melons; and in a still more extensive sense by some also the nuts are reckoned as Obst. 2) In a more limited and more usual sense only the fruits of trees, whose seed is included in a pulpy or fleshy substance are reckoned as Obst. Kernobst, kernel-fruits, whose kernels have a soft shell or skin, and to which belong die Äpfel, apples; Birnen, pears; opposed to Steinobst, stone fruits, whose kernels are covered by a hard case or rugged stone, as die Kirschen, cherries; Pflaumen, plums; Aprikosen, apricots or apricocks; Pfirschen, peaches. Ein Apfel ist ein schönes Obst, better, Äpfel sind ein schönes Obst, an apple is a fine fruit. Obst essen, to eat fruit. Mit Obst handeln, to deal in fruit. 3) In the most limited and in all appearance in the most proper sense only the apples and pears belong to Obst. Frühhobst, frühzeitiges Obst, forward or early fruits, hastings, apples or pears which grow soon ripe; opposed to Spätobste or späten Obste, late or backward fruits.

die Ob: Staat, plur. *car.* resistance, opposition; V. Widerstand.

der Ob Stand, des-es, plur. *car.* V. the preceding word.

der Obstbaum, a fruit-tree.

die Obstdaere, a kiln or oven used in drying fruits.

der Obster, des-s, plur. *ut nom. sing.*

1) A person who watches the fruit in orchards at night. 2) A fruiterer or fruit-seller, one who buys and sells fruit, ein Obsthändler, eine Obsthändlerinn.

der Obsteßig, viniger made of fruits.

der Obstgarten, an orchard, fruit-garden.

der Obsthändler, *Femin.* Obsthändlerinn, a fruiterer or fruit-seller, one who buys and sells fruit.

der Obsthöcker, *Femin.* die Obsthöckerinn, V. the preceding word.

ein Obsthüter, a keeper of orchards, one who watches orchards at nights.

die Obstkammer, a fruitery, fruit-loft, a place where fruit is kept.

der Obstkeller, a fruit-cellar.

der Obstkorb, a fruit-basket.

der Obstler, V. Obster.

der Obstmarkt, the fruit-market.

die Obstmotte, plur. die-n, a kind of small moth, that lives on fruit-trees and eats the fruit; Phalaena Tinea L.

Obstreich, *adj.* and *adv.* abounding in fruits.

der Obstwein, cider.

das Obstwerk, the fruitery, fruit or fruits.

die Obstzeit, the time or season when apples and pears are ripe.

Obwalten, *verb. irreg. neutr.* with haben.

1) Vorhanden, gegenwärtig seyn, ob-schweben, to be, appear or be present; also to menace, to be ready to. Die obwaltende Gefahr, the imminent danger; V. Ob-schweben. 2) to keep, preserve, save or take heed.

Obwohl, a conjunction, although, though, altho' or tho', albeit, if, for all that, howsoever, notwithstanding; V. Obgleich.

der Ocean, des-es, plur. die-e, the ocean, the main, the great sea, the vast collection of salt and navigable water which encompasses the whole globe of the earth. Der nördliche Ocean, the atlantic ocean. Der südliche Ocean, das stille Meer, die Südsee, the pacific ocean or south sea. Der Äethiopische Ocean, the ethiopic ocean. Der Indische Ocean, the indian ocean. Likewise in an elegant style a great number or quantity of such things, as may be compared to a full sea or high main. Der Ocean von Empfindungen, Herd.

der Ocher, des-s, plur. but only of several sorts or quantities, *ut nom. sing.* ochre or oker, a yellow, dry fossil earth. Der Eisenoher, iron ochre. Der Kupfer-ocher, copper-ochre. Gemeiner Ocher, yellow ochre, yellow earth, mountain-yellow.

Ochergelb, *adj.* and *adv.* oker-yellow, of the colour of yellow - oker or ochre.

der Ochs, des-en, plur. die-en, *Diminut.* das Och-schen, *Och-slein, an ox, plur. oxen, a bull etc. 1. In the more extensive sense, the male individual of a kind of two hooped quadrupeds, which have forward crooked horns in the form of a sickle and a bushy tail. Der wilde Ochs, Auerochs, the wild ox, ure ox; Der Büffelochs, a buffalo or buffle; Der zahme or gemeine Ochs, the tame, domestic or common ox. The female individual of these kinds is called die Kuh, the cow. 2. In a more limi-

red sense the tame, domestic or common ox bears the name of ox simply. 1) In a proper sense, where (a) The male individual not castrated, which is kept for breeding, is called der Herdochs, Faselochs, Zuchtochs, Stammochs, Reitochs, Springochs, Brüllochs, Brummochs, Bullochs, also only the Ochse simply, a bull, on the contrary he is called in other places der Bulle, Stier or Brummer. (b) Most commonly a castrated bull bears the name of Ochse, an ox, but if the animal be old, when he is castrated and designed to be fattened, he is called a Bullochs. Mit Ochsen pflügen, to plough with oxen. Ein Zugochs, a draught ox, team ox. Mastochs or Schlachtochs, a fat ox. Die Ochsen hinter den Pflug spannen, die Pferde hinter den Wagen spannen, to set the cart before the horses. Da stehen die Ochsen am Berge, there's the difficulty, there lies the knot; stress or difficulty of the affair, that's the main point. 2) *Figurat.* in low language the word Ochse is an abusive or injurious word for an uncivil, ill-bred, rude and awkward, as well as for a silly, ignorant, stupid, foolish person of both sexes. Ein grober Ochse, an uncivil, ill-bred, rude and awkward person. Ein dummes Ochse, a silly, ignorant or foolish person.

Ochsen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, but it is only used in the popular language of some parts for rindern, and said of a cow that is in lust and desires the bull; V. Rindern.

das Ochsenauge, *des-s, plur. die-n,* properly the eye of an ox. *Figuratively.* 1) In Cookery, eggs fried in butter, so that the yolk remains whole, are called Ochsenaugen. 2) In Architecture, das Ochsenauge is a round or oval dormer-window. 3) In some parts das große Gänsekraut bears the name of Ochsenauge, *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum* L. 4) A kind of wren or hedge-sparrow; V. Goldhähnchen. 5) On the coast of Guinea, das Ochsenauge is a certain little-cloud, which is the forerunner or presage of a violent storm; the ox-eye.

das Ochsenfleisch, beef.

Ochsenfüße, neats-feet.

Ochsengebratens, roast-beef.

das Ochsegeld, money paid for a bull's serving a cow.

Ochsenhaft, -er, -este, *adj. and adv.* in low language, uncivil, ill-bred, rude,

awkward and silly, ignorant or foolish; V. Ochse 2.

ein Ochsenhändler, one that grazes oxen and sells them when they are fat, a grazier.

die Ochsenhaut, a neat's or ox-hide.

die Ochsenhege, das Ochsenhegen, bull-baiting.

ein Ochsenhirt, a neat-herd, cowherd.

das Ochsenhorn, an ox-horn.

der Ochsenhuf, die Ochsenklaue, an ox-claw, the cloven hoof of an ox.

das Ochsenjoch, a yoke for oxen.

das Ochsenkalb, *des-es, plur. die-kälber,* a bull-calf.

die Ochsenklaue, V. Ochsenhuf.

der Ochsenkopf, *des-es, plur. die-köpfe,* properly the head of an ox. *Figuratively,* but only in low language, a bull-head, block-head, logger-head, jolt-head, baffle-head, a dunce.

das Ochsenkraut, V. Hauhechel.

das Ochsenleder, neat's leather.

das Ochsenmark, Rindermark, the marrow of an ox, neat's marrow.

der Ochsenmarkt, the oxen-market, beast-market.

Ochsenmäßig, *adj. and adv.* dunfical, blockish, awkward; awkwardly, grossly, blockishly, in a beastly manner.

das Ochsenmaul, an ox-cheek.

der Ochsenmist, ox-dung.

die Ochsenpost, a very slow post. Mit der Ochsenpost reisen, to travel very slowly.

die Ochsenfenne, a bull's pizzle.

der Ochsenpath, a kind of spavin in horses.

der Ochsenstall, an ox-house, ox-stall.

ein Ochsentreiber, an ox-driver, a drover.

Ein Ochsentreiberstachel or Stock, a goad, a stick armed with a sharp point at the end, with which oxen are driven.

die Ochsenwammen, Ochsenlappen, the dewlap of an ox.

der Ochsenziemer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a bull's pizzle.

die Ochsenzunge, *plur. die-n.* 1) A neat's tongue. 2) In Botany, the ox-tongue, Bugloss, *Anchusa* L.

Wilde Ochsenzunge, the viper's bugloss, *Echium* L.

Die rothe Ochsenzunge, the Orchanet, *Anchusa tinctoria* L.

Die rothe or spanische Ochsenzunge, the Alkanet, *Anchusa officinalis* L.

† Ochsig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* clownish, rustical, rude, unpolished, not polite; also like a beast, like an ox.

das Ochshof, V. Orhof.

Ockelen, V. Uckelen.

Ocker, oker; V. Ocher.

Octav, an indeclinable substantive from the Lat. *octava forma*; *octavo*, a book is said to be in *octavo*, whose leaves are one eighth of a sheet of paper. **Ein Buch in Octav**, a book in *octavo*. **Ein Buch in Groß Octav**, in *Klein Octav*, a book in great *octavo*, in little *octavo*. **Das Octav Blatt**, a leaf in *octavo*.

die Octave, plur. *die-n*, from the Lat. *Octava*, the octave, in Music, an eighth, or harmonical interval consisting of eight tones or degrees of sounds.

der October, *des-s*, plur. ut *nom. sing.* October; the tenth month of the year; V. also *Weinmonath*.

das Ocularglas in einem Tubo, the ocular glass of a telescope.

Oculiren, in die Augen psporen, to inoculate a young sprig or cion; V. *impfen*.

der Oculist, an oculist; V. *Augenarzt*.

die Ode, das Lied, an ode, a lyric poem, a poem written to be sung to music.

Oede, -r, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* waste and solitary, void and desert, uninhabited, desolate, uncultivated. **Ein ödes Land**, a desert country. **Einen Acker, ein Feld öde liegen lassen**, to leave a field or ground untilled, to let it lie fallow. **Ein öder Ort**, a solitary or desert place. **Eine öde Stadt**, a solitary, desolate town or city. **Ein ödes Haus**, an empty house. **Ein Land öde machen**, to lay a country waste, to waste, spoil or ruin it. **Eine Stadt öde machen**, to waste or unpeople a town or city; V. *Verwüsten*.

die Oede, plur. *die-n*, a desert, wilderness; a word seldom used in good German. *Einöde* being used instead of it in the signification of an uninhabited place.

der Odem, the breath; V. *Athem*.

Oder, conjunction, or. **Cajus muß sehr unwissend oder sehr boshaft seyn**, *Cajus* must be very ignorant or very malicious. **Gib mir die Waare oder Geld**, give me goods or money. **Gib mir entweder die Waare oder Geld**, give me either the goods or money. **Entweder dieses oder jenes**, either this or that. **Entweder ich oder ihr**, either I or you. **Es fehlt ihm entweder am Vermögen, oder am Willen**, he wants either fortune or will. **Die Steine sind entweder glasartig oder thonartig oder kalkartig**, the stones are either vitreous or clayey or calcareous. Where *entweder* may also be sometimes omitted. **Diejenigen, welche in der menschlichen Gesellschaft gehorchen, sind Kin-**

der, Unterthanen oder Knechte, they (those) that obey in human society are either children, or subjects, or servants. **Ich weiß nicht, ob es Lob oder Tadel ist**, I don't know whether it be praise or blame (censure). **Dies oder jenes**, this or that. **Warum siehet man euren Bruder nicht? Ist er verreiset? Oder ist er krank? Oder ist er so sehr beschäftigt?** why don't we see your brother? has he taken a journey? or is he ill? or is he so very busy? **Das allgemeine Beste oder den Vortheil der Gesellschaft befördern**, to promote the public (common) good or the advantage of the society. **Alle Menschen können nicht Herren seyn, oder andern befehlen**, all men cannot be masters, or command others. **Wenn er nur könnte, oder vielmehr wollte**, if he only could or rather would. **Eine Elle oder sechs**, i.e. *ungefähr sechs Ellen*, about six ells. **Ein Stück oder zehn**, about ten pieces.

die Oder, the Oder, a river that rises in the circle of Olmutz in Moravia and falls into the Baltic sea below Sterin.

der or die Odermennig, a plant; V. *Agrimone*.

der Ofen, *des-s*, plur. *die Ofen*, *Diminut.* das *Ofchen*, **Oselein*, an oven, stove, furnace, kiln. **Ein blecher Ofen** or *Blechofen*, a stove made of iron-plates. **Ein Kachelofen**, a stove made of potters work. **Der Windofen**, a wind-stove. **Der Backofen**, an oven used in baking. **Der Bratofen**, an oven used in roasting meat. **Der Schmelzofen**, a melting or smelting-furnace. **Der Ziegelofen**, a brick-kiln. **Der Kalkofen**, a lime-kiln. **Der Distillirofen**, an alembick, a distilling-furnace. **Der Glasofen**, a glass-furnace. **Der Stubenofen**, the stove in a room. **Der Probierofen**, a coppel or test, an assaying-furnace. **Der Calcinirofen**, the calcar. **Der hohe Ofen zum Eisenschmelzen**, a high furnace for melting iron. **Kalk in dem Ofen brennen**, to burn lime in a kiln. **Brod in dem Ofen backen**, to bake bread in an oven. **Eisen in dem Ofen schmelzen**, to melt or smelt iron in a furnace. **In einer Stube einen neuen Ofen setzen**, to set a new stove in a room. **Den Ofen heißen**, to heat the oven, furnace, kiln, stove, to light the fire. Among Miners or Underminers, a cavity in the earth, as long as it is not filled with gunpowder, is called the *Ofen*, but when filled it is, properly called *die Mine*, a mine.

das Ofenauge, the air or vent-hole of an oven or furnace.

die Ofenblase, a kind of copper-kettle in the shape of an alembic fastened in the stove of a room.

der Ofenbrand, the quantity of lime, bricks or tiles burnt in a kiln at once.

der Ofenbruch, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts or quantities) die-brüche, the dross sticking like ashes to the bottom of a furnace.

public auction or by open sale. In good German it is only used still in some cases. Auf offener Straße, auf öffentlicher, in the open street. Offene Tafel halten, to keep open table, to dine publicly. Einem eine offene Tafel halten, to keep an open table for one, to give him the liberty to come when he pleases and dine with you without bidding. Sein Haus steht jedermann offen, he keeps open house. Einen offenen Laden haben, to keep an open or public shop. 5) Ein offener Kopf, a man of wit, sense, judgment, genius, talents or parts. Er ist ein offener Kopf, he is a genius, a wit, a man of genius etc. 6) Das offene, in Grammar, the open E. 7) Without art, disguise or reserve, sincere, ingenuous, free, open. Ein offenes Gesicht, a free, open, sincere countenance. Ein offenes Herz, a sincere, open heart.

Offenbar, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* manifest, public, notorious, known, evident, open, plain, clear. 1) Offen, open, main. Die offenbare See, the ocean, the main sea. 2) Known or acknowledged by every one as such. Es ist eine offenbare Lüge, it is a notorious lie. Die offenbare Wahrheit, the plain truth. Es ist offenbar, daß dieß schon mehrmahl geschehen ist, it is clear, manifest or evident, that this has already happened several times. Ein offener Feind, a declared or public enemy. Ein offener Schelm, a notorious or arant knave. Ein offener Krieg, an open or declared war. Ein offener Beweis, an evident, plain or clear proof, an ocular demonstration. 3) Bekannt, known, manifest, revealed. Wenn dein Wort offenbar wird, so erfreuet es, the entrance of thy words giveth light, Ps. 119, 130. Vieler Herzen Gedanken werden offenbar werden, that the thoughts of many hearts may be revealed, Luke 2, 35. Denn daß man weiß, daß Gott sey, ist ihnen offenbar, because that which may be known of God, is manifest in them, Rom. 1, 19. In this sense it is for the most part obsolete in good German.

Offenbaren, *verb. reg. act.* to discover, reveal, detect, disclose, divulge, spread abroad, unfold. 1. Bekannt machen, to publish, make known, make acquainted with. Der Herr läßt sein Heil verkündigen, vor den Völkern läßt er seine Gerechtigkeit offenbaren, the Lord hath made known his salvation: his righteousness hath he openly shewed in the sight of the heathen, Ps. 98, 2. It is in

this sense obsolete in good German, but it occurs in the scriptural style. 2. In a more limited sense. c) To make a secret, hidden thing known to one or more; with the dative of the person, and the accusative of the thing. Jemanden ein Geheimniß offenbaren, to discover or reveal a secret to one. Einem sein Herz offenbaren, to unfold, disclose, or lay open your breast or heart to a friend. Sich einem offenbaren, ihm seine Heimlichkeiten entdecken, to discover, disclose or reveal your secrets to one. Der Verbrecher hat alles offenbart, the criminal has discovered every thing, instead of which entdecken is more usual. Dem Beichtvater seine Sünden offenbaren, to confess one's sins to a confessor or priest. Das ist ein Geheimniß, so noch nie einigem Menschen von Gott ist offenbart worden, that's a mystery never yet revealed to any man by the spirit of God.

Offenbarlich, *adj.* and *adv.* manifestly, publicly, openly, notoriously etc. Man sieht offenbarlich, (better offenbar) one sees clearly or evidently, or 'tis plainly seen, 'tis evident.

die Offenbarung, *plur. die-en*, from the verb offenbaren, revelation, manifestation, discovering, revealing, disclosing, opening, unfolding, detection, discovery etc. Die Offenbarung Christi im Fleische, Christ's manifestation or appearing in the flesh, the great mystery of Christ's incarnation. Die Offenbarung Johannis, the Apocalypse or the Book of Revelation, written by St. John. Gesichte und Offenbarungen, visions and revelations. Die bevorstehende Offenbarung der Kinder Gottes, the instant manifestation of those that are children of God. **die Offenheit**, *plur. inus.* the quality of being open, i. e. free, without reserve and disguise.

Offenherzig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* open, open-hearted, cordial, free, frank, candid, ingenuous, sincere, without reserve or compliments, plain, downright; *adv.* open-heartedly, freely, frankly etc. Ein offenherziger Mensch, an open-hearted man. Offenherzig zu reden, to speak freely, frankly or ingenuously.

die Offenherzigkeit, *plur. inus.* open-heartedness, plainness in dealing, sincerity, cordialness, ingenuousness, candor, openness of heart, freeness, frankness.

Offenkündig, *adj.* and *adv.* notorious, evident, manifest, plain; manifestly, notoriously, openly, plainly.

die Offenkundigkeit, notoriousness, evidence.

Offensiv, *adj.* and *adv.* offensive; offending.

das Offenstück, among Gardeners, an open walk between the beds.

Deffentlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* public, known by every body; also that may be seen by every body etc. 1) That which is and happens before all the people, before every body; opposed to private or secret. Sich deffentlich sehen lassen, to appear in public, shew himself publicly. Eine deffentliche Buße, a public penance. Deffentliche Sünden, public sins. Deffentliche Schande, public scandal. Deffentlich beschimpft werden, to be publicly affronted or abused. Deffentlich speisen, to dine publicly, to eat in public. Ein deffentliches Uegeth, a public offence. Man spricht deffentlich davon, they speak publicly of it, it is publicly spoken of. Der deffentliche Gottesdienst, the public divine service. 2) Appointed for every body's use. Ein deffentlicher Ort, a public place. Auf deffentlichen Gassen, in the open streets. Auf deffentlichem Markte, in the public market-place. Deffentliche Gebäude, public buildings. Ein deffentliches Wirthshaus, a public house, a house open for general entertainment. 3) In a more limited sense, concerning a great civil society. Ein deffentliches Amt, a public office. Deffentliche Verbrechen, public crimes.

die Deffentlichkeit, *plur. inus.* publicness, notoriousness.

der Official, the official, a person commissioned to judge causes in an ecclesiastical court.

das Officialat, officiality, the charge or post of an official.

der Officiant, des-en, *plur.* die-en, any one, who is invested with a public civil office of an inferior quality, a subaltern who assists a superior officer. Die Münz-Officianten, the inferior officers of the mint. Sometimes the workers or workmen of an Officin (see this word) are also called Officianten. At courts the Officianten are servants of low degree, who wear no livery.

der Officier, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* from the Fr. officier, an officer. 1) Any one, who is invested with an office, particularly with a public office, in which sense the french officier is also used. In German it is used in this more extensive sense only in some parts, of upper

Germany. 2) In a more limited and, in good German, more usual sense, only the officers or commanders in an army are called Officier. Unter-Officier, non-commissioned officers, the first degree of officers next above the common soldiers; opposed to the Ober-Officieren, or commissioned officers, who are also called only Officier simply, and whereto belong the ensigns, lieutenants and captains. Die Stabs-Officier, the field-officers, the major and all the officers above him.

die Officin, *plur.* die-en, from the Lat. Officina, eine Werkstätte, an office, a laboratory, the work-house or workshop of a printer, apothecary, and also of a manufacturer and of others, for which the word Werkstätte is thought too mean or common.

Officinell, *adj.* officinal, among apothecaries, used in the shops. Officinelle Kräuter, medicinal or officinal plants.

Deffnen, *verb. reg. act.* offen machen, i. e. aufmachen, aufthun &c. to open, to ope, the contrary to shut, to unlock, unclose, or put into such a state, that the inward part may be seen.

I. In a proper sense. Eine Boutheille deffnen, to draw a cork out of a bottle. Die Thür deffnen, to open the door, also to unlock the door. Die Fenster deffnen, to open the windows. Einen Brief deffnen, to open a letter, unseal it. Ein Packet deffnen, to open a bundle. Die Augen deffnen, sie aufmachen, to open the eyes. Die Laufgräben deffnen, to open the trenches. Eine Ader deffnen, to breathe a vein, open by a lancet. Eine Wunde, ein Geschwür deffnen, to open a wound, an abscess, to make an incision into or to open an imposthume. Einen todten Körper deffnen, zergliedern, to dissect or anatomize a dead body. Ein Schloß deffnen, to open a lock. Ein Buch deffnen, es aufschlagen, to open a book. Ein Grab deffnen, to open a grave by taking away the covering; likewise to dig or make a grave. Die Blume deffnet sich, the flower opens or blows. Den Leib deffnen, laxiren, to open the body. Die Erde deffnet sich, the earth or ground opens, chaps, i. e. gets a considerable opening, chap or cleft; also opens or thaws after a frost.

2. *Figurat.* 1) To procure and to permit the free access to something, the free enjoyment, use of a thing. Die Stadt deffnete dem Ueberwinder die Thore, the city opened the gates to the conqueror.

ror. Die Magazine öffnen, to open the magazine, i. e. to sell the corn which is in it. Das Feld, die Wiese, den Wald öffnen, to give leave or permission to drive cattle to feed in the field, in the meadow, in a forest; V. Offen. Das bescheidene Verdienst öffnet sich den Zutritt bey den Hohen und Niedrigen, the discreet or modest merit opens the access to the high and the low at the same time. Sich durch Ungestüm und Wuth die Bahn der Ungebundenheit öffnen, to open the path to licentiousness by violence and fury. 2) Jemanden sein Herz öffnen, to open one's heart or mind to one, repose one's confidence in him. 3) Jemanden die Augen, das Verständniß öffnen, to open one's eyes, enlighten his understanding, supply him with knowledge or information. Die Schrift öffnen, erklären, to explain the Scripture; only in the German Bible, Luke 24, 45.

Deffnend, *adj.* and *adv.* opening.

Die Deffnung, *plur.* die - en, the act of opening, without a plural, as well as the opened place itself, an opening. In the first sense of the act it is usual in all the cases of the verb. Die Deffnung der Thür, eines Briefes, der Augen *zc.* the opening of the door, of a letter, of the eyes etc. Bey Deffnung der Thore, at the opening of the gates. Likewise the state of having an open body. Die Deffnung des Leibes, an opening of the body, a moderate looseness. Keine Deffnung haben, to be troubled with a colliveness or preternatural detention of the excrements. In the sense of an opened place in the elegant and decent manner of speaking it is as extensive as the verb itself, an opening, gap, hole, crack, chap, chink etc. Eine Deffnung in ein Geschwür machen, to make an opening or incision into an imposthume, open a wound or abscess. Wir sahen es durch die Deffnung, welche in der Thür ist, we saw it through a chink in the door. Man muß da eine Deffnung (ein Loch) in die Erde machen, we must make an opening or hole there in the earth. Eine Deffnung in den Zaun machen, to make an opening, gap or hole in a hedge.

Oft, öfter, am öftesten, *adv.* 1) More than once, without the accessory idea of multiplicity; often, frequently, oft. Ein gutes Wort richtet oft mehr aus, als ein böses, a good word often does more, than a bad one. Man sagt oft ein

Wort, welches man nicht so meinet, we often say a word, which is not so meant. Particularly with the particles wie and so. Wie oft? how often? Antw. Nur Ein Mal, zwey Mal, drey Mal *zc.* Answer, but once, twice, thrice etc. Erinnre ihn daran, so oft du ihn siehest, put him in mind of it, as often you see him. Ich sehe ihn öfter als du, Cajus aber am öftesten, I see him oftner than thou, but Cajus the ofttest. Eine Uebermaße von Freude verursacht den Tod öfter als man denkt, an excess of joy causes death oftner than we think or believe. 2) In a more limited sense with the accessory idea of multiplicity; vielmahls, several times, many times, often, frequently, repeatedly. Unverhofft kommt oft, things not fore-seen happen frequently. Ich habe es dir schon oft gesagt, I have said it to thee or I have told thee already several times or often. Es geschieht oft, daß man nicht weiß, was man sagt, it happens frequently or often, that one does not know, what one says. Schreibe mir sehr oft, write to me very often. Das habe ich schon oft gehört, I have often heard that already. Ich habe dich schon oft gewarnet, I have often warned thee already. Nicht oft, not often. Gar oft, sehr oft, very often. Mehr als zu oft, sehr oft, more than too often, very often. Das geschieht nur mehr als zu oft, that happens but too often. Ich habe dir es schon so oft gesagt, sehr oft, I have said it to thee or I have told thee already very often.

Ofter, *adj.* and *adv.* from the preceding *adverb*, in its first signification, mehrmahlig, mehr, frequent, often done, seen, occurring, or common, reiterated, often, frequently, often times. Die Belagerten thaten öfters Ausfälle, the besieged made frequent sallies. Es wurden öftere Schlachten geliefert, mehrere, verschiedene, there were several battles given. Der öftere Gebrauch des Abendmahls, the frequent use of the Lord's supper. Zum öftern, often, very often, frequently, several times. Likewise as an *adverb*. Den Menschen habe ich schon öfters gesehen, mehrmahl, I have seen the man already very often, frequently, several times. Ich habe den Brief öfter durchgelesen, I have perused or read over the letter several times, more than once; V. Ofterers.

Ofters, *adv.* from the preceding *adjective*, used for öfter, mehrmahl, mehr als

- Ein Mahl, but only in popular language, frequently, often, very often several times ordinary or ordinarily, over and again, again and again. Ich habe dich schon öfters gesehen, I have seen thee already very often, frequently, several times.
- Oftmahlig, *adj.* from the *adverb* oft in its second signification, that which is or happens often or repeatedly; vielmahlig, frequent, many, iterated or reiterated etc. Durch vielmahliges Ansuchen, by frequent, many or reiterated solicitations. Die oftmahlige Wiederholung, the frequent repetition. Meine oftmahligen Schreiben, my frequent, many or reiterated letters.
- Oftmahls, the *adverb* of the preceding adjective, for oft, in its second signification; in popular language also oftmahlen and öftermahls, often, oft, oftentimes, frequently. Ich habe es ihm schon oftmahs gesagt, schon oft, I have said it to him or I have told him already several times or often; V. Oft.
- Oh! V. I O.
- der Oheim, Ohm, *des-es, plur. die-e*, an uncle, the Father's or Mother's Brother. *Femin.* die Oheime, die Ohme, *plur. die-n*, an aunt, the Father's or Mother's Sister. The Emperor used to call the Secular Electors and most of the Princes Oheim. Der Großoheim or Großohm, Great uncle, the Father's or Mother's uncle.
- das Oehl, *des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts and quantities,) die-e*, oil, a fat, unctuous, thin, and inflammable juice drawn from several things, either by expression or distillation. 1) In a proper sense. Aus einem Körper das Oehl destilliren, to distil oil from a body. Das Oehl aus den Früchten pressen, to express oil out of fruits. Oehl schlagen, to bring oil out of seeds by pounding, beating, bruising or stamping. Zimmtöhl, oil of cinnamon. Baumöhl, oil of olives, olive oil. Mandelöhl, oil of almonds. Leinöhl, Rübohl, Rüböhl, Nussöhl, linseed-oil, rapeseed-oil, nut-oil. Mohnöhl, oil of poppy. Fischöhl, fish-oil. Oehl brennen in der Lampe, to burn oil in the lamp. Oehl in das Feuer gießen, to throw oil into the fire. 2) *Figuratively* certain fluid bodies prepared by art are sometimes called oil, on account of their like consistence, as das Weinsteinöhl, oil of tartar. Vitriolöhl, oil of vitriol. Rupsferöhl, blue vitriol dissolved or liquefied in the air etc.
- das Oehlbällchen, a wisp steeped in oil used in rubbing copper-plates.
- der Oehlbaum, *des-es, plur. die-bäume*, an olive-tree. Der wilde Oehlbaum, an olivaster, wild olive-tree.
- Oehlbäumen, *adj. and adv.* of an olive tree. Oehlbäumenes Holz, olive-wood.
- der Oehlbeerbaum, V. Oehlbaum.
- die Oehlbeere, the olive, the fruit of the olive-tree.
- der Oehlberg bey Jerusalem, the mount of olives near Jerusalem.
- das Oehlbild, a picture in oil.
- das Oehlblatt, the leaf of an olive-tree.
- die Oehldrüsen, *sing. inusit.* the lees or dregs of oil.
- Oehlen, *verb. reg. act.* to oil, anoint with oil, rub or do over with oil. Den Salat öhlen, to oil the sallet. Ein Schloß öhlen, eindöhlen, to oil a lock. Wollene Tücher öhlen, to rub woolen cloths with oil. Oehlen, mit Oehle salben, to anoint with oil.
- die Oehlfarbe, *plur. die-n*, an oil-colour. Mit Oehlfarben mahlen, to paint in oil. V. Oehlmahleren.
- das Oehlsaf. 1) A cask containing oil. 2) Ein Gefäß zum Oehl, an oil-vessel.
- die Oehlflasche, an oil bottle.
- der Oehlstock or Oehlstocken, a spot or stain of oil.
- der Oehlgarten, an olive-grove.
- der Oehlgeschmack, an oily or oleaginous taste.
- das Oehlglas, an oil-glass, oil-viol, a small glass or bottle to keep oil in.
- der Oehlgöke, *des-n, plur. die-n*, a dunce, a stupid, awkward fellow. Da steht er nun wie ein Oehlgöke, there he stands now like a dumb statue.
- der Oehlhandel, the oil-trade.
- der Oehlhändler, an oil-man, one who deals in oil.
- die Oehlhefen, V. Oehldrüsen.
- Oehlicht, *adj. and adv.* like or resembling oil, containing an unctuousity like oil, oleaginous, unctuous. Das öhlichte Wesen der Früchte, the unctuousity, the oleaginous substance of fruits.
- Oehlig, *adj. and adv.* containing oil, mixed with oil. Der Salat ist zu öhlig, the sallet is too much oiled, there is too much oil on it.
- die Oehligkeit, the oiliness, o'eity, or oilvity, the unctuousity (seldom used).
- die Oehlfester, an oil-press.
- das Oehlkind, an anointed person.
- der Oehlputz, an oily cement for marble.
- der Oehlfrämer, an oil-man, one who sells oil by retail.

der Dehlkrug, an oil-cruet.

der Dehlfuchen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A cake baked with oil, or in oil; in which sense this word occurs sometimes in the German Bible. 2) A cake made of the husks of olives, linseed, rape-seed etc.

der Dehl Laden, an oil-shop.

die Dehllese, the olivety, the time of gathering olives.

die Dehlmahleren, plur. die-en, Painting in oil. 2) Pictures painted with oil.

der Dehlmann, an oil-man, one who prepares or sells oil.

ein Dehlmaß, an oil-measure.

die Dehlmühle, an oil-mill.

die Dehlnüsse, wallnuts grown rank and good for nothing but to make oil-of.

die Dehlpflanze, an olive plant.

die Dehlpresse, an oil-press.

Dehlreich, adj. and adv. rich in oil, containing much oil.

der Dehlschläger, Dehlmüller, an oil-presser, oil-maker, oil-miller.

der Dehlstein, hone, a fine sort of whetstone, used for setting an edge on penknives and razors.

das Dehltränken, soaking in oil.

die Dehltreber, Dehltriebster, the husks of pressed olives.

die Dehlung, oiling, anointing. Die letzte Dehlung, the extreme unction.

der Dehlwolf, the bafe, a kind of sea-fish.

der Dehlzucker, among Apothecaries, oil mixt with sugar.

der Dehlzweig, des-es, plur. die-e, an olive-branch, the twig of an olive-tree; an ancient emblem of peace and of tranquil joy, mirth or pleasure.

I. der Ohm, V. Oheim.

2. die Ohm, or Ohme, a measure of fluid things; V. Ahm.

O men, V. Ahmen.

Ohne, a particle used in a double manner.

I. As a preposition. In good German it is generally placed before the noun, and always requires the accusative.

I. Without; opposed to with. Ohne deine Hülfe kann ich es nicht verrichten, I cannot do or perform it without thy help or assistance. Ohne mich könnt ihr nichts thun, you can do nothing without me, without my help. Er kann nicht ohne ihn seyn, oder leben, he cannot be or live without him. Ohne Sorge seyn, to be without care. Ein Baum ohne Blätter, a tree without leaves. Ein Buch ohne Titel, a book without a title. Ein Mensch ohne Zu-

gend, a man without virtue. Ohne Hülfe seyn, to be without help or assistance. Ohne Trost, ohne Geld, ohne Gewissen seyn, to be without comfort, without money, without conscience. Wie Schafe ohne Hirten seyn, to be like sheep without a shepherd. Er ist ohne Tadel, he is without fault or he is blameless. Ohne Zwang leben, to live without constraint. Ohne Scham und Scheu, without shame and fear. Die Speisen ohne Salz essen, to eat meat without salt. Ohne Luft kann man nicht leben, we cannot live without air. Ohne Gewissensbisse sündigen, to sin without remorse or sting of the conscience. Ohne Unterlaß arbeiten, to work without ceasing or incessantly. Ohne Ende, without end, endless. Ohne Unterschied, without any distinction. To which belong also some adverbial expressions. Ohne Zweifel, without doubt, doubtless, undoubtedly. Ohne Scherz, without jesting, seriously, in good earnest. Ohne Ruhm zu melden, without ostentation, vanity, boasting, or praise to myself or be it spoken without vanity. With the negation nicht arises an affirmation. Der Abschied war nicht ohne Thränen, the taking leave was not without tears. Ich habe es nicht ohne viele Mühe von ihm erhalten, I have not got it of him without much trouble. With the adjectives all and einig. Ohne alle Barmherzigkeit, without any mercy, pity or compassion. Ohne einige Ursache, ohne alle Ursache, without any cause. Ohne einigen Verzug, without any delay. Ohne alles Recht, without any right.

2. An exclusion. An exclusion of the thing itself. Zehn Personen ohne die Kinder, ten persons besides the children. As well as a want of the influence, of the cooperation of other things. Ohne meinen Vater darf ich nichts thun, I dare do nothing without my father. Er thut nichts ohne ihn, ohne ihn um Rath zu fragen, he does nothing without him, without asking his advice. Sie werden die Pflichten der Menschlichkeit ohne mich wissen, Well. To which also belongs ohne dieß, without this. Ich hätte es ohne dieß gethan, I had done it without this. Das weiß ich ohne dieß (ohne dem) wohl, I know it without that. Where it is used sometimes also for über dieß or über dieses, besides this, besides that. Ich habe heute ohne dieß eine angenehme Nachricht von Hofe erhalten, besides this I have re-

ceived to-day an agreeable account or agreeable news from the court. It is very usual in this expression to set the pronoun in the dative, ohne dem, without that, without this. Ich wollte es ohne dem thun, I would do it without that. Sie zweifelt ohne dem sehr an der Aufrichtigkeit meiner Tugend, besides that, she doubts very much of the sincerity of my virtue, Gell. Die Sache hat sich ohne dem zerschlagen, the affair is broken off without that.

3. * An exception, for ausgenommen, außer, except, excepted, but, save. Ich habe keinen Freund ohne dich, außer, I have no friend but thee. Es war niemand in dem Hause, ohne ein kleines Kind, there was nobody in the house but (except) a little child. Das darf niemand essen, ohne die Priester und Leviten, nobody dares eat that, except the priests and Levites. Es war nichts in der Kade, ohne die zwei Tafeln, there was nothing in the ark, but (except) the two tables. In good German this signification belongs to the obsolete ones, at least in the elegant and decent style. V, the following adverb where it occurs again.

II. As an adverb.

- I. The want, the absence of a thing, where it has the form of a conjunction, and has daß immediately after it. Er that es, ohne daß ich es wußte, he did it unknown to me, without my knowing of it, or without my knowledge. Die Rau-pen tödten, ohne den Gewächsen zu schaden, for, ohne daß man den Gewächsen schade, to kill the caterpillars, without damaging the plants. Ich habe mit ihm gesprochen, ohne zu wissen, wer er war, ohne daß ich wußte, I have spoken with (to) him, without knowing who he was. Ich habe es gethan, ohne daß man mir es geheissen hat, I have done it, without being bid. Ich that es, ohne zu wissen warum, I did it, without knowing why. Kannst du dich einen Engel nennen hören, ohne zu erröthen, for, und nicht erröthen? canst thou hear thyself called an angel, without blushing? Where ohne and what belongs to it may also begin a discourse. Ohne aus meiner Fassung zu kommen, muß ich Ihnen doch ein Paar Worte sagen, without being discomposed or disconcerted, I must etc. Ohne mir einen Grund des Abscheues anzugeben, verwirfst du einen würdigen Mann, Weisse. This method of speaking often contains a condition and

then it is to be resolved by wenn nicht. Man kann nicht richten, ohne sich in die Lage desjenigen gesetzt zu haben, den man richtet, one cannot judge without having put one's self into the situation of him that we judge. Der Elephant kann sich nicht wenden, ohne einen großen Umfang zu nehmen, the elephant cannot turn himself unless he take, or without taking a great sweep or compass. Der Freund kann nicht Freund seyn, ohne sich mit mir zur Tugend zu vereinigen, the friend cannot be a friend unless he join, or without joining with me in virtue.

2. An exception, for außer, ausgenommen, except, excepted, but, save, besides. Kein Gott ist ohne ich, no God besides me, II. 45, 5. Wo ist ein Gott ohne der Herr? oder ein Hort, ohne unser Gott? who is God save the Lord? or who is a rock save our God? Ps. 18, 31. Es ward überall finster, ohne allein zu Gosen, save only or except at Gosen. This signification is obsolete in good German.
3. Es ist nicht ohne, a formule only still usual in the chanceries, for, Es ist nicht ungegründet, wahr ist es, es ist nicht zu läugnen, it is not groundless, it is true, it is not to be denied. Ohne ist es zwar nicht, daß sich die Sache so verhält, aber ic. it is, indeed, not groundless, or not to be denied, that ic.

Ohnedem and Ohnehin, V. Ohne I. 2.
Ohn allein, save only, except.
Ohnerachtet, V. Unerachtet.
Ohn ermangeln, V. Ohne.
Ohn fehlbar, V. Unfehlbar.
Ohn fern, V. Unfern.
Ohngeachtet, V. Ungeachtet.
Ohn gefahr, V. Ungefähr.
der Ohngötter, an atheist; V. Gottes-leugner.
Ohn längst, V. Unlängst.
Ohnmacht, plur. die -en. 1) Debility, weakness, infirmity, strengthlessness, want of power and strength, impotency or impotence. Die Ohnmacht eines Staates, the impotency of a state. Die Ohnmacht der Götzen, the impotency of the idols or false gods. 2) A swoon, swooning, swooning away. In Ohnmacht fallen, to swoon or swoon away. Die Ohnmacht dauerte fünf Minuten, the swoon lasted or continued five minutes.
Ohnmächtig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. 1) Weak, feeble, infirm, strengthless, impotent, unable, faint, languishing, wanting force or power. Ein ohne

mächtiger Staat, an impotent state. Ein ohnmächtiger Feind, an impotent enemy. 2) To lose strength and suffer a suspension of thought and sensation. Ohnmächtig werden, in Ohnmacht fallen, to swoon or swoon away. Ohnmächtig seyn, in Ohnmacht liegen, to be in a swoon.

Ohnmaßgeblich, V. Unmaßgeblich.

Ohnshattig, *adj.* and *adv.* shadowless, having no shadow. Ohnshattige Bölfer, Ascii, in Geography, those inhabitants of the torrid zone, who have no shadow at certain times of the year, because the sun shines perpendicularly on their heads. Better unshattige.

der Ohnshwanz, the ostrich of America, which has no tail or almost none.

Ohnshwer, V. Unshwer.

Ohnstreittig, V. Unstreittig.

Ohnverhalten, *adv.* without keeping it secret.

Ohnvogel, V. Kropfgans.

Oh! V. i. O.

das Oehr, *des - es, plur. die - e, Diminut.* das Oehrchen, *Oehrlein, a word used still in several particular cases, to denote certain, commonly round or roundish openings. Das Oehr einer Nähnaedel, or das Naedelöhr, the eye of a needle. That part of a vessel by which it is held, an ear. Das Oehr or der Henkel an einer Schüssel, the ear of a porringer. Ein Topf ohne Oehr, a pot without an ear. Still öfter das Oehr is a little roundish ring of wire used in fastening the cloath, an eye. Haken und Oehre, hooks and eyes. Das Oehr on a coin is a little ring soldered to it, by means of which it is worn on de neck.

das Ohr, *des - es, plur. die - en, Diminut.* das Oehrchen, *Oehrlein. 1. In the most limited and most usual sense, the ear, the organ of hearing. Große, lange, kleine Ohren haben, to have great, long, little ears. Man kennet den Esel an den Ohren, one knows the ass by his ears. Die Ohren klingen, gellen, sausen or brausen, the ears tingle. Jemanden bey den Ohren zupfen, to tug one by the ears.

Hence the *figurative* phrases used only in popular language. Den Kopf zwischen die Ohren nehmen und davon gehen, to run or scamper away suddenly. Jemanden hinter die Ohren, an die Ohren schlagen, ihm eine Maulschelle or eine Ohrfeige geben, to give one a box on the ear. Jemanden die Haut

or das Fell über die Ohren ziehen, in a proper sense, to strip his skin wholly off; *figuratively*, to deprive or rob him of his money or fortune. Sich hinter den Ohren krähen, to scratch one's self behind the ears; also to be sorry for something, to regret something. Sich etwas hinter die Ohren schreiben, to remember an affront. Bis über die Ohren in Schulden stecken, to be in debt over head and ears. Er ist bis über die Ohren verliebt, he is in love up to the ears. Er hat es hinter den Ohren, he is wiser and more knowing, than he seems to be. Noch nicht hinter den Ohren trocken seyn, to be still young and inexperienced, to be but a stripling, novice or beginner in the world. Sich auf ein Ohr, auf das Ohr legen, to go to bed. Jemanden bey den Ohren nehmen or kriegen, ihn in Verhaft nehmen, to seize upon one, imprison him, arrest him. Die Ohren hängen, or hängen lassen, to let the ears hang down, out of sorrow, fear, regret, as many animals do. Ein Ding am rechten Ohre angreifen, to go the right way to work, take the right course or method.

Particularly with respect to hearing. Die Ohren spizen, to open one's ears, prick up the ears, listen or hearken attentively. Jemanden beständig in den Ohren liegen, to stun one's ears perpetually with a thing. Jemanden die Ohren mit etwas kitzeln, dem Ohre schmeicheln, to tickle or please one's ear. Ich habe die Ohren so voll davon, daß ich nichts mehr davon hören mag, I have my ears so full of it already, that I don't want to hear any more of it. Das that mir in den Ohren weh, I was grieved to hear that. Eine Zeitung, davon einem die Ohren gellen, a very dreadful news. Einem die Ohren mit etwas reiben, to reproach or upbraid one with a thing continually. Einer, dem die Ohren nach neuen Zeitungen jucken, he that is desirous of hearing or learning news. Einem einen Floh in das Ohr setzen, to put a flea in one's ear, tell him something that disquiets him. Er hat keine Ohren dazu, es steht ihm solche Arbeit nicht an, he does not like such work, it does not please him, is it not to his liking. Auf dem Ohre höret er nicht wohl, he won't willingly hear any thing of that affair. Zu einem Ohre hinein, und zu dem andern wieder heraus, in at one ear and out at the other. Einem die Ohren warm machen, to be trou-

letome or burdensome to one with your discourse or remonstrances. Einem etwas in die Ohren blasen, zu Ohren tragen, to make false reports to one. Ich habe es mit meinen Ohren gehört, I have heard it with my ears or with my own ears. Auf den Ohren sitzen, not to hear what is said, in lower Saxony auf den Ohren gehen. Bohnen in den Ohren haben, used also in the very same sense.

The following are also used in the decent manner of speaking. Seine Ohren vor jemanden verstopfen, to stop or shut one's ears to one, not to lend him an ear, give him no favourable hearing. Jemanden etwas in das Ohr sagen, to whisper something in one's ear. Wenn ihm das zu Ohren kommt, if that comes to his ears. Es ist mir zu Ohren gekommen, it is come to my ears, I have heard of it, or I have been informed of it. Wenn dieses dem Fürsten zu Ohren käme, if the Prince should come to hear of this, or if this should come to the Prince's ears. Ein offenes Ohr bey jemanden haben, to find a favourable hearing with one. Und sein verhärtet Ohr ist taub bey unserm Flehen, and his hardened or obdurate ears are deaf to our prayers or solicitations, Schlegel. Es war eine Zeit, da ihr Name die Wollust meines Ohres war, there was a time, when her name was the delight of my ears, von Bräwe. Alles war Ohr, all heard or listened with attention or attentively. Sein Ohr um Rath fragen, etwas nach dem Gehör beurtheilen, to ask advice of his ear, i. e. to judge of a thing by the ear. But the scriptural phrases zu Ohren fassen, zu Ohren nehmen, die Ohren zu etwas neigen, seine Ohren von jemanden wenden, seine Ohren merken auf die Stimme des Flehens, &c. are Hebraisms, which don't sound well in German.

2. In a more extensive sense, where in some cases concave, as well as projecting things are called Ohren. 1) Of concave or hollow things. In Architecture, das Ohr is a little vault or arch in and close to, or against a greater; French lunette. In other cases Oehr is used instead of it; V. thi word. 2) Of projecting things. Ein Ohr in einem Buche, or ein Eselsohr, a dog's ear in a book. Das Streichbret or the ear of a plough is also called by some das Ohr.

das Ohrband, V. Ortband.

der Ohrbock, a sore, bile or abscess behind the ear.

Oehren, verb. reg. act. furnish with an (Oehre) opening. Die Nähnadeln öhren, to furnish needles with eyes; V. Oehr.

die Ohrenarzeneyen, acoustics.

die Ohrenbaumel, plur. die-n, V. Ohrengebenf.

die Ohrenbeichte, plur. inusf. auricular confession.

der Ohrenbläser, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Ohrenbläserinn, a pick-thank, make-bate, wheedler, whisperer, tell-tale, flatterer, back-biter.

die Ohrenbläserey, plur. die-en, wheedling, flattering, back-biting etc.

der Ohrenbock, V. Ohrbock.

das Ohrenbrausen, des-s, plur. inusf. Sausen, Klingen, Gällen, a buzzing, humming or tingling in the ears, the feeling or perceiving a continued sound in the ears.

der Ohrendrat, the wire to which the ear-bobs or pendants are hung.

die Ohrendrüsen, the parotid glands, in speaking of horses the yives, a disease.

das Ohrengehenf, des-es, plur. die-e, die Ohrengehänge, pendants, ear-bobs, ear-drops.

das Ohrengällen, V. Ohrenbrausen.

das Ohrengewölbe, V. das Ohrgewölbe.

die Ohrenhöhle, the cavity of the ear.

der Ohrenhöbler, V. Ohrwurm.

der Ohrenkittel, des-s, plur. inusf. curiosity, the longing after tidings or news.

die Ohrenklemme, der Ohrenflamm, V. Ohrenzwang.

das Ohrenklingen, V. Ohrenbrausen.

der Ohrenknorpel, the gristle or cartilage of the ear, also the tendon of the ear.

eine Ohrennerve, an acoustic nerve.

das Ohrenschmalz, des-es, plur. inusf. ear-wax, the excrementitious or viscous substance with which the ear is filled.

der Ohrenschmerz, V. Ohrenzwang.

die Ohrenspange, the wire on a woman's ear; V. Ohrendrat and Ohrengehenf.

die Ohrenspritze, a syringe for the ear.

der Ohrenträger; V. Ohrenbläser.

das Ohrenweh; V. Ohrenzwang.

der Ohrenwinkel; V. Ohrenhöhle.

der Ohrenzeuge, an ear-witness.

der Ohrenzwang, des-es, plur. inusf. a pain in the ear, the Otalgia.

die Ohreule, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Ohreulchen, the Horn-owl, Horn-coot, Strix otus Linn.

die Ohrfeige, plur. die-n, a box on the ear. Einem eine Ohrfeige geben, to give one a box on the ear; V. also Maulschelle. Figurat. Er hat eine derbe or

starke Ohrfeige bekommen, he has had a sad bawl, he has suffered or sustained a great loss or damage.

der Ohrfinger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the little finger.

das Ohrengehänge, V. Ohrgehänge.

das Ohrgewölbe, a little vault over a window or door in a larger vault which is also called by architects the Ohr, ear.

der Ohrgriffel, a probe used in searching the ear.

Oehrig, adj. eared. Langohrig, long-eared, lap-eared. Spitzohrig, sharp-eared.

der Ohrkäfer, V. Ohrwurm.

der Ohrkauz, die Baumeule, the small wood or forest-owl, the madge-howler; V. also Ohreule.

der Ohrenorpel, the gristle, tendrel or tendon of the ear.

das Ohrkissen, a cod or pillow.

das Ohrläppchen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Das Ohrläpplein, the ear-lap.

der Oehrling; V. Ohrwurm.

das Ohrloch, the hole of the ear. In Architecture an oval window.

der Ohrlöffel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an ear-picker.

der Ohrring, des-es, plur. die-e, an ear-ring.

der Ohrschmerz, a pain in the ears, Otalgia.

die Ohrschnecke, the Sea-ear, a cockle.

die Ohrtrommel, the drum of the ear.

der Ohrwurm, des-es, plur. die-würmer. 1) An Ear-wig, a sheath-wing'd insect, of a long body, having several legs, a fork at its tail, and of a dirty blackish colour, in gardens very prejudicial to fruit-trees and flowers; Forficula Auricularia L. Sie ist so freundlich wie ein Ohrwürmchen, she is as airy or lively as an Ear-wig. 2) Also a kind of Death-watch or Wood-louse, which has likewise a fork at its tail; Scolopendra Forficata L. 3) In Hunting, the auricular worm, a disease, sometimes in the ears of hounds.

Oehse; V. Oese.

Okeley, V. Ukeley.

Okelname, V. Ekename.

Oker, V. Ocher, oker etc.

der Oekonom, des-en, plur. die-en, from the Gr. and Lat. Oeconomus.

Der Haushälter, Landwirth, the oeconomist, one that understands oeconomy, a house-keeper, manager, one who lives frugally or sparingly. In a more limited sense, a farmer, a husband man, one who cultivates land, a rural oeconomist.

die Oeconomie, plur. inusit. from the Gr. and Lat. Oeconomia, oeconomy, or economy, the oeconomicks, husbandry, rural oeco-

nomicks. In Painting, die Oeconomie (oeconomy) is the disposition or arrangement of the parts of a work.

Oekonomisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. from the Gr. and Lat. oeconomicus, oeconomical, economical, economic. 1) Belonging to oeconomy; without comparison. 2) Frugal, saving, sparing; haushältig.

das Oel, V. Oehl.

der Oleander, oleander, a shrub, Nerium Oleander L.

die Oligarchie, oligarchy, a form of government, which places the supreme power in a small number, generally the nobles. An aristocracy.

Oligarchisch, adj. oligarchical (from the preceding.)

die Olive, plur. die-n, from the Lat. Oliva, an olive, the fruit of the olive-tree; V. Oehlbeere.

der Olivenbaum, Oehlbaum, the olive or olive-tree.

die Olivenfarbe, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die-n, olive-colour.

Olivenfarbig, olivengrün, of an olive colour, olive-coloured, olive-green.

Olivenförmig, adj. and adv. in the form of an olive.

der Olivengarten, an olive-yard, olive-grove.

die Olivenlese, the olivry, the time of gathering olives.

der Olymp, des-es, plur. inus. from the Gr. and Lat. Olympus, Olympus, a very high mountain in Thessaly, used by the poets for heaven.

die Olympiade, an olympiad, among the Grecians, contained the space of four years. Die Olympischen Spiele, the olympic games.

Die Ontologie, ontology, the science of the properties of being generally, or in the abstracts.

der Onyx, des-es, plur. die-e, the onyx, a semi-pellucid gem.

der Opal, des-es, plur. die-e, the opal, an elegant and singular kind of stone, which on account of its opacity, and softness, is scarcely to be reckoned among the pellucid gems.

die Oper, plur. die-n, an opera.

das Opernhaus, the Opera-house.

das Operment, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die-e, orpiment.

das Opfer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an offering, oblation or sacrifice. Ein blutiges Opfer or Schlachtopfer, a victim, a living creature killed and offered up. Ein Brandopfer, a Burnt-offering. Ein Dankopfer, a Thank-offering. Ein Sündopfer, a Sin-offering. Ein

- Schuldopfer**, a Trespass-offering. **Ein Veröhnopfer**, a Peace-offering. **Das Messopfer**, the sacrifice of the mass. **Ein Rauchopfer**, a Frank-incense, an incense-offering. **Ein Opfer bringen**, thun oder opfern, to bring, make or offer an offering, to sacrifice. **Ihm gefallen die Opfer der Gerechtigkeit**, he is pleased with the sacrifices of righteousness. *Figuratively*, ein Opfer der Rache eines andern werden, to become the victim of another's resentment.
- Der Opferaltar**, an altar upon which beasts or victims are offered.
- Die Opferbinde**, an offering band or bandage.
- Der Opferer**, V. **Opferpriester**.
- Das Opfergebeth**, the offertory.
- Das Opfergeld**, the offering-penny.
- Die Opfergeschirre** or **Gefäße**, the Sacrificial vessels.
- Der Opfermann**, a sexton, sacristan, vestry-keeper; also a church-warden.
- Opfern**, verb. reg. act. to sacrifice, bring or make a sacrifice or oblation, to offer up any thing in sacrifice to heaven. **Weihrauch opfern**, to burn incense. **Die Erstlinge der Jahrfrüchte opfern**, to offer up the primices or first fruits. **Siehe Soldaten auf die Schlachtbank opfern**, to make your soldiers a victim or sacrifice, deliver them up to be butchered. **Opfere die Gabe**, die Moses befohlen hat, offer the gift that Moses commanded. **Wenn du deine Gabe auf dem Altar opferst**, if thou bring thy gift to the altar.
- Das Opfern**, die **Opferung**, the act of sacrificing, bringing a sacrifice or oblation; also the sacrificing, immolation, oblation, sacrifice.
- Der Opfervennig**, V. **Opfergeld**.
- Der Opferpriester**, **Opferer**, the sacrificer, a sacrificing priest.
- Das Opferthier**, **Opfervieh**, the victim, the beast to be sacrificed.
- Der Ophit**, Ophites, marble or stone of a dusky, greenish ground, with oblong, and usually square spots of a lighter green.
- Das Opiat**, opiate, a medicine that causes sleep.
- Das Opium**, opium, a juice produced from incisions made in the white poppy, and has a narcotic and soporiferous quality.
- Die Optik**, plur. *inussit.* optics, the science which explains the laws according to which vision or seeing is performed.
- Optisch**, adj. and adv. optic, visual, used in seeing, producing sight, relating to the science of optics.
- das Orakel**, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. from the Lat. Oraculum, the oracle. 1) Something delivered by supernatural wisdom; an answer supposed to be given to a votary by the ancient deities, when asked about the success of a future event. 2) The place where, or person of whom any determinations of heaven were given. 3) Any person or place where certain decisions are obtained. 4) One so celebrated for wisdom, that his decisions will not admit of dispute.
- die Orange**, (sprich Orangsche,) plur. die -n, an orange; V. **Pomeranze**.
- die Orangefarbe**, orange-colour.
- Orangefarbig**, adj. orange-coloured.
- die Orangerie**, (Orangscherie, four syllables) plur. die -n, (five syllables,) an orangery. 1) A plantation of orange-trees. 2) Also the orange-house itself sometimes bears this name.
- Oranien**, the principality of Orange.
- Oraniendpfel von Sevilla**, sevil-oranges.
- Oraniendpfelschalen**, orange-peels.
- Oraniengelb**, orange, orange-yellow; V. **Orange**.
- der Orant**, des -es, plur. *inuss.* the herb calves-snout, also snap-dragon, Antirrhinum Orontium L.
- die Oration**, Rede, an oration.
- die Oratorie**, Redekunst, Rhetoric, oratory.
- Oratorisch**, adj. oratory, of or belonging to an orator; V. **Rednerisch**.
- das Oratorium**, a composition for church-music, to sing an air; also in the Romish church, a place set apart purely for praying, an oratory.
- Orbede**, V. **Urbede**.
- der Orbil**, Genit. **Orbils**, plur. die **Orbile**, a surly, peevish, grumbling school-master.
- Orcan**, V. **Orkan**.
- das Orchester**, (sprich Orkester,) des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. orchestre, orchestra, in the theatre, the place where the musicians sit at a public exhibition.
- der Orden**, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. an order, a state, i. e. a society of persons of the same sort. 1) In general, where it only occurs sometimes and commonly in jest. **Der Männerorden**, **der Weiberorden**, **der Junggesellenorden** &c. the order of the husbands, of the wives, of the bachelors etc. i. e. the state or society of the married men, of the married women, of the bachelors. **Sie hat sich nunmehr auch in den Weiberorden einschreiben lassen**, she has married or taken a husband; V. **Ordnung**.

2) In a more limited and more usual sense it is only used of certain companies or societies united together by laws, rules or statutes. Der geistliche Orden, the religious order. Der Augustiner-Orden, der Franciscaner-Orden etc. the order of St. Austin, of St. Francis etc. Der Maltheserorden, the order of the knights of Malta. Der Orden vom Hosenbunde, the most noble order of the garter. Der Freymaurer-Orden, the order of the free masons. By the word Orden is likewise understood the collar of a knight or other badges, marks or ensigns of an order of knights. Man erkannte ihn an seinem Orden, he was known by his order.

Das Ordensband, des-es, plur. die-bänder, the ribbon worn by the members of an order, and on which the order is often fastened.

Der Ordensbruder, des-s, plur. die-brüder, the member of an order, a brother of an order, in case they call one another brother; particularly of a religious order. Die Ordensschwester, a religious sister, a nun.

Der Ordensgeistliche, des-n, plur. die-n, a clergyman, in case he is at the same time a member of a religious order in the Romish church, and opposed to a secular clergyman. Hence die Ordensgeistlichkeit, the regular clergy, all the clergy-men of this sort.

Der Ordensgeneral, the general of some religious order, the chief of an order.

Der Ordensgenoss, the member of an order.

Die Ordensgesellschaft, the congregation or society, the brotherhood, fraternity, conventuality.

Das Ordenshaus, a religious house, the house belonging to an order.

Das Ordenskleid, des-es, plur. die-er, the habit or religious habit of an order.

Die Ordensleute, sing. inusit. the members of an order, people of some religious order.

Der Ordensmann, des-es, plur. die-männer, and in popular language, die-leute, a member of a religious order, a friar, monk, regular.

Der Ordensmantel, the mantle or cloak of a knight or of a member of any order.

Der Ordensmeister, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the master, chief or head of an order.

Die Ordensperson, plur. die-en, V. Ordensbruder.

Die Ordensregel, plur. die-n, the rule, law, statute or constitution, the observance, institute of an order.

ein Ordensritter, the knight of an order. die Ordensschwester, plur. die-n, V. Ordensbruder.

Ordenszeichen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the badge, ensigns or mark of honour and distinction of a secular order, which is also called only der Orden simply.

Ordentlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. according to rule or order, regularly. 1. In the more extensive sense of this word, orderly, methodically, in a manner that is consistent with rule; opposed to unordentlich, disorderly, confusedly or without order. Es liegt alles sehr ordentlich, every thing lies very orderly or in good order. Etwas ordentlich setzen, to set things in order. Die Soldaten marschieren ordentlich, the soldiers march regularly or orderly. In dem Hause steht alles sehr ordentlich, in that house all things are in good order. Etwas sehr ordentlich erzählen, to tell a story very orderly. Da siehts nicht ordentlich aus, there things are out of order. Alles ordentlich thun, to do all things orderly, regularly, precisely, punctually, in due order. Ein ordentlicher Mensch, an orderly, regular, punctual or strict man. Er lebt sehr ordentlich, he lives very orderly or regularly. Eine ordentliche Haushaltung, a good or regular oeconomy, a very regular house. Die Post kommt sehr ordentlich, the post comes very orderly, regularly, at the appointed time. 2. In a more limited and more figurative sense. 1) In a moral sense. Sehr ordentlich leben, to live very orderly. Ein ordentlicher Mann, an orderly man. Ein ordentliches Leben, einen ordentlichen Wandel führen, to live orderly, lead an orderly life. 2) In ordinary, orderly; opposed to Außerordentlich, extraordinary. (a) In general. Die ordentliche Obrigkeit, the orderly or lawful magistrate. Des Königes ordentlicher Hofprediger, the chaplain in ordinary to the King. Ein ordentlicher Leibmedicus des Königs, a physician in ordinary to the King. Der ordentliche Beichtvater, a father-confessor in ordinary. Der ordentliche Richter, a lawful judge, a judge in ordinary. Die ordentlichen Lusterscheinungen, the ordinary meteors. Nachmittagsprediger, the ordinary minister that preaches in the afternoon. (b) Conformable or agreeable to rule or order, regular. Ein ordentliches Verfahren, a regular proceeding or conduct. But for Regelmäßigkeit, regular, regular, it is not to be approved

of, die ordentliche Geistlichkeit, in der römischen Kirche, die reguläre or Ordensgeistlichkeit, the regular clergy; die ordentlichen Truppen, for reguläre, the regular troops. (c) Conformable or agreeable to the usual or ordinary formalities or circumstances, in which sense it is very usual, particularly in familiar and popular language. Eine ordentliche Hochzeit halten, eine förmliche, feyerliche, to celebrate a wedding formally, orderly, solemnly. Er hat mich ordentlich geschimpft, förmlich, he has abused or insulted me explicitly, formally. Das Ding nehme ich ordentlich übel, förmlich, wirklich, I really take that thing ill or amiss. (d) In a still more extensive sense it is also often used for gewöhnlich, ordinary, usual, common, customary; opposed to außerordentlich, extraordinary. Das gehört zu seinen gewöhnlichen und ordentlichen Berichtigungen, that belongs to his ordinary and usual business. Seine ordentliche Mahlzeit, seine gewöhnliche, his ordinary meal. Ich schreibe ordentlich alle Posttage an ihn, gemeiniglich, gewöhnlich, I write to him ordinarily, usually or commonly every post-day. Er kommt ordentlich alle Tage, he comes ordinarily, usually or commonly every day. In ordentlichen Fällen, in ordinary cases, opposed to extraordinary. Ordentlich, i. e. gewöhnlicher Weise, geschieht das nicht, that does not ordinarily happen.

die Order, der Befehl, the order; V. Befehl.

Ordinair or Ordinär, ordinary; V. Gemein, gewöhnlich, Ordentlich.

Ordinalzahl; V. Ordnungszahl.

die Ordination, or Einführung eines Priesters, the ordaining or ordination of a priest or minister.

die Ordinanç, plur. die-en, in the army, a soldier, who waits on an officer who has the command, in order to receive his orders, and deliver them out to others. Auf Ordinanç seyn, to wait on an officer, who has the command, in order to receive his orders. In many parts there are such civil officers, who, when they are mounted and sent on an errand on horse-back, are called Ordinanç-Reiter.

Ordiniren, verb. reg. act. from the Lat. ordinare. 1) To command, order, bid or ordain; in which sense it is only usual in popular language. 2) In the Protestant church, to ordain, to commission to act as a clergyman. Einen Priester

ordiniren, to ordain a priest or minister.

das Ordiniren, die Ordinirung, the ordination, ordaining.

Ordnen, verb. reg. act. to order, set in array or order; also to regulate, give orders. 1. In a proper sense, to put, place or set in order. Die Bücher in einer Bibliothek ordnen, to range, put, set or place the books in a library in proper order. Mehrere Personen nach dem Alter, nach dem Range ordnen, to put or place several persons in proper order according to their age or rank. Likewise in a more extensive sense, to appoint in due proportion, to ordain, regulate, appoint, design, decree, settle, fix, determine, dispose. Gott regieret und ordnet die allgemeinen und besondern Schicksale des Menschen, God governs and ordains the general and particular fate of man. Der König hat es also geordnet, the King has ordered it so. 2. In a more limited sense. 1) To command, order, give order; instead of which the compound words anordnen and verordnen are more usual in most cases. Wie ich den Gemeinen in Galatia geordnet habe, i. e. verordnet, befohlen, I have given order to the churches of Galatia, 1. Cor. 16, 1. 2) To give orders and right or authority to possess and exercise an office; instead of which verordnen is likewise sometimes used. Die Apostel ordneten ihnen hin und her Ältesten in den Gemeinen, and when the Apostles had ordained them elders in every church, the Acts 14, 23. Daß ich dich ordne zum Diener und Zeugen, to make thee a minister and a witness, Chap. 26, 16. To commission to act as a clergyman; V. Ordiniren.

die Ordnung, plur. die-en. 1. The act of ordering, and has no plural; in which signification it is but seldom used. Die Ordnung so vieler Menschen ist schwer, so viele Menschen zu ordnen, the ordering of or to order so many people is difficult.

2. As an Abstract; where the plural is only used of several sorts.

1) In the most extensive sense, order, regulation, disposition, setting, placing or putting in order, disposing or ordering. Etwas in eine gewisse Ordnung bringen, to put a thing in a certain order, to adjust it, set it in order. Eine gute Ordnung, eine schlechte Ordnung, a good, a bad order. Die Ordnung der Wörter in der Rede,

the order of words in a discourse.

2) In a more limited and more usual sense, order, plan, symmetry, regularity, series, succession, sequel etc. opposed to disorder, confusion, without order etc. (a) In general. Etwas in Ordnung legen, stellen, bringen, to lay, place, put a thing in order. Die Truppen in Ordnung stellen, to put the troops in order, to range them. Eine Bibliothek in Ordnung bringen, to put a library in order, set things in array, set them in order. Nach der Ordnung gehen, to go according to order, go in due order. In guter Ordnung marschiren, to march in good or in due order. Ohne alle Ordnung marschiren, to march disorderly or without any order. Wie ihn die Ordnung trifft, die Reihe, when it comes to his turn. (b) In a more limited sense. (α) The resemblance in the continuation of the actions, and of the observance of them. Ordnung im Essen und Trinken halten, to observe a regular course of food or regimen. Ich will diese Ordnung halten, beobachten, I will keep this order. Sich an keine gewisse Ordnung binden, to attach or bind one's self to no certain order. Er beobachtet eine strenge Ordnung in seiner Schule, he observes an exact or strict discipline in his school. (β) In a still more limited sense, the continuation determined by general rules and intensity of the actions and changes. Die bürgerliche Ordnung, polity or civil government. Das ist wider die gute Ordnung, that is contrary to or against good order. Die Truppen in Ordnung halten, to order the troops, keep them in order. (γ) In the most limited sense, in Architecture, a certain rule for the proportions of the columns or other parts of a building. There are five orders of columns, viz. Die Toskanische, die Dorische, die Ionische, die Korinthische, die Kompositische Ordnung, the Tuscan, the Doric, the Ionic, the Corinthian, the Composite Order.

3. As a concrete. 1) For Classe, class, order, rank, division. Die drei Ordnungen des Staates, the three orders of the state. Die erste Ordnung (Classe) in Schulen, the first class in schools. Und der König gebot den Priestern der andern Ordnung, and the king commanded the priests of the second order, 2. Kings 23, 4. 2) An ordinance, a law, rule, prescript,

or precept, according to which any thing should be done. Send unterthan aller menschlichen Ordnung, submit your selves to every ordinance of man, 1. Petr. 2, 13. Die Brand- or Feuerordnung, an ordinance concerning fires, orders to be observed if a fire should happen. Die Dorfordnung, the polity or civil government of a village. Die Brauordnung, the assize of brewing. Die Brodordnung, the assize of bread, a statute for regulating the weight of bread. Die Forst- und Waldordnung, a law or statute concerning forests or woods. Die Kleiderordnung, a sumptuary edict or law concerning clothes or dress. Die Klosterordnung, the order, rule or discipline observed in cloisters. Lebensordnung, regimen, diet. Die Postordnung, the ordinance, the regulation of the post; V. also Verordnung.

Ordnungsmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* according to order, methodical, methodically.

die Ordnungszahl, an ordinal number, as first, second, third etc.

Ordonanz, V. Ordinanz.

die Ordre, order, decree etc. V. Befehl. Ordre ertheilen, to give order.

der Drengel; V. Mannstreu.

der Orf or die Orse, the Gold-fish, or Goldenis, a kind of Seafish; V. Goldbrassen.

das Organ, *des-es*, *plur.* die-e, the organ, any natural instrument. Das Organ des Gesichtes, the organ of sight (the eye). Die Zunge ist das Organ der Sprache, the tongue is the organ of speech.

die Organisation, organization, a construction in which the parts are so disposed as naturally to assist, and co-operate with each other.

Organisch, *adj.* and *adv.* organical, organic, organically, being endowed with organs of sensation etc.

Organisiren, mit Organen versehen, to organize, furnish with proper organs.

der Organist, *des-en*, *plur.* die-en, an organist, one who plays on the organ; his wife die Organistinn.

die Orgel, *plur.* die-n, *Diminut.* das Orgelchen, an organ, a musical instrument of the wind kind. Die Orgel spielen or schlagen, to play on the organ.

der Orgelbau, the construction of an organ.

der Orgelbauer, an organ-builder.

Orgeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben,

auf der Orgel spielen, to play on the organ.

Die Orgelpfeife, an Organ-pipe.

Der Orgelplatz, der Platz, wo eine Orgel steht, the Organ-loft.

Der Orgelstein, a Sea-organ, a stony substance that grows in the sea on rocks.

Das Orgelwerk, des-es, plur. die-e, the inner parts of an organ, the composed parts of which make the whole of an organ.

Der Orient, (three syllables) des-es, plur. car. the orient, the East, or part where the sun first appears, the levant.

Orientalisch, adj. and adv. oriental, eastern, proceeding from the East; V. Morgenländisch. Orientalische Edelsteine, oriental precious stones. Orientalische Perlen, orient-pearls or oriental pearls. Die orientalischen Sprachen, the oriental languages.

Orientiren, verb. reg. act. from the french orienter, to set in an eastward posture, to dispose a thing according to the situation it should have respecting the four parts of the world. Figuratively, to teach, to give a clear idea of a thing. Sich orientiren, to consider where we are, to find out the east of the place we are in.

Das Original, des-es, plur. die-e, from the low Lat. Originale, the original. 1) In a proper sense, the first original work; opposed to the copy. A picture, which has been painted after the life or invented by the artist himself, is called an original, opposed to the copy or to the picture painted again after this picture or original. In another sense the person painted or the depainted natural object is the original, and then the picture, although it is painted after the life and nature, is called the copy. In both cases the word Vorbild, but still oftner Urbild, is also usual in German. With respect to writings, books, treatises etc. the first draught of a writing or the original writing is das Original or die Ur-schrift, sometimes also die Urfunde, opposed to the copy. Ich habe nur die Abschrift davon, das Original ist mir entwendet worden, I have only the copy of it, I have been robbed of the original. Das Original eines Briefes, eines Vertrages, the original of a letter, of a contract. 2) Figurativ. a person who has an extraordinary great genius is called an original; also sometimes in a more extensive sense a singular, whimsical man is called an Original.

Originell; V. Ursprünglich.

der Orion, orion, a constellation of the southern or meridional Hemisphere.

der Orkan, des-es, plur. die-e, a hurricane, a furious storm arising from an opposition of winds.

der Orlog, an old word signifying Krieg, War. Ein Orlogschiff, a man of war, a ship of war.

der Orstein, Stinkstein, the Hög-stone, a stinking stone.

der Ort, des-es, plur. die Orte and Orter, Diminut. das Ortschaften, Ortschaftlein. 1. The space, which a body occupies or may occupy, a place. 1) In general, the space or a part of the space, which a thing occupies or may occupy, and in a more extensive sense also a part of a thing with respect to space, so far as a thing or also only a circumstance is there or may be there. The plural has here, in popular language, frequently Orter, but in a decent style always Orte. Es lag an diesem Orte, it lay in this place. Lege es an jenen Ort, lay it in that place. Ein jedes Ding an seinem Orte, every thing in its place. Ich habe es an allen Orten gesucht, I have sought it every where, in all places. Ein bequemer Ort, a convenient place. An welchem Orte? wo? at what place? where? Etwas an dem rechten Orte suchen, to seek a thing in the right place. An unzähligen Orten, in (or at) innumerable places. Zeit und Ort bestimmen, to appoint the time and place. Eine Pflicht aller Zeiten und Orter, better Orte, a duty of all times and places. Das lasse ich an seinen Ort gestellet seyn, das lasse ich unentschieden, I leave that undecided or undetermined, I won't dispute about it or question it. Das Feuer brach an vier Orten aus, the fire broke out in four places. Die Stadt wurde an drey Orten zugleich angegriffen, the town or city was attacked in three places at the same time. Aller Orten, for an allen Orten, in all places, everywhere. 2) In some more limited significations. (a) In Geometry, der Ort, in the plural die Orte, is the line, by which an undetermined problem is resolved geometrically; Locus geometricus. (b) Among surveyors of mines or subterranean geometers, der Ort or die Ortung is any point or place in the mine, so far as it is given on the surface of the earth by a perpendicular line. Ein Ort, or einen Ort, eine Ortung an den Tag bringen, to give or mark a point or place in the mine on the

surface of the earth. (c) A place, a passage in a book; in the plural die Orte. Dieses Wort kommt an mehreren Orten vor, this word occurs in several passages. Er sagt es an mehr als einem Orte, he says it or says so in more than one place. Es ist hier der Ort nicht davon zu reden, here or this is not the fit place to speak of it. (d) Ein Bezirk, a district, region, territory, country; in the plural die Derter. In den Orten der Wüste wohnen, that dwell in the wilderness, Jerem. 9, 26. In good German this signification is unknown, but in upper Germany it occurs often. Die dreizehn Orte, or Republiken, der Schweizerischen Eidgenossenschaft, the thirteen united cantons of Switzerland. (e) In a more limited sense, a part of the surface of the earth inhabited by people; where it is a general expression, which includes cities, towns, castles, and villages. In popular and familiar language the plural is Derter, but in upper Germany and in the decent style Orte. An meinem Orte, in my birth-place, or dwelling-place, i. e. in the city, town or village, where I was born, where I live or dwell. Ein fester Ort, a fortified place, a fortress, a strong hold. Einen Ort mit Sturmerobern, to take a place by storm. Berlin ist sein Geburtsort, Wohnort, der Ort seines Aufenthalts, Berlin is his birth-place, dwelling-place. An einigen Orten in Franken, in some places in Franconia. (f) In a still more limited sense, a little space frequented by people, in a quite undetermined manner, whether it be a building, a house, a room etc. In the plural likewise in popular language Derter, and in the more decent manner of speaking Orte. An öffentlichen Orten, in public places. Verdächtige Derter or Orte besuchen, verdächtige Häuser, to frequent suspected places, houses. Etwas an öffentlichen Orten anslagen, to put up or post up something in public places. (g) Figuratively, the person or persons themselves, but only in some sorts of expressions; in the plural die Orte. Etwas gehörigen Ortes, or am gehörigen Orte melden, es der gehörigen Person melden, to announce or mention something to the proper person, to inform him of it. Es ist höhern Orts befohlen worden, in upper Germany, von höhern Orte, i. e. von einer höhern Person, it has been commanded or ordered by an illustrious person, or an illustrious person

has commanded or ordered it. Ich meines Orts, was mich betrifft, as for me or for my part. Er seines Orts, as for him or for his part. Wir unsers Orts, as for us or for our part. 2. Der or das Ort, denotes in some provinces the quarter or fourth part of any thing. 1) A weight, a usual sense, particularly in lower Saxony and Denmark, where der Ort or in Diminut. das Dertchen, is the quarter or fourth part of a dram or drachm. The plural has Orte. 2) A coin, which is also commonly the quarter or fourth part of a larger, and where the plural is also Orte or Ort. (a) In many places in upper and lower Germany der Ort or das Ort is the quarter or fourth part of a Rixdollar (Reichsthaler), and it is also called ein Ortsthaler, or ein Reichsort. (b) Das Dertchen, in the Diminut. is in East-Friesland the quarter or fourth part of a stiver (Stüber), so that 216 Dertchen make a Rixdollar. 3) A measure, which is likewise commonly the quarter or fourth part of a larger; Plural Orte and Ort. In Lubec das Ort is the quarter or fourth part of a quart (Quartier), and in Osnabrug also the quarter or fourth part of a quart (Kanne or Maß). 3. The tip, point, corner etc. of a thing. 1) In general, any tip, point or corner of a thing; where the plural is commonly Derter. Seiner Zungen Ort, for Spitze, the tip of his tongue. Vierörtig for viereckig, square, four cornered. Scharförtig, ein scharfer or spitziger Winkel, an acute angle. Stumpförtig, ein stumpfer Winkel, an obtuse angle. Rechtörtig, ein rechter Winkel, a right angle. In Mining, the points of the pick-axes are called Derter. Die Derter ausschmieden, to sharpen the points of the pick-axes. 2) A thing with a sharp point; where the plural is commonly Orte. Particularly the shoemakers call their Ahle (awls) Orte. 4. The first and last of a thing, the beginning and end with respect to the extension; a signification used still in the popular language of some places. Des Lebens Ort, des Lebens Ende, the end of life. Bis zu Tages Ort, bis zum Anbruche des Tages, till day-break, or till the break of day. In popular language is said, eine Sache am rechten Orte angreifen, am rechten Ende, to go the right way to work, to lay hold of a thing at the right end; V. Orthand, Orthret, and others of the following compound

- words. To which probably belong also the following significations used in mining. Er ist ganz vor Ort gekommen, kann nicht weiter fortarbeiten, he is at the end, can proceed no further. Vor Ort arbeiten, to work at the end of the mine, work at the proper place. Among Miners, Ort signifies also the end of every mine worked horizontally; likewise the place in a mine, where the miner works. The plural is Orter, by which is understood, all the passages and openings in a mine which go horizontally and across, and which in part are sometimes also called Querschläge, Cross-galleries. Orter pflücken, to mark the ends of a mine.
- das Ortband, des-es, plur. die-bänder, the chape of the scabbard of a sword.
- die Ortsbeschreibung, a Topography.
- das Ortbret, des-es, plur. die-er, the board at the end of a thing, the side-board, corner board, last board.
- die Orterbank, a long bench, on which the ends of boards etc. are sawed off.
- das Ortergeld, among Miners, the money paid for sharpening the Pick-ax and other tools.
- Ortern, verb. reg. act. among Joiners, Comb-makers etc. it signifies to saw off the ends of boards, horn etc.
- die Ortersäge, a saw used in cutting off the ends of boards.
- der Ortsäufel, a miner's hammer or mallet.
- die Ortsfeder, the head or first quill in a Goose-wing.
- das Orthaus, the Corner-house of a street.
- der Orthobel, a Joiner's-plane, used in planing or making corners smooth.
- Orthodor, orthodox; V. Rechtgläubig.
- die Orthodorie, orthodoxy.
- die Orthographie, orthography, that part of grammar which teaches spelling; V. Rechtschreibung.
- Ortig, adj. and adv. only used in composition. Diesortig, hiesig. Der diesortige Magistrat, the magistrate of this place, Rechtortig etc. V. Ort 3. 1).
- Ortlich, adj. and adv. einen Ort habend, einnehmend, local, locally, having or occupying a place, belonging to, or concerning a place, of place.
- der Ortolan, des-es, plur. die-e, an Ortolan, a bird; V. Fetzammer.
- die Ortschaft, plur. die-en, a place inhabited by people, without determining, whether it be a hamlet, village, town or city. Most commonly villages, hamlets and single buildings bear this general name.
- das Ortscheit, des-es, plur. die-e, the Spring-tree-bar of a coach or waggon.
- das Ortschick, a cleft in a mine that goes across a streak.
- Ortschickig, adj. and adv. cleft.
- der Ortsgulden, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the fourth part of a Florin, a quarter of a Florin.
- der Orsthaler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the fourth part of a dollar.
- die Ortung, plur. die-en, the corner of a mine, a corner in a mine.
- der Orziegel, a corner-tile.
- die Oesche, V. Flur and Esche.
- die Oese, V. Oehr.
- die Oesse, V. Feueresse, Esse.
- das Oesfel, V. Mößel.
- der Ost, des-es, plur. inus. 1) The quarter, from whence the sun rises when he enters the equinoctial points of aries or libra, the East, Orient, Levant. 2) For Ostwind, the East-wind, the wind that blows from the East.
- Osten, an adverb, which is only used with some prepositions to denote the East, i. e. the Cardinal point, where the sun rises. Der Wind kommt aus Osten or Osten, the wind blows from the East. Gegen Osten segeln, to sail towards the East, or eastward. It occurs also, although seldom and in the masculine gender, instead of the substantive Ost, the East. Niemahls müsse das Licht den wollichten (wolfigen) Osten bepurpern, Zachar.
- die Oester, V. Auster.
- der Osterabend, Easter-Eve.
- die Osterandacht, Paschal-Devotion.
- die Osterblume, plur. die-n, die Rüs chenschele, the Anemone, a plant, Anemone Pulsatilla L. It is also the name of any flower that blows or blossoms about Easter.
- der Osterdienstag, Easter-Tuesday, or the third Easter-Holy-day.
- das Osteren, des-es, plur. die-er, an Easter-Egg, a name given to Eggs commonly painted and sold about Easter.
- das Osterfest, des-es, plur. die-e, Easter, Easter-Holy-Day, Easter-Day; V. Ostern.
- das Osterfeuer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a Bon-fire made on Easter-Day.
- die Osterfeier, the keeping of Easter, the Easter-Solemnity.
- der Osterferttag, one of the three Easter-Holy-days.
- der Osterfladen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. an Easter-flawn, Easter-cake.

die Osterkerze, plur. die -n, Königs-
kerze, Bollkraut, the petty Mullein,
Torch-weed, Verbascum Thapsus L.

der Osterkuchen, V. Osterfladen.

das Osterlamm, des -es, plur. die -läm-
mer, the paschal lamb.

Osterlich, adj. and adv. paschal, relating
to the passover; relating to Easter. Die
österliche Zeit, the time about Easter.

die Osterlilie, die gelbe Narcisse, the
yellow Daffodil, yellow Narcissus, which
blows or blossoms about Easter.

die Osterluzen, plur. inus. Aristolochy,
Heart-wort, Birth-wort (a plant); Ari-
stolochia Clematis L.

die Ostermesse, the Easter-fair or mart.

der Ostermontag, Easter - monday, the
second Easter-day.

die Ostern, Easter, the time of the year
when christians celebrate the resurrection
of Christ from the grave. Künftige
Ostern, Easter next. Ostern halten,
to celebrate Easter.

die Osternacht, Easter-eve, the night be-
fore Easter-day.

Oesterreich or Oestreich, Austria. Ein
Oesterreicher, an Austrian.

der Ostersonntag, Easter - sunday, the
first Easter-day.

der Ostertag, des -es, plur. die -e, Easter-
day, the festival or Holy-day of Easter.

die Osterwoche, plur. die -n, Easter-week.

Ostindien, East-India. Ein Ostindien-
fahrer (Schiff), an East-India-man.

Die Ostindische Compagnie, the East-
India company.

ein Ostländer, an Easterling, Levantine.

Oestlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. easter-
ly, eastern, levanine, of the East, of
the eastern or levantine side.

die Ostsee, the Baltic, baltic sea.

die Ostseite, the East-side, the side towards
the East.

Ostwärts, adj. and adv. eastward or
eastwards, towards the East, from the
East-side, to the East.

der Ostwind, des -es, plur. die -e, the
East-wind.

der Othem, V. Athem.

1. die Otter, plur. die -n, Matter, an
adder, viper, asp or aspic. Der Otter-
biß, the bite of an aspic, adder or
viper.

2. die Otter, plur. die -n, an otter, an
amphibious animal preying upon fish;
Lutra L. Die Fischotter, opposed to
the preceding. Die Flußotter, the
River-otter. Die Seeotter, the Sea-
otter.

das Otterfell, the skin of an otter.

das Ottergift, Otterngift, the venom of
vipers.

der Otterhund, an Otter - dog, used in
hunting the otter.

die Otterngalle, the gall of an aspic.

*das Otterngesücht, des -es, plur. die -e,
the spawn, generation, breeding, pro-
geny or off-spring of vipers; V. Schlang-
genbrut, which is now used instead
of it.

ein Otterstich, an adder's bite; V. I.
Otter.

Ottermurz, V. Schlangenkraut.

die Otterzunge, figuratively, ein gottlos-
ses, böses Maul, an ill, abusive or
venomous tongue.

Oval, eyrund, oval; V. Eyrund.

das Orhoft, des -es, plur. die -e, a
measure of liquids containing sixty - three
gallons, a Hoys-head.

Oweh! interj. o sad! Wo'sme! or Wo is
me! Wo or Woe to you, to him, to her
etc.

P.

P, the sixteenth letter of the German
Alphabet.

Paar, adj. and adv. gleich, peer, equal,
even. Eine paare, gleiche Zahl, an
even or equal number. Paare oder
unpaare, even or odd. Most common-
ly as an adverb. Paar oder unpaar
spielen, to play at even, and odd.

das Paar, des -es, plur. die -e, Diminut.

das Pärchen, *Pärlein, a pair, couple,
brace, two of a sort. I. Two things
suiing one another. Ein paar Schuhe,
a pair of shoes. Drey Paar Stiefeln,
three pair of boots. Ein Paar Och-
sen, a yoke of oxen. Ein paar Hand-
schuhe, Strümpfe, a pair of gloves, a
pair of stockings. Ein Paar Pistolen,
a brace of pistols. Paar und Paar
gehen, paarweise, to go by pairs, two
and two, pair by pair, two and two to-
gether. Sie näherten sich Paar bey
Paar, paarweise, they approached or
advanced by pairs. Zu Paaren kom-
men, paarweise, to come by pairs, is
unusual, bey Paaren is more usual,
particularly in poetry. Da kommen sie
bey Paaren, paarweise, there they
come by pairs. Zu Paaren treiben,
to bring disorderly people in order, and
in a more extensive sense, to bring to
reason, to matter or subdue, properly to
force the people who go disorderly, to

go by pairs, instead of which zu Thore treiben is also sometimes used. In a more limited sense. Ein Paar junge Eheleute, a pair or a couple of new married persons. Das verheirathete Paar, the married couple. Ein glückliches Paar, a happy pair. When this word has a numeral word placed before it, it is the same in the plural as in the singular. Sechs Paar Tauben, six pair of pigeons. Ein Paar is often used adverbially, and then it remains unchanged. Machen Sie sich nicht zum Märtyrer von ein Paar schönen Augen, Tell. for, von einem Paare.

2. The expression ein Paar is very frequently used for wenig, few, likewise for einige, some, and then it is used adverbially, consequently not changed, and has the substantive in the plural after it. Ein Paar Tage, i. e. wenig Tage, a few days. Ein Paar Thaler, ein Paar Äpfel, ein Paar Leute oder Personen, a few dollars, a few apples, a few people or persons. Nicht viel, nur ein Paar, not many, only a few. Ich habe ein Paar Worte mit Ihnen zu reden, einige or wenig Worte, I have a few words to say to you. Ich werde auf ein Paar Tage verreisen, I shall depart for a few days. Ich will selber ein Paar Zeilen an ihn schreiben, I will write a few lines to him myself.

Paaren, *verb. reg. act.* to pair, sort, match, join in couples, to unite as answering each other, to suit. Die Handschuhe, Strümpfe paaren, to match or pair gloves, stockings etc. In a more limited and more usual sense, to pair, couple, copulate, as birds etc. do. Of persons it is only used in jest; V. Paar.

das Paaren, die Paarung, pairing, matching, coupling, joining together.

Paarweise, *adv.* by pairs, two and two, pair by pair, two and two together.

Pabst, V. Papst.

der Pacht, *des-es, plur. die Pächte*, a contract, by which we permit another the use of a thing for a part of the produce or profit, or for a certain sum of money, in the cases, in which the verb pachten is usual; der Pacht Contract. Likewise the enjoyment of the use and profit by virtue of such a contract, as der Pacht der Zölle, der Einkünfte, der Accise, des Zehnten, der Jagd, der Fischen etc. Etwas in Pacht nehmen, to farm something, take it to farm. Einem etwas in Pacht geben, in popular language, es in Pacht

austhun, to let something out to one, farm-let or lease it to him. Einen Pacht erneuern, to renew a lease. Der Erbpacht, an hereditary lease of a farm. Der eiserne Pacht, a lease for a long time. Einen Pacht antreten, to enter upon a lease. In the most limited sense der Pacht is the enjoyment of the produce or profit of an estate, farm, manor etc. for a proportional sum of money annually; V. Pachten. *Figurat.* also das Pachtgeld (the rent) is very frequently called only der Pacht. Den Pacht bezahlen, to pay the rent. Mehr Pacht bieten, to bid or offer more rent. Viel, wenig Pacht geben, to give much, little rent.

der Pachtanschlag, *des-es, plur. die -schläge*, an estimation of the yearly produce or profit of a thing, which is to be let out.

der Pachtbauer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a farmer or peasant, who rents a small farm.

der Pachtbrief, *des-es, plur. die -e*, an agreement, lease or contract about a farm given in writing.

der Pachtcontract, *des-es, plur. die -e*, a contract or agreement about the use of a thing for a certain sum of money annually; der Pacht, der Pachtvertrag. Likewise a contract given in writing; der Pachtbrief.

Pachten, *verb. reg. act.* in Pacht nehmen, to farm, take to farm, take a lease, to take a house or land, to rent it. Die Zölle, Accise, den Zehnten eines Gutes etc. pachten, to farm the tolls, excise, the tithes of a manor, estate or farm. Ein Gut pachten, to take a farm. Einen Acker pachten, to take a field. Einen Garten pachten, to take a garden. Gepachtetes Land, land held in blench.

der Pächter, *des-s, plur. die Pächter*, *Femin. die Pächterinn*, a farmer, lessee. Ein Pächter der Königl. Einkünfte, a farmer of the King's revenues. In some parts also in the singular, der Pächter, die Pächterinn.

das Pachtgeld, *des-es, plur. (but only of several sums) die -er*, the rent, farm-rent; der Pacht, der Pachtzins.

das Pachtgut, *des-es, plur. die -güter*, a farm, ground either farmed or let out.

der Pacht herr, *des-en, plur. die -en*, the land-lord or proprietor of a thing let out; der Verpächter.

der Pacht inhaber, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Pacht inhaberinn*, a person, who possesses any-thing by way

of a farm; der Pächter, die Pächter: inn.

das Pachtjahr, des-es, plur. die-e, the year of a lease.

die Pächtleute, sing. inusit. persons of both sexes, who rent any thing, tenants, farmers.

Pachtlos, adj. and adv. that is not farmed, let or leased out, also deprived of a lease, being without a farm or lease.

Pachtlustig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. having an inclination to take something to farm, or to take a lease of something.

der Pachtmann, V. Pächter.

der Pachtschilling, V. Pachtgeld.

die Pachtung, farming, the act of taking to farm.

Pachtweise, adv. by manner of a farm.

der Pachtzins, des-es, plur. (but only of several sums) die-e; V. Pachtgeld.

I. der or das Pack, des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut. das Päckchen, *Päcklein, a pack, packet, bale, bundle, parcel. Ein Pack Wolle, a pack of wool. Ein Pack Waaren, a bale or pack of goods. Ein Pack Seide, Baumwolle, a bale of silk, of cotton. Ein Pack schwarze Wäsche, a bundle of foul linnen-clothes. Ein Päcklein Briefe, a packet of letters. Ein Päcklein Karten, a pack of cards. Ein Päckchen Geld, a bag of money. Ein Reisepäcklein, a wallet, budget, scrip, satchel or by-sack. Sein Pack unter dem Arme tragen, to carry his pack under his arm. Er ist mit Sack und Pack angekommen, he is arrived with bag and baggage. Sack und Pack aufpacken, to pack up bag and baggage.

2. das Pack, des-es, plur. car. in the contemptible manner of speaking, a company or gang of vicious, vile, villainous or mean people. Das Pack, Lumpenpack, the rabble, mob, rascality, the riff-raff or dregs of the people, a pack of rogues or knaves, a crew, gang or set of rascally people. Es ist Hurenpack, they are a pack of whores. Ein Diebespack, a gang of robbers or thieves. In some parts of upper Germany it signifies also the baggage of an army; V. Troß.

das Packbret, the broad board before and behind a coach upon which trunks are packed.

der Packer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. I Pack.

I. Packen, verb. reg. recipr. sich packen, to be gone, be packing, to make away, pack away. Gehe, packe dich! begone! get thee gone! get out of my sight! go

about thy business! Packet euch weg! get you gone! hence! begone from hence! leave this place!

2. Packen, verb. reg. act. to take, lay or get fast, sure or certain hold, to seize or lay hold on, either with the hand or with the claws and mouth. Die Hunde haben ein Thier gut gepackt, the hounds have seized an animal with their mouth. Ich kann es nicht recht packen, nicht fest, gewiß, angreifen, I cannot lay fast, certain or sure hold of it.

3. Packen, verb. reg. act. to pack up, wrap up, make up into a bundle, bale or packet. Die Kleider in den Koffer, die Bücher in den Kasten packen, to pack up the clothes into the trunk, the books into the chest. Heringe packen, to barrel up herrings. Dieser Ballen ist sehr fest gepackt, this bale is made up very close or tight. Die Waaren sind nicht gut gepackt, the goods are not well packed up. According to another figure we say in jest die Karten packen, to pack the cards, to order them so that one may know how they lie.

das Packen, das Einpacken, packing up, laying up and putting in cases.

der Packer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A packer, one that binds up goods for carriage, and who is also called Ballenbinder. 2) Among Huntsmen; a large, strong hound used in hunting the wild-boar.

die Packeren, plur. die-en, the packing or making up into bales, packets or bundles; also the bales, packets, bundles etc.

der Packerlohn, a packer's wages.

das Packet, des-es, plur. die-e, from the french Pacquet, a packet, a small pack, bundle or mail of letters etc. Ein Packet Briefe, Waaren etc. a packet of Letters, goods etc. It has sometimes in the Diminut. das Packetchen.

das Packet: Boot, des-es, plur. die-e, the Packet or the Packet-boat, a vessel that carries a mail.

das Packhaus, des-es, plur. die-häuser, a ware-house, magazine.

der Packhof, a custom-house; also a staple or public store-house, where goods are deposited.

die Päckleinwand, plur. inus. pack-cloth, packing-cloth.

der Packmeister, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a clerk of the post-office, who has the inspection over the packets and bales of goods.

die Packnadel, plur. die-n, a pack-needle.

das Packpapier, des-es, plur. die-e, cap-paper, large coarse sheets of paper used in packing.

das Packpferd, des-es, plur. die-e, a pack-horse, horse of burden, sumpter-horse.

der Packraum, des-es, plur. die-räume. 1) A place fit or proper for packing up goods. 2) Der Packraum in einer Kutsche, the magazine in a coach. 3) Der Packraum für durchgehende Waaren, a staple or magazine for goods which pass through.

der Packsattel, des-s, plur. die-sättel, a pack-saddle, pannel.

der Pacht, des-es, plur. die-e; V. Pacht.

der Packträger, a porter, who carries bales or packets, a street-porter.

das Packtuch, V. Packleinwand.

die Packung, das Packen, packing up, the act of packing things up.

der Packwagen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a baggage-waggon.

das Packwerk, des-es, plur. die-e, in Hydraulics, Fascine-work.

der Pact, des-es, plur. die-e, a pact, paction, contract, bargain or covenant. Einen Pact mit jemanden machen, to make a pact or contract with one. Den Pact brechen, to break the pact or contract; V. Pacht.

ein Pädagog, ein Erzieher, a pedagogue.

die Padde or Pedde, a name in some places for a toad; V. Kröte.

Paff! interj. paff! piss! crack! a word imitating the sound of a stifled clap, clack or crack.

das Pagament, a mixture of silver and other metals, any metals smelted or melted together.

der Page, (sprich Pasche), des-n, plur. die-n, from the french Page, a page, a youth attending on a great person; ein Edelknabe. Als Page dienen, to serve as a page. Page seyn, to be a page.

die Pagode, plur. die-n, a pagod, an Indian idol, or temple of an idol.

Pah! a word of proud contempt. Pah! der hätte mir kommen sollen!

der Pöfel, a word used in lower Saxony for Böfel, Salzbrühe; V. Böfel.

der Palast, V. Pallast.

der Palatin, des-es, plur. die-e, a tippet, a sort of Neck-cloth worn by the fair sex.

die Palette, das Palett, a palette or pallet, a light board used by a limner to place his colours on when he paints.

die Palisade, V. Pallisade.

die Pallas, Pallas, Minerva.

der Pallasch, des-es, plur. die-e, a broad sword worn by a trooper or horseman; also one of a smaller size worn by foot-soldiers.

der Pallast, des-es, plur. die Palläste, a palace, a house in which a king, prince, bishop or great lord resides; a large, splendid house. Das ist kein Haus, das ist ein Pallast, that is no house, it is a palace.

die Pallisade, plur. die-n, a palisade or palisado, pales used by way of inclosure or defence. Mit Pallisaden einschließen, to palisade or barricade, to fence with a palisado.

der Palm, des-es, plur. die-e, V. 2. Palme.

der Palmbaum, des-es, plur. die-bäume, also only die Palme simply, the palm or palm-tree, Palma L. There are twenty-one species of this tree, of which the most remarkable are der Datelbaum or Date-tree which bears a fruit called dates; die Pflaumenpalme, the Plum-date; die Fächerpalme, the Fan-palm-tree; die Cocuspalm, the Coco-tree.

Palm-Christi, the plant Palma-Christi.

1. die Palme, plur. die-n. 1) The palm-tree; V. the preceding. 2) The twig or branch of a palm-tree. Mit weißen Kleidern und Palmen in ihren Händen, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands, Revel. 7, 9. V. Palmzweig.

2. die Palme, plur. die-n. 1) In some provinces, a name for the bud of a vine. 2) The catkins, the flowers or blossoms of certain trees, as of willows, alders, hazels and others.

3. die Palme, plur. die-n, a name for several plants furnished with prickles. 1) Der Christdorn or Myrtendorn, Christ-thorn, Ilex aquifolium L. which is called in many places stehende Palme, or Stechpalme, &c. 2) Der Mäusedorn, Butchers-broom, Knee-holly, Ruscus aculeatus L. is called in many places likewise stehende Palme, or Stechpalme.

der Palmesel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. in the Roman church, a carved ass that carries the counterfeit Body of Christ on Palm-sunday.

der Palmhonig, des-es, plur. inusit. the honey brought in by the bees, when the Palm-trees are in blossom, the first honey of the bees; V. 2. Palme.

der Palmfohl, the Palm-cole-wort.

der Palmsect, *des-es, plur.* (but only of several sorts or quantities) *die-e*, palm-sack, a kind of sweet wine, brought from Palma one of the Canary islands.

der Palmsonntag, *des-es, plur. die-e*, Palm-sunday, the sunday next before Easter.

die Palmweide, *plur. die-n*, a kind of willow with round and large leaves; *Salix caprea* L.

die Palmweihe, *plur. die-n*, the consecration of the Palm-branches on Palm-sunday.

der Palmwein, *des-es, plur.* (but only of several sorts) *die-e*, a wine made of the juice of the Palm-tree.

die Palmwoche, *plur. die-n*, the Passion-week, Holy-week, the week before Easter.

die Palmzeit, *plur. inus.* the time or season when the blossoms of the willow, the alder etc. appear.

der Palmzweig, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a twig or small branch of a Palm-tree, which is an ancient emblem of victory and of peace.

die Panacee, *panacea*, an universal medicine.

das Panaceekraut, the herb All-heal.

die Pandore, *plur. die-n*, the bandore or mandore, a musical instrument of the string-kind.

der Pandur, a pandour, a hungarian soldier.

die Panele, *plur. inus.* or das Panelwerk, *des-es, plur.* (only of several sorts,) *die-e*, the wainscot or wainscoting in a room; V. Tafelwerk.

das Panier, *des-es-or-s, plur. die-e*, a banner, flag, standard, colours or ensign used in an army. Im Nahmen unsers Gottes werfen wir Panier auf (rústen uns zum Kriege), in the name of our God we will set up our banners, Ps. 20, 5.

das Panet, V. Bankett.

die Panne, V. Wanne.

der Pannerherr, V. Bannerherr.

die Panse, V. Banse.

das Panster, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.*, Pansterrad, a large Water-wheel, which turns two Mill-works or two sets of stones.

die Panstermühle, a mill with such a large Water-wheel.

das Pansterzeug, the large wheel with every thing belonging to it.

das Pantalon (sprich Pantalong), *des-s, plur. die-s*, a musical instrument in the form of a large spinet or harpsichord.

Its strings are touched or struck by hammers.

der Panther, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a panther, a large and fierce wild-beast; V. Parber.

das Pantherthier, V. Panther.

der Pantoffel, *des-s, plur. die-n*, a slipper, pantoffle, pantoufle. Unter der Herrschaft des Pantoffels stehen, unter dem Pantoffel stehen, to be governed by his wife.

der Pantoffelbaum, *des-es, plur. die-bäume*, the Cork-tree; *Quercus Suber* L. Korkbaum, Pantoffelholzbaum.

das Pantoffelholz, the wood of the Cork-tree.

die Pantomime, *plur. die-n*, the pantomime, pantomime, a farce, tale or scene, which consists entirely in gesture and dumb show; das Pantomimenspiel. Der Pantomimen-Spieler or Pantomimist, a pantomime, one who has the power of mimicry, and can express his meaning by actions.

Pantomimisch, *adj.* pantomimick.

der Pantsch, the Paunch; V. Banst.

Pantschen, *verb. reg. act.* to stir water in an awkward manner, paddle or dabble in water; also to stir dirt or loam about, to splash water about. Pantschen signifies likewise, to adulterate or mix wine or beer with water.

der Panzen, V. Banzen.

1. das Panzer, V. Panster.

2. der Panzer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.*, a mail, a coat of steel net-work, worn formerly for defence; a coat of armour or of arms; ein Panzerhemd, a coat, shirt or jacket of mail; a harness for the breast.

Panzerlegen, *verb. reg. act.* a word, which is now almost obsolete; it signifies scouring and cleaning, and in a figurative sense, einen derben Verweis geben, mit Worten und mit der That zúchtigen, to give one a severe reprimand, to chastise with words and deeds.

der Panzerhandschuh, a gantlet or gauntlet, an iron-glove used for defence.

das Panzerhemd, *des-es, plur. die-en*, a coat, shirt or jacket of mail.

die Panzerkette, *plur. die-n*, a chain of mail. Die Panzerkette von Gold, a carcanet or carkanet.

die Panzerlinge, *plur. die-n*, a long pointed rapier.

der Panzerfragen, a habergeon.

Panzern, *verb. reg. act.* to mail, dress in a coat of mail, to arm or provide with a coat of mail. Gepanzerte Soldaten, mailed soldiers, soldiers armed or provi-

ded with a coat of mail. Vom Kopfe bis auf die Füße gepanzert seyn, to be mailed, dressed in a coat of mail or armed cap à pied or from head to foot, all over; V. Panzer.

das Panzerrad, V. Panster.

das Panzerthier, des-es, plur. die-e, the armadillo, a four-footed-animal, of the Brazils, as large as a cat, covered with hard scales like armour, and feeds on roots, sugar-canes, and poultry; Manis L.

das Panzerzeug, V. Pansterzeug.

die Paeonie, (four syllables,) plur. die-n, peony or piony, the name of a flower; Paeonia officinalis L.

der Papa, papa, a name of fondness used by a child to his father. Mein Papa (mein Vater), my papa (father).

der Papagey, des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut. das Papageychen, Papchen, a parrot, a parti-coloured bird of the hook-bill species, remarkable for imitating the human voice. Eine Art kleiner Papageyen, a paroquet, parroquet or paraqueto. Du armes Papageychen! poor Poll.

Papern, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the last case with haben, but it is only used in popular and familiar language for plaudern, or plappern, to prate, chat, prattle, chatter. Den ganzen Tag papern, to prate all the day. Hence das Gepaper, prattle, empty talk.

das Papier, des-es, plur. (of several sorts or quantities), die-e, Diminut. das Papierchen, *Papierlein. 1) Paper, a substance on which we write or print, made of linen rags ground, macerated in water, and formed into thin sheets by means of a sieve. Papier machen, to make paper, V. Papiermacher. Ein Bogen Papier, a sheet of paper. Ein Buch Papier, a quire of paper, containing twenty-four sheets. Ein Rieß Papier, a ream of paper consisting of twenty quires. Ein Blatt Papier, a part or piece of a sheet of paper. Das Papier schlägt durch or fließt, the paper does not bear ink, the ink strikes through. Etwas zu Papier bringen, to put or set something down in writing, write it down, commit it to writing. Schreibpapier, writing-paper. Druckpapier, printing-paper. Löschpapier, blotting-paper. Packpapier, cap-paper. Postpapier, post-paper. 2) A piece of paper of an undetermined size, Diminut. Papierchen, *Papierlein. Ein jedes Papierchen aufheben, to

keep or preserve every paper. Es liegt unter den Papieren auf dem Tische, it lies among the papers upon the table. Most commonly written pieces and sometimes sheets of paper, in the most general and most determined sense. Man hat es unter seinen Papieren gefunden, it has been found among his papers. Jemandes Papiere versiegeln, to seal one's papers up, to put or set a seal to them.

der Papieradel, des-s, plur. inusit. the nobility by creation and not by birth.

Papieren, adj. and adv. of paper, made of paper. Papierne Fenster, paper-windows. Eine papierne Laterne, a paper-lantern.

der Papierhandel, the trade in paper.

der Papierhändler, one who deals in paper, a stationer.

der Papierfram, a stationer's shop.

die Papierlaus, Buchmilbe, the paper or book-moth, louse or mite.

der Papiermacher, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a paper-maker.

die Papiermacherkunst, the art of making paper.

das Papiermaß, a shoemaker's or taylor's measure of paper.

die Papiermühle, plur. die-n, a paper-mill.

der Papiermüller, Papiermacher, a paper-maker, paper-miller.

die Papierspflanze, V. die Papierstaude.

die Papierscheere, a pair of large cisors used in cutting or clipping paper.

der Papierschirm, a screen of paper.

die Papierstaude, plur. die-n, the rush Papyrus of which the egyptian paper was made.

der Papierteig, paste of paper, of which snuff-boxes are made; papier maché.

der Papilion, a Papilio or Butterfly; V. Schmetterling.

der Papist, des-en, plur. die-en, Femin. die Papistinn, a papist, a person that adheres to the communion of the Pope and the church of Rome.

die Papisterei, plur. inusit. papistry, popery, the doctrine of the church of Rome.

Papistisch, adj. and adv. papistical, popish, adherent to Popery, belonging to the pope or popery. Die papistische Religion, the popish religion. Papistische Grundsätze, popish principles.

die Pappe, plur. (but only of several sorts), die-en. 1) Pappe, Kinderpappe, Mehlpappe, pap, food made for infants of bread boiled in milk or water. Among Book-binders and some other

Handicrafts die Pappe is a paste of flour and water boiled together so as to form a cement; Buchbinderpappe, Book-binder's paste; V. Pappen. 2) Pappe, Pappendeckel, paste-board, a thick substantial paper, formed of several sheets pasted together. Pappe machen, to make paste-board. Ein Buch in Pappe binden, to bind a book in paste-board or in boards. Ein Stück Pappe, a piece of paste-board.

I. die Pappel, plur. die - n, a name for several plants. 1) Der Eibisch, the Marsh-mallow, Althea officinalis L. to distinguish which from the following kinds it is called wilde Pappel and weiße Pappel. 2) Another similar plant of this same class, which is also known by the name of Siegmarskraut, and resembles the common mallow, Alcea L. is very frequently called only Pappel simply. Die Rosenpappel, the Rose-mallow, Holly-hock, Holyoak, Alcea rosea, is a kind of it. Still more frequently, 3) another plant of this class bears this name, which is also called Malve, Mallow, Malva L. and of which there are several kinds, amongst which are indigenous with us only the Gras-pappel, Gänsepappel, Käsepappel, or Hasenpappel, the little round leaved Mallow, Malva rotundifolia L. Die Waldpappel, the great or wild Mallow, Malva sylvestris L. and the weiße Pappel or the Siegmarskraut, the white Mallow, Malva Alcea L. Die Gartenpappel of the gardeners is, like the Krauspappel, or Römische Pappel, probably also a kind of the same. 4) Die Sammpappel, the Mallow of the Indies, the Velvet-mallow, Sida L. 5) Rosspappel is a name, which die Pestilenzwurz or Schweißwurzel also bears in some places; Butter-bur, Tussilago Petasites L. 6) Also the foreign kinds of the Eibisch bear the name of Pappeln, Hibiscus L. to which particularly belongs the Syrian Eibisch, Hibiscus Syriacus, which is a kind of tree, and therefore is called also Syrian Pappelbaum.

2. die Pappel, plur. die - n, which is also called Pappelbaum, the Poplar, also Poplar-tree, Populus L. There are several kinds of them. 1) Die schwarze Pappel, der schwarze Pappelbaum, the black Poplar, Populus nigra L. 2) Die weiße Pappel, der weiße Pappelbaum, the Abele-tree, the white Poplar, Populus alba L. It is called in some places also Weißbaum. 3) Die

kleine Pappel, Zitterpappel, Flatterpappel, Zitterdöppe, Aspen, Asp, Asptree, Aspen-tree, Populus tremula L. whose leaves are always trembling. All the three Pappelbäume are called also Aespen in good German.

der Pappelbaum, des - es, plur. die - bäume, V. 2 Pappel and 1 Pappel 6.

die Pappelweide, the white and black Poplar, the Abele-tree.

Pappen, adj. and adv. of paste-board, made of paste-board, paste-board. Eine pappene Schachtel, a paste-board box, or a box of paste-board.

Pappen, verb. reg. act. 1) To feed with pap. Ein Kind pappen, to feed a child with pap, to give it some pap. 2) To paste, fasten with paste. Zwen Bogen Papier zusammen pappen, to paste two sheets of paper together. Particularly in the compound words anpappen, aufpappen, einpappen. Likewise to work in paste-board, make all sorts of things of paste-board.

der Pappenband, des - es, plur. die - bände, the cover or binding of a book, in case it consists only of paste-board. Likewise a book bound in such a manner.

der Pappendeckel, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a word used particularly by the Bookbinders for Pappe in the second signification, Paste-board. Etwas aus Pappendeckel verfertigen, to make a thing of Paste-board.

der Pappenmacher, a Paste-board maker.

der Pappenstiel, des - es, plur. die - e, a word used only in popular language in a figurative sense, a trifle, a thing of small or of no value. Ich mache mir so viel daraus als aus einem Pappenstiele, I don't value it a pin, I don't mind it, I don't care about it. Der Henker, 2000 Thaler sind kein Pappenstiel, the Deuce, 2000 Dollars are no trifle.

Pappenstiele, Reed-mace, cat's tails.

der Pappnapf, a paste bowl.

das Papptöpfchen, a skellet.

der Papst, des - es, plur. die Päpste, the Pope, the bishop of Rome. Papst werden, to be elected pope, to be raised to the papal dignity. Einen Papst wählen, to elect a pope.

Päpstlich, adj. and adv. V. Päpstisch.

die Papstkrone, plur. die - n, the Tiara or Pope's triple crown.

der Päpster, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. in a contemptible sense, a papist, a Roman-catholick.

Päpſtlich, *adj. and adv.* papal, pontifical, belonging to the Pope. Die päpſtliche Würde, the papal dignity. Die päpſtliche Krone, the Tiara or Pope's triple crown. Seine päpſtliche Heiligkeit, his holiness the Pope of Rome. Die päpſtliche Gewalt, the key of St. Peter, the papal power. Die päpſtliche Bulle, the papal bull, the Pope's brief. Die päpſtliche Kleidung, the pontifical habit. Der päpſtliche Stuhl, the holy See, the chair of St. Peter. Das päpſtliche Gebiet, the patrimony of St. Peter, the Pope's dominions.

die Papſtmütze, *plur.* die-n, the Pope's mitre.

Das Papſtthum, *des-es, plur. inus.* 1) Die papſtiſche Religion, popedom, popey, papistry, the Roman-Religion. 2) Die päpſtliche Würde or Regierung, popedom, papacy, papality, the papal Dignity, the Pope's reign.

Par, **Paren** 2c. V. Paar.

1. die Parabel, a parabola, in Geometry, a conic ſection ariſing from a cone's being cut by a plane parallel to a plane that touches one ſide of the cone.

2. die Parabel, a parable, a ſimilitude, a fable or ſtory made uſe of to convey ſome important truth.

Parabolisch, *adj. and adv.* parabolic, parabolical, expreſſed in parables, fables, or by a ſimilitude. In Geometry, having the form of a parabola. Eine Reſſelinie, parabolische Linie, a parabolic curve.

die Parade, *plur.* die-n, from the french Parade, parade, an oſtentatious ſhow or diſplay; military order; a place where troops are drawn up to do duty or mount guard. 1) Feyerliche Gepränge, a parade, an oſtentatious ſhow or diſplay, pomp, ſtate, particularly with reſpect to clothes and furniture; without a plural. Etwas zur Parade haben, zum Staate, to have a thing for a parade or for an oſtentatious ſhow. Parade mit etwas machen, Staat, to make a great parade or ſhow with a thing. Das dient zur Parade, aber nicht zum Nutzen, that ſerves for a parade or ſhow, but not for uſe. In Parade erſcheinen, to appear in great ſtate or ſplendour. 2) A parade, muſter, a review of thoſe troops that mount guard. Auf der Parade erſcheinen, to appear at the parade. Die Nachtparade, the parade for guard. 3) In Fencing, parrying, a guard or poſture of defence. In der Parade liegen, zum Auspariren fertig ſeyn, to be in parade.

das Paradebett, Prachtbett, a bed of ſtate. Auf dem Paradebette liegen, to lie in ſtate.

ein Paradekleid, Prachtkleid, a ſtately ſuit of clothes, habit of ceremony, feſtival habit.

ein Paradeſſer, a horſe of parade.

der Paradeplatz, *des-es, plur.* die-plätze, the parade, the place where troops are drawn up to do duty or mount guard, the place of parade.

ein Paradezimmer, a ſtate-room.

das Paradies, *des-es, plur.* die-e, *Diminut.* das Paradieschen, *Paradieslein, paradise. 1. In a proper ſenſe, Paradise or the garden of Eden, in which our firſt parents were placed. 2. *Figurat.* 1) Paradise, a place agreeable in the higheſt degree, an extremely pleaſant or delightful country or region. 2) Paradise, the place of bliſs in Heaven.

der Paradiesapfel, *des-s, plur.* die-äpfel, paradise-apple. 1) A kind of well-taſted red alſo white-apple; *Malus pumila* L. 2) A kind of citron or lemon; V. Adams Apfel.

der Paradiesbaum, *des-es, plur.* die-bäume, in ſome places a name for the wilden Oehlbaum, the wild Olive-tree.

die Paradiesbirne, Catharine-pear, St. James-pear, French-pear.

die Paradiesſeige, *plur.* die-n, the Banana, Adam's fig-tree, *Musa paradisiaca* L.

der Paradieshäher, V. Paradiesvogel. das Paradiesholz, *Lignum-Aloës*, Aloe-wood.

Paradiesſiſch, *adj. and adv.* paradisiacal, ſuiting, reſembling, or making paradise.

die Paradieskörner, the grains of paradise, *Amomum Grana Paradisi* L.

die Paradiesmerle, the Black-bird.

der Paradiesvogel, *des-s, plur.* die-vögel, the bird of paradise, *Paradisea* L. *Pica Paradisi* Klein. by others *Manucodiata*.

Paradox, -er, -eſte, *adj. and adv.* paradoxal, paradoxical, contrary to a received opinion.

Parallel, -er, -ſte, *adj. and adv.* parallel, extended in the ſame direction, and preſerving always the ſame diſtance. Parallele Linien, or Parallel Linien, parallel lines. Sich parallel erſtrecken, to run parallel; V. Gleichlaufend.

das Parallelogram, *des-es, plur.* die-en, a parallelogram, in Geometry, a right-lined quadrilateral figure, whoſe oppoſite ſides are exactly parallel and equal.

das Parallelepipedum, a parallelopiped, a solid figure contained under six parallelograms whose opposite sides are equal and parallel; and it is a prism, whose base is a parallelogram.

ein Paralogismus, a paralogism, a false argument.

die Paraphernalgüter, the paraphernalia, all things that a woman brings her husband, besides her dowry.

Paraphrase, a paraphrase; V. Umschreibung.

das Parasoll, des-es, plur. die-e, a parasol, an umbrel, umbrella or umbrella.

Parat, ready; V. Bereit.

die Parce or Parze, plur. die-n, in the Mythology of the Greeks and Romans, the three destinies or goddesses, who presided over the lives of men; Clotho twisted the thread of life, Lachesis held the spindle, and Atropos cut off the thread.

der Parchent, or Parchet; V. Baruchent.

Pardel or Parder, the Pard, Pardale; V. Panther.

der Pardon, des-es, plur. die-e, a pardon; V. Vergebung and Begnadigung; pardoniren, to pardon; V. vergeben, begnadigen.

Paren, V. Paaren.

die Parentation, plur. die-en, from the Lat. Parentatio, a celebrating of funerals, an harangue at a burial to the praise of the person defunct; V. Trauerrede, Leichenrede, Standrede.

Parentiren, to harangue or make a speech at a burial.

die Parforce-Jagd, plur. die-en, from the french par force, by force; the hunting of game on horse-back with dogs without using any net or other engine. Hence the Parforce-Hund, a dog or hound used in this sort of hunting.

Parfumiren, verb. reg. act. to perfume.

Pariren, verb. reg. act. and neutr. from the french parer. 1) Gehorchen, as a verb neuter, with haben; but only in popular language, to hearken, obey, yield, submit, comply with one's directions. 2) In Fencing, einen Hieb oder Stoß abhalten, to parry, or put by a blow or thrust. 3) Wetten, from the french parier; but only in popular language, to bet or lay a wager. 4) In the Manage, to stop well.

die Parirfänge, the bow of a sword-hilt.

die Parirung, in Fencing, parrying or putting by a thrust. In the Manage, the stop or stopping.

Paris, Paris, the capital city of France.

die Parishirnen, Catharine-pears.

der Park, a park (Thiergarten). Der Artilleriepark, the Artillery-park.

Parfan, barracan; V. Berkan.

das Parlament, des-es, plur. die e, or -er, the Parliament, the assembly of the lords spiritual and temporal for debating and transacting matters touching the common-weal or common wealth and making or correcting of laws. Das Oberparlament in Großbritannien, the house of lords or upper house of great Britain. Das untere Parlament, the lower house, the house of commons.

das Parlamentsgesetz, die Parlamentsverordnung, an act of parliament.

der Parlamentsherr, a parliament-man, a member of parliament.

der Parmesanfäse, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Parmasan cheese, a sort of well-tasted cheese, which has its name from the city of Parma in Italy.

der Parnass, Parnassus, the mountain or mount Parnassus; V. Musenberg.

die Parole, plur. die-n, from the french Parole, the parole, the word, the watchword.

der Parsch, a peach; V. Bars or Barsch.

der Part, des-es, plur. die-e, from the Fr. Part, a word only used in popular language. 1) A part of a whole, or several things of one sort considered as a whole, a part. Die Waaren in sechs Parte theilen, to divide the goods into six parts. Der Erbpart, das Erbtheil, the part or share of an inheritance. Particularly der Antheil, part, share or portion. Part an etwas haben, Antheil, to have a share in something. Ich für meinen Part, in popular language, for meinen Theil, was mich betrifft, for my share, for my part, as for me. Jemanden Part von etwas geben, ihn davon benachrichtigen, to inform or advise one of a thing. 2) Party, one of two adversaries, particularly in law. Beide Parten, both parties. Der Gegenpart, the counterpart, the adverse party. In a better manner of speaking Parten, and in a more decent one Theil is used instead of it, and instead of Gegenpart Gegner and Gegentheil is used; V. Partey.

Parten, verb. reg. act. and neutr. to part or divide; to have a part or share in a thing; V. Theilen.

das Parterre. 1) A parterre, a level division of ground in a garden, and gene-

rally furnished with greens, flowers etc.

2) The pit in a Play-house.

Die Partey, plur. *die-en*, from the Fr. *Partie*. 1. Several individuals of one sort, although of an undetermined quantity or number. 1) In general, of all sorts of bodies; instead of which *Partie* is now more usual. *Eine Partey Waaren*, a parcel of goods. *Die Waaren nicht anders als in großen or ganzen Parteyen verkaufen*, to sell the goods no otherwise than in large parcels, i. e. by wholesale or in large quantities, and not by retail or piece-meal. *Eine Partey or Partie Menschen*, Zuschauer *ic.* ein Haufe, a number or company of people, of spectators etc. *Eine Partey or Partie Räuber*, a gang of robbers. 2) In a more limited sense *eine Partey* is a number or company of people of one sort; but only in some cases. (1) In many cases several people belonging to one affair, occupation, business or expedition are called *eine Partey*. *Die Jagdpartey*, the persons belonging to the chase, hunting or venery, a number or company of officers or servants employed in hunting. In War *eine Partey* is a party or detachment of soldiers. *Eine feindliche Partey*, a party or detachment of the enemy's troops. *Streifende Parteyen*, detachments sent upon a party. *Auf Partey ausgehen*, to go upon a party. *Auf Partey ausschicken*, to send out upon a party; V. *Parteygänger*. (2) Several persons of the same mind; where it is a more gentle expression for *Secte*, *Sect*, *Faction*, *Faction*, *Rotte*, a gang, set, party. *Die Republik ist in Parteyen getheilet*, the republic is divided into parties. *Die Stadt theilte sich in zwey Parteyen*, the city was divided into two parties. *Die Französische Partey*, the french party. *Jemandes Partey halten*, to take one's part, side with him. *Eines Partey ergreifen*, to side or take part with one, take his part, embrace his party. *Jemanden auf seine Partey bringen*, to bring one over to his party. *Es mit keiner Partey halten*, to be neutral, not engaged on either side. *Sich eine Partey machen*, to get or procure one's self a party. In einer Sache *Partey nehmen*, sich zu einer oder der andern Partey bekennen, to profess or declare one's self to be of one or the other party. *Die Gegenpartey*, the opposite party, the party which opposes the other; the opposition. In a more

limited sense. *Eine Religions-Partey*, see this word. 2. In some cases particular individuals are also called *Parteyen*. Two persons, who make an agreement or contract with one another, are called *die beyden contrahirenden Theile*. Particularly litigious persons bear the name of *Parteyen* before a tribunal, court or judge; in Fr. *Parties*, in low Lat. *Partes*. *Beide Parteyen hören*, to hear both parties. *Ich will hingehen, und sehen, ob ich die Parteyen mit einander versöhnen könne*, I will go out to see if I can reconcile the parties. *Die Gegenpartey*, your adversary, the party that opposes you, he that is at law with you. *Die klagende Partey*, der Kläger, the plaintiff. *Die beklagte Partey*, der Beklagte, the defendant. Of a person, that one endeavours to marry or has married, *Partie* is more usual, see this word.

Parteygänger, *des-s*, plur. *ut nom. sing.* Particularly, in War, soldiers appointed to go upon a party, free-booters, boot-halers. Also the commander of such a party bears the name of a *Parteygänger*, a partisan.

der Parteygeist, *des-es*, plur. *inus.* the inordinate inclination to engage himself in or to adhere to one of two or more contrary or opposite parties, or to be the author of or to cause such parties.

Parteyisch, *-er*, *-te*, *adj.* and *adv.* partial. 1) In general, inclined to one party, adhering to one of two or more parties of contrary sentiments. 2) In a more limited sense, partial, opposed to impartial, unbiassed. *Parteyisch seyn*, to be partial. *Parteyisch handeln, urtheilen*, to act, to judge partially. *Ein parteyischer Richter*, a partial judge.

Parteylich, *-er*, *-ste*, *adj.* and *adv.* partial. It is used in both senses of the preceding word, particularly in the Superlative. *Das parteylichste Betragen*, for *das parteyischste*, the most partial behaviour or proceeding.

die Parteylichkeit, plur. *die-en*, partiality. 1) The state of being partial in both the senses of the word *parteyisch*, and without a plural. In a more limited sense, partiality; opposed to impartiality or the act of distributing justice without any bias. *Die Parteylichkeit eines Richters*, the partiality of a judge. 2) A partial behaviour or proceeding in particular cases.

Parteylos, *-er*, *-este*, *adj.* and *adv.* which is for *unparteyisch* or *unparteyisch*

lich, impartial, neutral. *Parteylos* seyn, to be impartial.

die Parteylosigkeit, plur. *inuf.* *Unparteylichkeit*, impartiality, neutrality.

die Partie, (two syllables,) plur. *die Partien*, (three syllables,) a word likewise borrowed from the French *Partie*, which is used in some cases for the more common *Partey*. I. Several individuals of one sort, without determining the quantity or number. *Eine Partie Waaren*, a parcel of goods. *Eine Partie Obstbäume, Bücher* &c. a parcel or number of fruit-trees, books etc. *Die Waaren nicht anders als in ganzen Partien verkaufen*, to sell the goods no otherwise than in whole parcels, i. e. by wholesale or in large quantities, and not by retail or piece-meal. Of an undetermined number of people *Partey* is more usual, except in some compound words. Therefore we frequently say instead of *Freypartey, Jagdpartey* &c. *Freypartie, Jagdpartie*. *Partie* is also sometimes a company of several persons, who meet to recreate or divert themselves. *Partie machen, mit von der Partie seyn*, to be of the party, one of the party or of the company. *Ich werde mit von der Partie seyn*, I shall be of the party, one of the party or of the company, which expressions in a more extensive sense are also sometimes used of any party or number of persons united in one common design. In Gaming, *die Partie gewinnen*, to win the match. *Eine Partie Schach*, a set or match at chess. *Eine Partie spielen*, to play a set. 2. A part; but only in some cases. 1) Among Painters the particular parts of a figure, as well as the particular parts of a whole picture are called *Partien*. 2) A marriage, match or party to be married. *Eine gute Partie thun or treffen*, to marry a great fortune. *Sie wurde für die reichste Partie in England gehalten*, she was looked upon as the richest match in England. *Sie hofft noch eine bessere Partie zu treffen*, she hopes to marry still a greater fortune.

die Partikel, in Grammar, a particle; also *der Theil eines Ganzen*, a part of a whole.

Partiren, verb. reg. act. only used in popular language. 1) To divide amongst several. 2) To take part of stolen goods. *Heimlich hinweg partiren*, to pilfer or steal secretly. 3) To use deceitful tricks. *Sich wegpertiren, wegschleichen*, to slip or steal away, go away secretly.

die Partireren, the selling or participating of stolen goods.

der Partisan, des-es, plur. *die-e*. 1) An adherent, one firmly attached to any party, a partisan. 2) *Ein Partengänger*, V. this word.

die Partisane, plur. *die-n*, a partisan or partizan, a kind of pike or halberd; V. *Barte* and *Hellebarte*.

die Partite, plur. *die-n*, a word only used in popular language, deceitful, roguish, or fraudulent proceeding, clandestine, crafty intrigues or shifts; pranks, tricks. *Partiten machen, or spielen*, to play roguish tricks or pranks, use shifts, be a double dealer. *Durch lauter Partiten reich werden*, to grow rich by intrigues, vile pranks or double dealing.

Partiten: (Practikens) macher, a cheat, sharper, double dealer, rogue.

die Parucke, V. *Perrucke*.

die Parze, V. *Parce*.

Parzen, verb. reg. reciproc. *sich brüsten, sich stolz geberden*, to bricken, bridle it, carry it high, to be proud or puffed up with pride.

der Pasch, des-es, plur. *die-e*; *den besten Pasch im Würfeln*, the best throw at dice.

das Pascha, *das Osterfest*; V. *Passa*.

der Pasche, a page; V. *Page*.

1. *Paschen*, verb. reg. neut. with *haben*, which is only usual in popular language, *mit Würfeln spielen, würfeln*, to play at dice.

2. *Paschen*, verb. reg. act. to smuggle; run goods, or import or export goods without paying the duties or customs. *Waaren in die Stadt paschen*, to smuggle or run goods into the city. *Waaren aus dem Lande paschen*, to smuggle or run goods out of the country.

das Pasquill, des-es, plur. *die-e*, a pasquill, pasquin, pasquinade, a lampoon or writing in which a person is exposed to ridicule; *die Lästerschrift, Schandschrift*. *Ein Pasquill machen oder anschlagen*, to pasquin, to write or set up pasquills against one.

der Pasquillant, des-en, plur. *die-en*, *Femin.* *die Pasquillantinn*, a libeller, a person, who writes pasquills and spreads them abroad, and in a more extensive sense, a calumniator, defamer, slanderer, traducer.

Pasquillantisch, like or conformable to a pasquill.

die Pasquinade, plur. *die-n*, from the Italian *Pasquinata*, a calumny, invective.

lander, aspersion, defamation, inveighing, and in a more limited sense, a witty or ingenious calumny or invective.

1. *der Paß, des-ses, plur. die Pässe, a word only usual in popular language, particularly in lower Germany. 1) To denote a measure, mark, weight and a measured thing; but only in some cases. Der Wasserpäß, in some Salterns, is the weight of the vessel with freshwater at the trying or assaying of brine or salt-water, against which just as much brine is weighed. In popular language a sort of high drinking-glass is called a Paß; V. Paßglas. 2) In a more limited sense and without a plural, the right measure, the proper convenient time; where it is used only in lower Germany with some prepositions. Die Schuhe sind mir zu Paß, gerecht, the shoes fit me nicely. Zu Paß kommen, zur rechten Zeit, to come in the very nick, or in the very nick of time. Das kommt mir recht zu Paß, zu gelegener Zeit, zu Statuten, that comes very opportunely. Likewise figuratively, the proper state of health and of fortune or circumstances. Wohl zu Paß seyn, sich ganz wohl befinden, so wohl der Gesundheit als den Glücksumständen nach, to be very well, (in good health), also to be well to pass, (to be wealthy). Nicht wohl zu Paß seyn, sich nicht wohl befinden, not to be well, to be ill or indisposed. See the adverb unpaß, which is opposed to it.

2. der Paß, des-ses, plur. die Pässe, from the Lat. Passus, der Schritt, a pace, step. 1. A pace, step. 1) In a proper sense, where it is used only of the pace or amble of a horse, wherein the two feet on the same side move at the same time, which is also called der Paßgang, der Antritt, der Dreyschlag and der Zelt; V. these words. Den Paß gehen, to pace or amble; V. Paßgänger. Der halbe Paß is betwixt the trot and the amble. 2) Figuratively, a case, a circumstance, any occurring or present affair or thing; but only in popular language. Ital. Passo. In diesem Passe mag es gut seyn, in diesem Falle, in this case it may be good. Der Alten und Neuen Gründe, welcher sie sich in diesem Passe bedienen, in dieser Materie, which they make use of in this matter, Opitz. 2. A narrow, incommodious road, pass or passage, particularly out of one country into another; formerly also die Clause. 1) In a proper sense; in low Lat. Passus, in

Ital. Pusso, in Fr. Pas, a narrow pass or passage, defile, straits. Der Paß aus Frankreich nach Italien, the pass from France to Italy. Alle Pässe besetzen, to seize or take possession of all the passes. Einen Paß einnehmen, to take a pass, make one's self master of it. Among Mariners, the straits or channels are also sometimes called Pässe. Die Meerenge zwischen Frankreich und England, in some parts der Paß von Calais, the channel or the straits of Dover. Die Meerenge (der Paß) bey Gibraltar, the straits of Gibraltar. 2) Figuratively, the passage through such a place, and in a more extensive sense the passage through any place. Freyen Paß haben, freyen Durchgang, in popular language, to have free passage. Einem den Paß abschneiden, verlegen, verbauen, to stop or hinder one's passing or passage. Einem den Paß öffnen, to open the passage, let one pass through. 3. A pass, pass-port, a permission to pass. Jemanden einen Paß geben, to give one a pass or pass-port. Einen Paß bekommen, to get a pass or pass-port; V. Paßport. 4. Ein Paß, in fencing, a pass, passade, passado, a push or thrust.

das Passa, plur. inus. the Pass-over, the Easter-day of the Jews.

die Passage, (sprich Passasche,) plur. die-n, from the Fr. Passage, a passage through a place; also a passage in a book.

der Passagier, (sprich Passaschier,) des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a passenger, traveller, a person who travels, without any distinction of sex; from the Fr. Passager. Particularly, a person, who hires a place in any vehicle.

der Passat-Wind, des-es, plur. die-e, monsoon, periodical or trade-winds in the Eastern sea, which blow constantly the same way for three or six months, and the contrary way three or the remaining six months.

1. Passen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben. 1) In playing, particularly at cards, to pass, sit still, not to play. Fr. passer. 2) To spy, watch, dog, observe, to wait or stay for a thing, to mind it, in which sense it is only used in popular and low language. Ich habe lange darauf gepasset, gewartet, I have waited for it a good while, I have long expected it. Ich habe hier schon lange gepasset, gewartet, I have waited here already a long while. Particularly in some more limited significations, when it signifies to

wait for one's commands, orders or words. Auf jemanden passen, to wait for his commands or orders, to follow his advice or admonitions. Er passet nicht auf mich, folget, gehorcht mir nicht, he does not obey or observe me. Also to wait and be attentive, to lie upon the catch or in wait for one in order to prejudice, ruin or destroy. Die Kaze passet auf die Maus, der Räuber auf den Wanderer, the cat lies upon the catch or in wait for the mouse, the robber for the traveller. Jemanden auf den Dienst passen, ironically, ihm nachstellen, ihm ein Unglück zuzubereiten suchen, to wait for an opportunity to do or serve one an ill turn.

2. Passen, *verb. reg.* which belongs to the substantive I Paß, and is used in a double form. 1. As a verb active. 1) To measure, particularly to measure with a pair of compasses. It is used in this sense only in lower Saxony. 2) To adjust, to make a thing suitable to something else. Das Kleid ist auf meinen Leib gepasset, the suit of cloaths is adjusted to my body. Der Deckel ist auf den Topf gepasset, the cover is adjusted to the pot; V. Anpassen. 2. As a verb neuter, with haben, to fit, agree in measure, have the proper measure, be conformable or agreeable to. Die Schuhe passen mir nicht, the shoes do not fit me. Das Kleid passet sehr gut, the suit of cloaths fits very well. Es muß auf ein Haar passen, it must fit to a hair. Likewise *figuratively*, to agree or suit with, be conformable or agreeable to. Diese Stelle paßt nicht zur Sache, this passage don't answer or suit with the matter we are treating of. Das passet nicht hierher, that is not applicable here.

Der Paßgang, *des-es, plur.* (but only of several sorts,) *die-gänge*, the amble of a horse; V. 2 Paß I.

Der Paßgänger, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* an ambler, a horse, that has been taught to amble or pace; V. Zelter.

Das Paßglas, *des-es, plur. die-gläser*, a high drinking-glass, which is divided into several spaces by rings or circles, and is also called only ein Paß simply, a Mum-glass; V. I Paß.

Passieren, *verb. reg.* which is borrowed from the Fr. passer, in low Lat. passare, and is used only in popular language, where it occurs in a double manner. I. As a verb neuter, with sein, to travel, pass, go, wander. 1) In general, where it is used with several prepositions.

Durch einen Ort passieren, to pass or go through a place. Ueber einen Fluß passieren, setzen, to cross or pass a river, to go over it. Vorben passieren, to pass by. Where it is then also used without a preposition with the accusative.

Einen Ort passieren, to pass or go through a place. Man kann die Gasse vor Menschen nicht passieren, one cannot pass through the street for people. Hence the compound words durchpassieren, einpassieren, auspassieren. 2)

In a more limited sense, to continue or pursue his journey, his way. (a) In a proper sense. Er kann passieren, he may continue or pursue his journey, his way. Einen Reisenden, einen Wagen, eine Waare nicht passieren lassen, sie auf dem Wege anhalten, to stop a traveller, a coach, goods on the road, not to let them pass. (b) *Figurat.*

a) Das kann passieren, ist erträglich, mittelmäßig, that is passable or tolerable, that may pass. Das laß ich passieren, das laß ich gelten, dawider habe ich nichts einzuwenden, I allow of it, I have nothing to object or to say against it. β) Für etwas passieren, gehalten werden, to pass for something. Er passieret für einen ehrlichen Mann, he passes for an honest man, he is reputed so. Er passieret noch für einen Junggesellen, he passes yet or still for a bachelor. Er will für einen reichen Mann passieren, he wishes or wants to pass for a rich man. γ) Geschehen sich zutragen, to happen, arrive or come to pass. Was passieret guts neues? what news is there? what's the best news abroad? Schreiben Sie mir doch, was passieret, was vorgehet, pray write (or send) me word, what passes or what happens. Dergleichen kann oft passieren, such things may often come to pass or happen. Er weiß alles, was passieret, was vorgehet, he knows every thing, that passes or happens. 2.

As a verb active, passieren, machen, i. e. zubringen, to pass or spend; but only in low language, particularly of time and human life. Die Zeit passieren, to pass or spend the time. Die Zeit mit Lesen, mit Spielen passieren, to pass or spend the time in reading, in playing. Sein Leben mit Herumreisen passieren, to pass his life in travelling about.

† Passierlich, *adj. and adv.* which is also used only in low language. 1) Ein passierlicher Weg, welchen man bereisen kann, a road that may be passed or that

is passable; also tolerable. 2) Tolerable, moderate, passable. Eine passierliche Wärme, Gesundheit, a tolerable warmth, health. Das ist passierlich, that is tolerable. Er spielt so passierlich, he plays tolerably or tolerably well; V. Päßlich.

der Passierzettel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a pass-port for men and goods, particularly for the latter, a permission to pass.

Pastig, adj. and adv. which is only used by some tradesmen, and signifies figured, set out with figures, opposed to plain or smooth.

die Passion, plur. die-en, a word borrowed from the Lat. Passio, passion, and used in popular language for bodily pain and disagreeable sensations. Particularly in scripture, it is emphatically applied to the last agonies and sufferings which closed the life of our blessed Saviour.

die Passions-Blume, plur. die-n, Passion-flower, a flower so called from an imaginary resemblance it bears to the crown of thorns and other instruments of the passion of our blessed Saviour; Passiflora L.

die Passionswoche, the Passion-week; V. Marterwoche.

Passiren, V. Passieren.

Passiv, adj. and adv. from the Lat. passivus, passive, suffering, opposed to active; unresisting. Sich passiv verhalten, leidend, to carry or behave yourself passively. Die Passiv-Schuld, the passive debt, which I have to pay, opposed to the Activ-Schuld, which I have to receive.

Päßlich or Päßlich, adj. and adv. which is usual only in the popular language of some places. Fr. passable, Ital. passabile, tolerable; passable, indifferent; tolerably, indifferently, so so. Er befindet sich ganz päßlich or päßlich, he is tolerably well. Das ist ganz päßlich, that is tolerable. Eine päßliche Gesundheit, a tolerable health; V. Unpaß and Unpäßlich.

der Paßport, des-es, plur. die-e, a pass, pass-port, a permission to pass.

die Paste, plur. die-n, paste. Also an artificial mixture in imitation of precious stones, paste.

der Pastell, des-es, plur. die-e, from the Fr. Pastel, pastel, a sort of crayon or pencil made of a certain paste. In Pastell mahlen, to paint in pastel, or with such crayons or pencils. Die Pastell-Mahleren, painting in pastel or

the manner of painting with such crayons or pencils.

die Pastete, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Pastetchen, *Pastetlein, a pie, any crust baked with something in it. Fleisch-Pastete, flesh-pie. Fisch-Pastete, fish-pie. Eine große Pastete, a pasty, a pie made of crust raised without a dish. Eine Wildpret-Pastete, a venison-pasty.

der Pasteten-Bäcker, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Pasteten-Bäckerinn, a pastler, pastry-cook.

der Pastetenboden, the under crust of a pie or pasty.

Pastetendeckel, the cover or upper crust of a pie or pasty.

Pastetenfleisch (klein gehacktes), minced meat in a pie.

der Pastetenfranz, the indented crust of a pie or tart, the cornish of a pasty.

die Pastetenkruste, pie-crust, the crust of a pie.

der Pastetenofen, an oven for pastry-work.

die Pastetenpfanne, a pan for baking pies in.

die Pastetenrolle, a pastry-cook's rolling-pin.

der Pastetenteig, paste for a pie or tart.

das Pastetenwerk, pastry-work.

das Pastetlein, a penny-tart, a petty-patee.

die Pasten, a bakion; V. Bollwerk.

die Pastinake, plur. die-n, a parsnep or parsnip, an edible root; Pastinaca L. Die wilde Möhre, a carrot, Daucus Carota L. which is called in some places wilde Pastinake. Also die Wasserpetersilie, Water-parsnep, Sium latifolium L. which is called in some places Wasserpastinake.

der Pastor, des Pastoris, or Pastors, plur. die Pastores, Lat. Pastor. 1) Ein Hirte, Schäfer, a pastor, shepherd. 2) Ein Geistlicher, a pastor, parson, a clergyman who has the care of a flock; V. Pfarrer, Prediger, Seelsorger.

die Patate, plur. die-n, a name in some places for the potatoes.

das Patent, des-es, plur. die-e, a patent. 1) The magistrates orders, warrants, decrees, ordinances. 2) The commission of a military officer.

der Pater, plur. die Patres, father, the title of a popish confessor, particularly that of a Jesuit.

das Paternoster, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Pater-Noster (Lat. our Father).

1) Das Vater unser, the Lord's Prayer.

Ein Paternoster bethen, to say your prayers, be at prayers. 2) Every tenth great bead in the chaplet or rosary. 3) The chaplet or rosary itself is called das Paternoster, also in English Paternoster. 4) *Figurat.* several things bear the name of Paternoster on account of their bearing a resemblance to the chaplet or rosary, and used as ornaments round the necks of women and children, as strings of jewels or beads, pieces of money or coins etc.

das Paternosterwerk, des-es, plur. die-e, a kind of Water-engine used in raising water.

der Pathe, des-n, plur. die-n, *Femin.* die Pathe, plur. die-n. 1) A sponsor for a child at baptism, der Pathe, a God-father, die Pathe, a God-mother. Er ist mein Pathe, he is my God-father. Sie ist seine Pathe, she is his God-mother. 2) An infant for whom one is a sponsor in baptism, *Diminut.* das Pathchen, *Pathlein, a God-son, God-daughter. Carl ist mein Pathe, Charlotte meine Pathe, Charles is my God-son, Charlotte my God-daughter.

der Pathenbrief, V. Pathenzettel.

das Pathengeld, des-es, plur. (but only of several sums,) die-er, a present to a God-child in money; der Pathenpfennig.

das Pathengeschenk, des-es, plur. die-e, the present made to a God-child by the sponsors at baptism or directly after it.

der Pathenpfennig, des-es, plur. (but only of several sums,) die-e, V. Pathengeld.

der Pathenzettel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a biller, note or letter of baptism or christening.

Pathetisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. pathetic, pathetical, emphatic, emphatical; pathetically, emphatically.

die Pathologie, pathology, that part of Medicine, which teaches to know and distinguish a disease.

Pathologisch, adj. and adv. pathological or pathologick.

der Patient, (sprich Patient) des-en, plur. die-en, *Femin.* die Patientinn, a patient, one who is visited by a physician or surgeon.

der Patriarch, des-en, plur. die-en, a Patriarch, one who governs by right of paternity; a father and ruler of a family; a bishop superior to archbishops.

Patriarchalisch, adj. and adv. patriarchal, belonging to, possessed or enjoyed

by patriarchs; instead of which patriarchisch is also used by some.

das Patriarchat, des-es, plur. die-e, the patriarchy, patriarchat, patriarchship, the dignity and diocese or jurisdiction of a patriarch.

Patricius, Patricier, a patrician, a noble Roman, one descended of a Roman senator, a nobleman.

das Patriciat, the dignity of a patrician, the patriciate.

der Patriot, des-en, plur. die-en, a patriot, one whose ruling passion is the love of his country; one that makes the good of his country the constant motive of his actions or measures.

Patriotisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. patriotisch gesinnet, public spirited, like a good patriot or good citizen.

der Patriotismus, patriotism, a constant and unbiassed love or zeal for one's country.

Patrociniiren, to patrocinate, to patronize, protect or defend.

die Patrolle, or Patrulle, plur. die-n, the patrol, the persons who go the rounds in a garrison or camp.

Patrolliren or Patrulliren, to patrol, to go the rounds in a camp or garrison.

der Patron, des-es, plur. die-e, a patron etc. *Femin.* die Patroninn, a patroness, protectress, defendress, benefactress, from the Lat. Patronus. 1)

Ein Schutzherr, ein Beschützer, a patron, protector, defender; but only in some cases. In the Romish church, the guardian saint or patron of a church is called the Patron of it; der Schutzhellige, die Schutzhellige. In popular language it is used instead of Gönner, a favourer, well-wisher, cherisher, patron, benefactor. 2) The proprietor or owner; likewise only in some cases. The owner of a ship, in the German ships, is commonly called the Schiffspatron or only Patron simply. In a more extensive sense, in the Mediterranean sea, the master, captain or commander of a ship is also called the Schiffspatron or Patron simply. In popular language the tenant or lodger calls his landlord the Hauspatron. 3) In a more limited sense, the patron, one who has the gift or donation of an ecclesiastical benefice is called the Patron; in low Lat. Patronus.

das Patronat, des-es, plur. die-e, from the low Lat. Patronatus, the patronage, the right of conferring a benefice; der Kirzensatz, V. the preceding word.

die Patrone, plur. die-n, 1) das Muster, Model, a pattern or model. Nach einer Patrone arbeiten, to work after a pattern or model. 2) A cartouch, cartrage, cartridge, a charge for a fire-arm.

die Patronentasche, plur. die-n, a cartridge-box.

Patsch, interj. signifies in general the sound or crack made by a thing that strikes or falls suddenly upon another thing or hard body. Patsch! da lag es! is said of a thing that falls suddenly: crack or slap there it lay! Patsch! da hatte er eins auf das Maul, is said of one, who gets a slap on the chops.

der Patsch, des-es, plur. die-e, a blow, stroke, particularly with the hand open, a slap.

Patschen, Patschlein, ein or das Patschhändchen, a child's tendering you his hand.

die Patsche, plur. die-n, Diminut, das Patschen or Patschchen, a word used only in popular and familiar language. 1) Die Patsche, die Patschhand, and in the Diminut. das Patschen, das Patschchen, das Patschhändchen, the hand, in familiar language, eine Patschhand geben, to give one a hand as children do. 2) A puddle, mire, mud. Einen in der Patsche stecken lassen, to leave one in the fuds or in the lurch.

Patschen, verb. reg. which is usual only in popular language, where it occurs in a double form. 1) As a verb neuter with haben. Einen mit der Hand auf die Backen oder Hände schlagen, daß es patschet, to pat one, give him a pat, so that it makes a clap. Es regnet, daß es patscht, it rains, so that it patters. Er fiel hin, daß es patschte, he fell down, so that it made a clap. 2) As a verb active, to produce or cause this sound or noise. Die Tenne patschen, to beat the Thrashing-floor even with a rammer. Ein Kind patschen, to strike a child on its breech with the palm of the hand or with the hand open. Im Wasser patschen, to paddle, pat, dabble or plash, to go about in the water with the feet, instead of wick we have also the Diminut. patscheln or paddeln. In dem Drecke patschen, to dabble, pat, paddle or plash in the dirt or mud.

der Patschuß, a name for water-fowls, or web-footed fowls.

Patschhand, V. Patsche.

Pazig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. better trozig, stolz, proud, insolent, haughty,

snappish, fancy, turdy; proudly, haughtily etc.

die Pauke, plur. die-n, a Kettle-drum. Pauken, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the last case with haben. Die Pauken schlagen, to beat the Kettle-drums. Figuratively and in popular language. Der Pauke ein Loch machen, to break off an affair suddenly, make or put an end to it. Einen pauken, auspauken, to bang, maul or belabour one.

der Paukenschlägel, a Kettle-drumstick.

der Paufer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a Kettle-drummer.

der Pausack, V. Bausack.

der Pausch, or die Pausche; V. Bausch.

der Pauschel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a name for a heavy hammer used by miners in beating or breaking down very hard rocks.

1. Pauschen, aufschwellen, V. Bauschen.

2. Pauschen, verb. reg. act. among Miners, to beat down or loosen, to break the ore, to pound or bruise it.

der Pauscht, among Paper-makers; V. Buscht.

die Pause, plur. die-n, a pause, intermission, suspension, cessation from action; also a pause, stop or intermission in music.

Pausiren, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to pause, stop, not to proceed, to cease from action for a time (particularly in music).

Pauken, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the last case with haben, to puff or swell one's cheeks, also to swell up; make to swell, to blow or puff up. Die Taschen pauken, bausen, or pauken, wenn sie voll gestopft sind, the pockets stand out or asunder, when they are full. Die Backen aufpauken, aufblasen, to puff or swell the cheeks; V. Bausack. Vor Hoffart pauken, to be puffed up with pride.

der Pavian, V. Bavian.

der Pavillon, (sprich Pavilljong,) des-s, plur. die-s, from the Fr. Pavillon; a pavilion, a roof, which joins in a point in the middle from all the four sides, and a building provided with such a roof. Also a tent with an obtuse roof, and a similar canopy over a bed. Likewise a Summer-house with a round roof, in the form of a tent.

das Pech, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts or quantities,) die-e, pitch; a black gummy juice, drawn by fire from

- the pine-tree, and inspissated; V. Bergpech, Judenpech &c. Mit Pech über-
schmieren, to pitch, smear or do over
with pitch. Das Bier liegt auf Pech,
in gepichtten Fässern, the beer is in
pitched casks. Wer Pech angreift, be-
sudet sich, he that lies with dogs, will
rise with fleas.
- Pechartig, *adj.* bituminous.
- der Pechbaum, the Pine-tree; V. Tanne,
Fichte.
- die Pechblende, *plur.* (but only of several
sorts,) *die-n*, among Miners, a
black shining or glittering ore.
- der Pechbrenner, *des-s*, *plur.* ut *nom.*
sing. one whose chief business is to make
pitch.
- der Pechdraht, *des-es*, *plur.* of several
sorts, *die-e*, a shoemaker's thread.
- Pechen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) Pech brennen,
Pech machen, to make pitch. 2) To
pitch, do over with pitch.
- der Pecher, *des-s*, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.*
V. Pechbrenner and Harzscharrer.
- die Pechfackel, *plur. die-n*, a link or
torch, a flambeau.
- die Pechhaube, *plur. die-n*, a pitch-cap,
to take away the hair from scabby heads;
die Pechkappe, Pechmütze.
- der Pechhauer, *des-s*, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.*
V. Pechbrenner.
- die Pechhütte, *plur. die-n*, a hut or
house in a forest, where pitch is made.
- Pechicht, *-er*, *-ste*, *adj.* and *adv.* re-
sembling or like pitch.
- Pechig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing pitch,
pitchy, bedawbed or besmeared with
pitch.
- die Pechkappe, *plur. die-n*, V. Pech-
haube.
- die Pechkohle, *plur. die-n*, Pechstein-
kohle, a kind of pit-coal, a bitumi-
nous coal.
- der Pechkranz, *des-es*, *plur. die-frän-
ze*, a wreath of pitched cord for a cresset.
They are also made use of in war, to set
houses and buildings on fire.
- die Pechkrücke, a rake used by coopers in
spreading pitch in casks which they pitch
over.
- der Pechler, *des-s*, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.*
V. Pechbrenner.
- die Pechmütze, *plur. die-n*, V. Pech-
haube.
- die Pechnelke, *plur. die-n*, a kind of
wild pink, which grows on dry mea-
dows; *Lychnis viscaria* L.
- der Pechofen, *des-s*, *plur. die-öfen*, a
pitch-oven, pitch-kiln.
- das Pechöl, an oil distilled from pitch.
- die Pechpfanne, the pitch-pan, pitch-kettle.
- die Pechscharre, *plur. die-n*, V. Harz-
messer.
- Pechschwarz, *adj.* and *adv.* as black as
pitch.
- Pechtonne, (eine ledige) an empty pitch-
barrel.
- Peckel, V. Pöckel.
- das Pedal, *des-es*, *plur. die-e*, the
pedal of an organ, the large pipes of an
organ, so called, because play'd on by
the foot; das Fuß-Clavier.
- der Pedant, *des-en*, *plur. die-en*,
Femin. die Pedantinn, a scholar, a
man of science, and in a more exten-
sive sense, a person, who looks upon
and maintains trifles as important things.
In the most extensive sense every scholar
or man of science without taste or man-
ners is called a pedant.
- die Pedanteren, *plur. die-en*, pedantry,
pedantism, pedanticness, the behaviour
or conduct of a pedant, particularly the
extolling or praising useless trifles as im-
portant things for want of taste.
- Pedantisch, *-er*, *-te*, *adj.* and *adv.* pe-
dantical, pedantic, pedant-like.
- der Pedell, *des-en*, *plur. die-en*, a
beadle, a mace-bearer in a university,
also a summoner, apparitor, tip-staff.
- die Peilketabel, V. Weilketabel.
- die Pein, *plur. car.* pain, torment, tor-
ture, rack, grief, affliction, trouble,
anxiety, disquiet, sorrow, uneasiness,
sufferings. Pein empfinden, leiden,
to feel, to suffer pain. Jemandes Pein
lindern, to assuage, mitigate or ease
one's pain. Die ewige Pein, eternal
pain or punishment. Die Höllepein,
the hellish pain or punishment. In po-
pular language die Magenschmerzen,
Kopfschmerzen, Zahnschmerzen, &c.
are frequently called Magenpein, pain
in the stomach; Kopfpein, head-ake;
Zahnpein, tooth-ake.
- die Peinbank, the rack or torturing wheel;
V. Folterbank.
- Peinigen, *verb. reg. act.* to pain, vex,
trouble, rack, torment, afflict, grieve,
put to pain. Einen Mißethäter peini-
gen, ihn auf der Peinbank foltern,
ihn peinlich befragen, to put a crimi-
nal to the rack or to the torture, to rack
or torture him. Peinige dich nicht
selbst in deinen eigenen Gedanken,
afflict not thyself in thy own counsel;
V. Martern, Foltern, Quälen.
- der Peiniger, *des-s*, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.*
Femin. die Peinigerinn, Henker,
Scharfrichter, a tormenter, torturer,
racker, an executioner; also an op-
pressor.

die Peinigung, tormenting, torturing, racking, vexation, affliction; V. also Folter.

Peinlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling pain, causing pain, painful, criminal, troublesome, anxious. 1) Of corporal or bodily pain. Ein peinlicher Tod, a painful death. Particularly in the courts of justice in a double signification. (a) Die peinliche Frage, the rack, torture. Einen Missethäter peinlich befragen, to put a criminal to the rack, to torture him. (b) Concerning capital punishment, pain of death, criminal; opposed to civil. Das peinliche Gericht, a criminal court of justice. Peinliche Gesetze, criminal laws. Eine peinliche Klage, a criminal impeachment. Ein peinliches Verbrechen, a capital crime. V. Bürgerlich 1. 2) Causing a very high degree of displeasure, grievous etc. (a) In a proper sense, grievous, tedious, troublesome. Der Umgang mit ihm ist sehr peinlich, his conversation or discourse, his company is very tedious or troublesome. Das ist mir sehr peinlich, that is very tedious or troublesome to me. Das Zögern ist mir überaus peinlich, tarrying, loitering or lingering is extremely troublesome to me. Es ist peinlich, ermahnet zu werden, wenn man unschuldig ist, it is grievous or troublesome to be admonished, when one is innocent. (b) Inclined, used to show or discover an excessive or immoderate displeasure, disgust or chagrin in things of no importance, likewise an excessive or immoderate exactitude or circumspection and scruple. Ein peinlicher Mensch, an anxious, uneasy, fearful or timorous man. Sehr peinlich thun, ängstlich, bange, to act or behave very anxiously, fearfully or timorously.

die Peinlichkeit, *plur. inus.* which may be used in all the senses of the preceding adjective of the state of being peinlich, pain, anxiety, inquietude, solicitude etc.

die Peißel or Peißelbeeren, barberries.

die Peitsche, *plur. die-n, Diminut.* das Peitschen, a whip or scourge. 1) In a proper sense, a whip, an instrument of correction. Die Fuhrmannspeitsche, a carter's or coachman's-whip. Bußpeitsche, a sort of scourge. Ein Hieb mit der Peitsche, a lash or stroke with a whip. Das Klatschen mit der Peitsche, the cracking or lashing of a whip. 2) *Figurat.* die Meerpeitsche, Steinspeitsche, Knurrpeitsche or Gnurr-

peitsche, is a fish which is long and slender like a whip.

Peitschen, *verb. reg. act.* to whip, scourge, lash or jerk. Die Hunde zur Küche hinaus peitschen, to whip the dogs out of the kitchen. Die Pferde peitschen, to whip the horses. Jemanden peitschen, to whip one.

das Peitschen, whipping, scourging, flogging, flagellation.

der Peitschengriff, the handle of a whip. der Peitschenhieb, a lash or stroke with a whip.

der Peitschenstock, the handle of a whip.

der Pelikan, *des-es, plur. die-e.* 1) A pelican, a sort of bird. 2) A pelican, a surgeon's instrument used in drawing teeth. 3) A pelican, a two-eared chymical vessel.

der Pelz, *des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut.* das Pelzchen, *Pelzlein, a thick, soft, tough cover or covering. 1) In the most extensive sense, where this word is used of all sorts of such covers or coverings whether they are natural or artificial. Thick mould or mouldiness is frequently called a Pelz, which name the thick cream on the surface of milk also often bears. Die Wiese ist mit einem Pelze bewachsen, the meadow is covered with a very thick moss. And also in several other cases. 2) In a more limited sense, the skin of animals covered with strong soft hair. In a proper sense. Der Bär hat einen dicken Pelz, the bear has a thick pelt or fur. Also *figurat.* the skin of animals, as well as of men, and according to a still more extensive figure, the body itself. Einem Menschen oder Thiere auf den Pelz schießen, auf den Leib, to shoot at a person or at an animal. Einem den Pelz ausklopfen, to beat one's jacket, to bang, maul or belabour him. Jemanden den Pelz waschen, likewise to bang, maul or belabour one, but still oftner to give him a sharp reprimand. Einem den Pelz waschen, und ihn nicht naß machen, to use one with an unseasonable or excessive indulgence or gentleness. †Jemanden eine Laus in den Pelz setzen, to persuade one to charge himself with a troublesome person, likewise, to infuse a suspicion into him; both only in low language. 3) In a still more limited sense the skins of such animals as have strong, woolly hair dressed with the hair on, and in a more extensive sense the skins of all hairy animals are sometimes called collectively Pelz, where the plural is usual only of several sorts;

Pelzwerk and still finer **Rauchwerk**, a fur, a skin with soft hair, generally used for lining garments. Ein **Muff** von **Pelz**, better ein **Pelzmuff** or **Muff** von **Rauchwerk**, or **Pelzwerk**, a muff of fur. Eine **Mütze** von **Pelz**, better eine **Pelzmütze**, a furred cap, a cap lined with fur. Also **Pelzhandschuhe**, gloves lined with fur. **Pelzstiefeln**, furred boots, boots lined with fur. Mit **Pelz** gefüttert, mit **Pelzwerk**, furred, lined with fur. 4) In the most limited sense, the **Pelz** is a garment prepared from skins, and used for covering the body or at least the greatest part of it; likewise a mantle, cloak or coat lined with fur. Ein **Zobelpelz**, a fur-lining of sable. Sie sind umhergegangen in **Belzen** (**Pelzen**) und **Ziegenfellen**, they wandered about in sheep-skins, and goat-skins, Hebr. II, 37. die **Pelzart**, a sort or kind of fur; also among Gardeners, the manner of grafting; V. **Pelzen**.

I. Pelzen, *verb. reg. act.* in popular language for **schlagen**, **prügeln**, to beat, cuff, cudgel etc.

2. Pelzen, *verb. reg. act.* used in many places for **pfropfen**, to graft or graft.

das **Pelzen**, grafting; V. **Pfropfen**.

der **Pelzer**, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a furrier, skinner or fellmonger; V. **Kürschner**; also in gardening, a grafter, one that grafts.

das **Pelzfutter**, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a fur-lining, lining of fur.

der **Pelzhändler**, a furrier or fellmonger, one who deals in furs.

der **Pelzhandschuh**, a furred glove or a glove lined with fur.

Pelzacht, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* stringy; also tough, resembling a tough, thick skin.

der **Pelzmantel**, a mantle or cloak lined with fur, a furred mantle or cloak.

die **Pelzmotte**, a moth or tiny that eats furs.

die **Pelzmütze**, *plur. die-n*, a cap lined with fur, a furred cap.

das **Pelzreis**, the graft or scion grafted; a graft; V. **Pfropfreis**.

der **Pelzsamt**, shag, plush.

die **Pelzstiefeln**, furred boots, or boots lined with fur.

die **Pelzstrümpfe**, stockings of fur.

das **Pelzwerk**, *des-es, plur.* (but only of several sorts,) *die-e*, a collective noun, animal skins dressed with the hair on, and the garments made thereof; skins or furs, any thing made of fur or lined with fur; alles **Pelzwerk** sollt ihr

entsündigen, purify all that is made of skins, and all work of goats hair, Numb. 31, 20. In lower Saxony **Pelterije**.

das **Pendul**, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* der **Perpendikel**, die **Unruhe**, a pendulum.

eine **Penduluhr**, a pendulum or pendulum clock.

das and der **Pennal**, *des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut.* das **Pennälchen**, a pen-case.

der **Pensel**, V. **Pinself**.

die **Peonie**, V. **Päonie**.

das **Pergament**, *des-es, plur.* (but only of several sorts) *die-e*, parchment, sheep skins dressed and fit for writing on. Auf **Pergament** schreiben, to write on parchment. Ein in **Pergament** gebundenes Buch, a book bound in parchment. Weißes **Kalbspergament**, vellum.

Pergamenten, *adj. and adv.* of parchment. Ein **pergamentes Futteral**, a case of parchment.

der **Pergamenter**, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a parchment-maker; der **Pergamentmacher**.

die **Pergamenthaut**, *plur. die-häute, Diminut.* das **Pergamenthäutchen**, **Pergamenthäutlein**. 1) A skin or sheet of parchment. 2) In Anatomy, the membrane, the integument.

die **Periode**, *plur. die-n*, from the Gr. and Lat. *periodus*. 1) A period, a complete sentence from one full stop to another. 2) A period, a space of time.

Periodisch, *adj. and adv.* periodical, periodic, happening or returning at a stated time. Eine **periodische Schrift**, eine **Zeitschrift**, a periodical paper. **Periodische Zufälle** einer Krankheit.

der **Perkan**, V. **Verkan**.

die **Perlbohne**, *plur. die-n*, a kind of white oval french or kidney beans of the size of a large pea, the low, french or kidney beans; **Erbsbohne**, **Eyerbohne**, **Prinzessinnbohne**.

der **Perldruck**, pearl, the small kind of printing letters, *non-pareil*.

die **Perle**, *plur. die-n, Diminut.* das **Perlchen**, a pearl. 1. In general; where it is only used in some cases. Eine **Perle im Auge**, a round speck or film growing on the eye, a pearl. Die **Perlen** an dem **Geweibe** eines **Hirshes**, the pearls on the attire of a deer. 2. In a more limited and more usual sense, a kind of a gem found in Indian berbes, or oysters, a pearl. 1) In a proper sense. **Perlen fischen**, to fish

- for pearls. **Echte Perlen**, genuine pearls. **Orientalische Perlen**, oriental pearls. **Ein mit Perlen besetztes Kreuz**, a cross set out with pearls. 2) *Figurat.* (a) On account of a resemblance in the brilliant round shape. **Das Heupferd**, the grasshopper, *Libellula grandis* L. is called in many places **die Perle**; probably on account of its brilliant eyes. The little bubbles, which sometimes ascend on pouring beer and wine, tears, brilliant drops of water, are very frequently called **Perlen**. (b) On account of the value or worth. It is usual, particularly in an elegant style, to call a person of superior worth or qualities a **Perle**. **Sie ist eine Perle der Tugend**, she is the pearl of virtue.
- Perlen**, *verb. reg. neutr.* with **haben**, of a fluid body, to throw up little bubbles in the shape of pearls, rise in bubbles.
- Perlenasche**, pearl-ashes.
- die Perlenauster**, the pearl-oyster; **V. Perlenmuschel**.
- die Perlenbank**, *plur. die-bänke*, a bank or place where pearls are fished.
- der Perlenbohrer**, a piercer, used in boring holes in pearls; also a person who bores holes in pearls to be strung.
- der Perlenfang**, *des-es, plur. die-fänge*, the Pearl-fishery; better, **die Perlenfischerei**. Likewise the place where they are caught, and the season when they are caught.
- der Perlenfänger**, a pearl-fisher or diver; (better **Perlenfischer**).
- die Perlenfarbe**, *plur. inusf.* the colour of pearls.
- Perlenfarben** or **Perlenfarbig**, *adj. and adv.* pearl-coloured.
- der Perlenfischer**; **V. Perlenfänger**.
- Perlenhell**, *adj. and adv.* clear and shining or brilliant like pearls.
- die Perlenkrone**, a crown richly set off with pearls.
- das Perlenkupfer**, pearled-copper, copper in grains.
- die Perlenmuschel**, *plur. die-n*, a pearl-muscle, the nacker or naker.
- die Perlenmutter**, *plur. inusf.* Mother of pearl, a kind of coarse pearl made of the inside shell of those fishes that generate pearls. **Mit Perlenmutter ausgelegt**, adorned or set off with Mother of pearl.
- Von Perlenmutter**, of Mother of pearl.
- die Perlennadel**, a needle used in stringing pearls.
- der Perlensamen**, the small or seed-pearls, also called ounce pearls, from their being sold by the ounce, and not by tale.
- der Perlenschmuck**, an ornament or an attire of pearls; **V. Schmuck**.
- die Perlenschnur**, a string of pearls, necklace of pearls.
- der Perlensticker**, an embroiderer of pearls, one who embroiders pearls on silks, stuffs or habits.
- der Perlensucher**, a fisher of pearls.
- das Perlenwasser**, **Perlenmilch**, the milk of pearl, a kind of wash for making the skin handsomer.
- der Perlenzucker**, pearl-sugar.
- die Perlsfarbe**, the colour of mother of pearl, pearl-colour.
- Perlsfarbig**, *adj. and adv.* pearl-coloured, of a pearl-colour, of the colour of mother of pearl.
- die Perlgerste**, *plur. inusf. V. Perlgraupe*.
- das Perlgras**, *des-es, plur. inusf.* pearl-grass, *Melica* L.
- die Perlgraupe**, *plur. die-n*, pearl-barley, peeled-barley.
- die Perlhirse**, *plur. inusf.* gromwell, gromill, grommel, gremil, graymill, *Lithospermum officinale* L.
- das Perlhuhn**, *des-es, plur. die-hühner*, an African fowl, the Guinea-hen.
- Perlicht**, *adj. and adv.* resembling pearls, pearly.
- der Perllauch**, *des-es, plur. inusf.* Pearl-garlic, pearled-garlic or pearled-leek.
- die Perlschrift**, pearl, non-pareil, the smallest printing letters.
- der Perpendikel**, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a pendulum, any weight hung so as it may be easily swung backwards and forwards; of which the great law is that its oscillations are always performed in equal times; **V. Pendul**.
- Perpendicular**, *adj. and adv.* perpendicular, crossing any line at right angles; strait or upright.
- die Perrücke** or **Perrücke**, *plur. die-n, Diminut.* **das Perrückchen**, a periwig, perriwig, wig, peruke. **Eine Perrücke tragen**, to wear a periwig.
- das Perrückenfutter**, **die Perrückenhaut**, the caul of a periwig.
- der Perrückenkopf**, **V. Perrückenstock**.
- der Perrückenmacher**, a periwig-maker.
- der Perrückenstock**, a block, a piece of wood in the shape of a head, used by periwig-makers.
- der Persch**, a name for a perch, (a fish); **V. Bars**.
- die Person**, *plur. die-en*, from the Lat. *Persona*, a person. **I.** A human individual, a person, so far as the same is distinguished from others, a thinking in-

elligent being that has reason or reflection; without any distinction of sex. 1) In general. Eine geringe Person, a person of low condition. Eine vornehme Person, a person of quality. Die Person zahlt einen Thaler, in popular language der Mann, they pay a dollar a-piece or a dollar a head. Zwölf Personen, twelve persons. In eigener Person, selbst, in person, one's self, personally. Ihr müßet in Person, or in eigener Person erscheinen, you must appear in person. Seine königliche Majestät befand sich in hoher Person mit dabey, his Majesty's Royal self was also there. Meine geringe Person, my poor individual, my poor self. Ich, für meine Person, as for me, for my own self, for my part, as to what regards me or myself, or me in particular. Wir, für unsere Person, as for us. Eine Haushaltung, welche aus neun Personen besteht, a family consisting of nine persons. 2) In a more limited sense this word is commonly used of human individuals, who are invested with or have a certain rank, a certain dignity in civil society, and then it is used out of respect instead of the meaner Mensch, Leute &c. Eine Standesperson, a public person. Eine hohe Standesperson, a person of an eminent rank or degree. Es waren viele Personen zugegen, there were many persons present. Eine Raths-Person, a member of the senate, a senator. Privat-Person, a private person. Eine Manns-Person, a man. Eine Weibsperson, a woman. Die Mittelsperson, a mediator.

2. In the most extensive sense.

1) In general. In poetry, fables and other works of genius the virtues and vices are frequently personified or represented as if they were persons, and in moral and mixed fables beasts etc. are personified and supposed to speak. In Grammar, die erste, die zweite, die dritte Person, the first, the second, the third person. The first person, when I speak or act, or when we speak or act; the second person, when thou actest or you act; the third person, when he or she acts, or when they act. Where also the sign of the person is called die Person. Ein Zeitwort in die erste Person setzen, to set a verb in the first person. In der dritten Person reden, to speak in the third person. 2) In a more limited sense, in Divinity, die drey Personen der hochheiligen Drey-

einigkeit, the three persons of the blessed Trinity.

die Personalien, personalities or personalties, things that touch or concern nearly one's own person or life, or one's name, quality or course of life.

die Personendichtung, plur. die-en, prosopopoeia or personification; in Rhetoric, a figure in which things are represented as if they were persons.

Persönlich, adj. and adv. personal. Persönlich erscheinen, to appear personally or in person. Eine persönliche Tugend, a personal merit, virtue. Einen persönlichen Haß gegen jemanden haben, to bear one a personal spite or ill-will, to hate his person. Persönliche Mängel, personal defects or imperfections. Persönliche Fürwörter, personal pronouns in Grammar, which are ich, I, du, thou, er, he, wir, we, ihr, you, sie, they. Persönliche Zeitwörter, personal verbs, in Grammar, verbs which have the modifications of three persons in each number, opposed to impersonal that have only the third. Die persönliche Vereinigung der göttlichen und menschlichen Natur in Christo, the hypostatical union of the two natures in the person of Christ.

die Persönlichkeit, plur. inusit. in Divinity, Hypostasis, personality or personal Substance. In an ill-sense it signifies also Personality. Keine Persönlichkeiten (Personalitäten), wenn ich bitten darf! no personalities, pray! or if you please.

das Perspectiv, des-es, plur. die-e, das Fernrohr, Sehrohr, a Telescope, a long tube fitted with glasses, by which distant objects are viewed.

die Perspective, plur. inusit. the perspective, the art of delineating objects as they appear on a given transparent plane, or superficies, to an eye at a given height and distance.

Perspectivisch, adj. and adv. perspective, optic, optical, or relating to the science of vision.

die Pertinenzien, sing. inus. or das Pertinenz-Stück, des-es, plur. die-e, the appertenancies, that which belongs or relates to a thing.

die Pest, plur. die-en, the plague, pest or pestilence, is a very acute, malignant, and contagious disease; usually proving mortal. Mit der Pest angesteckt, infected with the plague. Die Pest herrscht in einem Lande, the plague is rife in a country. Die Pest haben, to be infected with plague, to have the plague.

An der Pest sterben, to die of a plague. *Figuratively*, any thing mischievous or destructive, the pest. Dieser Mensch ist eine Pest der Familie, this man is the pest of the family. Derselbe Mensch ist eine rechte Pest der Jugend, that man is the pest of youth.

Pestartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like the pest or plague, pestilential, contagious, pestiferous.

der Pestarzt, a physician, who visits those, who are infected with the plague.

die Pestbeule, a bubo, parotis, a plague-sore, plague-token.

die Pestflecken, plague-spots.

das Pesthaus, a pest-house, an hospital for persons infected with the plague.

die Pestilenz, *plur.* die-en, the pest, pestilence, plague; V. Pest.

Pestilenzialisch, *adj.* and *adv.* better pestilenzisch, pestilential, contagious, plaguy, pestiferous; pestilently.

das Pestilenzkraut, Pestilenzwurz, the plant Butter-bur, Tussilago Parasites L. It is also called in English Colt's foot.

die Pestilenzwurz, *plur.* *inuss.* a name for several plants, which are said to be good for the plague. 1) Die Geißraute, Goat's rue, Galega L. V. Pestilenzkraut. 2) The große Huflattig, Colt's foot, Tussilago Parasites L. Pestilenzwurzel, Dockenblätter, Brennwurz, Rosspappel, Schweißwurzel.

die Pestlatwerge, an electuary good for the plague.

das Pestmittel, a remedy good for the plague.

die Pestordnung, *plur.* die-en, a pragmatic regulation or ordinance published in the time of a plague.

die Pestzeit, the time of a plague.

die Petarde, a petar or petard, a bomb-like engine used in breaking open the gates of a town or city.

Peter, Genit. Peters, Peter, a man's name, better Petrus. Der Apostel Petrus, der heilige Petrus, the Apostle Peter, St. Peter; in popular language Sanct Peter.

der Petermann, des-es, *plur.* die-männer, *Diminut.* das Petermännchen. 1) A child, whose Christen-name is Peter, is sometimes called Petermann in popular language. 2) Der Petersfisch, Peter's-fish or Quaviver, bears the name of Petermann and Petermännchen in some places. 3) A coin of five Kreuzer or of about two pence English is also called ein Petermann or großes Petermännchen.

die Peterfilie, (five syllables,) *plur.* *inuss.*

parsley, a well known herb; Apium Petroselinum.

das Peterskorn, red wheat; V. Einkorn. das Peterskraut, Glasakraut, the peltitory of the wall (an herb).

der Peterspfennig, Peter-pence, Rome-scot.

die Peterswurz, St. Peterswurz, a name for St. John's wort, Hypericum L. V. Johanniskraut, Johanniskwurz.

das Petschaft, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a seal. Einen Brief mit seinem Petschaste versiegeln, to seal a letter with one's seal. Das Petschaft eines Briefes erbrechen, to break open a letter, break the seal of a letter, instead of which we rather make use of Siegel.

das Petschier, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a word sometimes used instead of Petschaft, a seal.

Petschieren, *verb. reg. act.* only used in popular language for zusiegeln, to seal.

der Peh, des-es, *plur.* die-e, in popular language, a bear; V. Bär.

die Pehe, *plur.* die-n, in popular language eine Hündinn, a bitch, the female of the dog, and *figuratively* also sometimes, an unchaste lewd woman. This word is frequently written and spoken Behe.

Pfacht, V. Pacht.

der Pfad, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a path, path-way, foot-path. Da trat der Engel des Herrn in den Pfad, but the angel of the Lord stood in a path, Numb. 22, 24. Auf dem Pfade der Tugend gehen, to walk in the path of virtue.

Pfadlos, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* pathless, untrodden, trackless; impracticable; unpassable. Eine pfadlose Wüste, a pathless desert.

1. der Pfaff, des-en, *plur.* die-en, or Pfaffe, des-n, *plur.* die-n. 1) Among Brewers, der Zapfen is called der Pfaff, a spigot. 2) Among Locksmiths, der Nietpfaffe, is a kind of chisel; V. also Pfaffendorn.

2. der Pfaffe, des-n, *plur.* die-n, a priest or clergy-man in a contemptible sense. Pfaffen und Mönche, priests and monks. Ein Messpfaffe, a mass-priest. Ein Türkischer or Mahometanischer Pfaffe, a dervis among the Turks.

der Pfaffenbaum, des-es, *plur.* die-bäume, Spindelbaum, the Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Evonymus Europaeus L.

das Pfaffenbischen, des-s, *plur.* ut nom. sing. V. Pfaffenschnitt.

das Pfaffenblatt, dandelion, priest's crown.

der Pfaffendorn, among Spurmakers or Spurriers, a tool used in drawing nails close.

das Pfaffenhöddlein, Pile-word, the little celandine, the scrofularia.

das Pfaffenholz, the wood of the Spindle-tree.

die Pfaffenkappe, a priest's cap.

der Pfaffenknecht, one who is priestridden, or one who is governed or made a tool of by priests.

Pfaffenknechtisch, *adj.* and *adv.* priestridden, governed or made a tool of by priests.

das Pfaffenkraut, V. Pfaffenplatte.

die Pfaffenmütze, the Priest's cap, also a name for the Spindle-tree; V. Pfaffenbaum.

der Pfaffenpint, die Fieberwurzel, Priest's pintle, Arum Proboscidium L.

die Pfaffenplatte. 1) The shaved crown of a friar's head. 2) The plant Lion's tooth, Dandelion, Leontodon L.

der Pfaffenschnitt, das Pfaffenstück, the best or most dainty piece or bit of a piece of roasted or boiled meat.

der Pfaffenschuh, V. Marienschuh.

die Pfafferey, *plur.* die-en, monkery.

das Pfaffiedel, V. Pfaffenbaum.

Pfaffisch, *adj.* and *adv.* monkish, monkishly, monachal, priestish, priest-like.

Pfafflein, Pfaffchen, a young monk.

der Pfahl, *des-es, plur.* die Pfähle, *Diminut.* das Pfählchen, a pile, pale, post or stake. Einen Pfahl einschlagen, or if it is large, einrammen, to drive or ram in a pile. An Pfählen befestigen, to fasten to pales. Einen lebendig an einen Pfahl spießen, to empale one, put him to death by driving a pale or stick through his body. In meinen vier Pfählen, *figuratively*, in my house or lodging. Der Weinpahl, a vine prop, vine-stake; der Zaunpfahl, a stake in a hedge; der Gränzpfahl, a Mere-post; der Brandpfahl, a post or stake on which a malifactor is burnt alive; der Schandpfahl, the pilory; der Sturmpfahl, a palisado; der Grundpfahl, a pile, a strong piece of wood drove in the ground to make a foundation good and firm; die Brückenpfähle, the piles of a wooden bridge, rammed in the ground.

Pfählen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) To provide with piles or stakes. Den Weinberg pfählen, to prop the vines. 2) To empale, to put to death by driving a pale or stick through the body of a person.

das Pfählen, propping, piling, empaling.

das Pfahlgericht, *des-es, plur.* die-e, a jurisdiction only over a single farm and its inclosures.

der Pfahlgraben, *des-s, plur.* die-gräben, a ditch provided or enclosed with pales or palisadoes.

die Pfahlhecke, *plur.* die-n, a hedge or fence of pales or palisadoes, a hedge provided with pales or stakes.

das Pfahlholz, wood fit for pales, stakes or props.

der Pfahlhäuschel, a mallet or hammer used in driving in pales, stakes or pegs.

die Pfahlramme, der Pfahlschlägel, V. Ramme.

der Pfahlschuh, the iron on the point of a stake or pale.

das Pfahlwerk, *des-es, plur.* die-e, Pile-work, piling, palisadoes.

die Pfahlwurzel, *plur.* die-n, the principal root of several trees, which goes perpendicularly into the earth like a Pfahl; die Herzwurzel, Zapfenwurzel, Pfeilwurzel.

der Pfahlzaun, a hedge or fence of pales.

Pfalz, V. Balz and Galz.

der Pfalzgraf, *des-en, plur.* die-en, a count palatine.

Pfalzgräflich, *adj.* and *adv.* palatine, belonging to a count palatine.

die Pfalzgrafschaft, *plur.* die-en, a Palatinate, the territory belonging to a count palatine of the Rhine; instead of which the word Pfalz is now more usual.

das Pfand, *des-es, plur.* die Pfänder, a pawn or pledge; also a depositum, trust. Ich setze mein Leben zum Pfande, daß ich dieses bewerkstelligen werde, I'll engage or venture my life, that I shall effectuate it. Seinen Kopf zum Pfande setzen, to engage his head, set his head at stake. Einem etwas zum Pfande einsetzen or geben, to give one something in pawn, to engage, mortgage or pawn it to him; V. Pfänden. Pfänder spielen, V. Pfandspiel. Geld auf Pfänder leihen, to lend money upon pawns or pledges. Ein Pfand einlösen, to redeem or recover a pawn, pay off the debt it stands in for. Auf dieses Pfand will ich wohl Geld bekommen, this will fetch me some money. Ein persönliches Pfand, Pfandsmann, Pfandbürge, Geißel, an hostage, a person given up as a pledge for security of the performance of conditions.

der Pfandbrief, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a writing or deed, wherein one assigns an immovable estate to another for the security of his due or demand, from Pfand, in case it signified formerly also an immovable pawn, mortgage or pledge; die Pfandverschreibung.

Pfänden, *verb. reg. act.* 1) Einen pfänden, to distrain or seize the property of another for debt. 2) Das Vieh pfänden, to pound cattle, to shut up or confine cattle which graze in forbidden places, till the owner of them has repaired the damage. 3) Den Fuhrmann pfänden, to take a carrier's horse or any other thing that belongs to him and to keep it, till he has paid the fine for travelling on a prohibited road.

der Pfänder, a distrainer, one who distrains or seizes the property of another etc.

der Pfandesinhaber, he that has a pledge or pawn for the security of his debt, the possessor of a mortgage or pawn.

das Pfandgeld, money given for redeeming the thing distrained or seized.

der Pfandgläubiger, the mortgagee, one who receives lands or tenements as a security for money lent.

das Pfandhaus, *des-es, plur. die-häuser*, ein Leihhaus, a lombard, a house where money is lent upon pawns or pledges.

das Pfandlehen, a fee mortgaged, a fief held in mortgage.

Pfändlich, *adj. and adv.* in the form of a mortgage; V. Unterpfändlich.

die Pfandlösung, the redeeming or recovering of what has been pawned or mortgaged.

die Pfandschaft, *plur. die-en*. 1) The quality of a thing by virtue of which it is a pawn, pledge or mortgage; without a plural. 2) The pawn or mortgage itself, whether it be a movable or immovable one.

der Pfandschilling, *des-es, plur. (but only of several sums), die-e*. 1) The money borrowed upon a pawn. 2) The money paid for any thing seized or for indemnifying the damage done. 3) Earnest or earnest-money, money given to bind a bargain.

der Pfandschuldner, the mortgager, a person who mortgages his lands.

das Pfandspiel, *des-es, plur. die-e*, a sort of play among young people for pastime.

der Pfandstall, *des-es, plur. die-ställe*, a pound, a stable or place in which strayed

beasts are kept or confined, until the damage done by them is indemnified.

die Pfändung, das Pfänden, the act of seizing any thing, seizure, attachment, the seizing of cattle which do damage.

die Pfandverschreibung, V. Pfandbrief.

Pfandweise, *adv.* in the form of a mortgage, by an action of mortgage. Ein Gut pfandweise besitzen, to possess an estate in mortgage or by an action of mortgage.

der Pfänich, fennel; V. Fenchel.

die Pfanne, *plur. die-n, Diminut. das Pfännchen, *Pfännlein*, a pan. Dachpfannen or Pfannen, pan-tiles. Die Mörtelpfanne, or Pfanne, a hole in which masons have mortar ready for use. Die Braupfanne, a Brewer's-copper, the kettle to boil beer in. Die Salzpfanne, a salt-pan, a pan in which salt is boiled. Die Gradierpfanne, a Graduation-pan. Die Seepfanne, a pan in which salt-water crystallizes or turns into grains. Die Zündpfanne, or Pfanne, the pan, fire-pan, the part of a gun-lock that holds the powder. Die Pfanne, in Anatomy, the cavity of a bone, Lat. Acetabulum. Die Bett-pfanne or Wärmepfanne, a warming pan. Die Bratpfanne, a frying pan. Die Backpfanne, Tortenpfanne, a baking pan. Die Bratpfanne, so unter den Bratspieß gesetzt wird, eine Tropfpfanne, a dripping pan. Die Brey- or Muspfanne, a posnet, skellet. Die Prägelpfanne, Dämpf- or Stooppfanne, a stoving or stewing pan. Die Räucherpfanne, a perfuming pan. Die Kohlenpfanne, a chafing dish.

der Pfannenbaum, a beam in salt-houses, on which the boilers or salt-pans hang.

der Pfannendeckel, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the cover of any pan. Most commonly the steel-cover of the pan of a gun.

das Pfanneneisen, strong iron-plates of which salt-pans and others are made.

der Pfannenflücker, Kesselflücker, a tinker.

das Pfannengestell, a trevet for a pan.

der Pfannenhafen, a pan-hook.

der Pfannenstieglitz, die Schwanzmeise, the long tailed Titmouse or muskin, it is also called by some Pfannenstiel.

der Pfannenstiel, the long handle of a frying pan or of any other pan; also a name for the long tailed Titmouse.

der Pfannenziegel, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a pan-tile, ridge-tile, gutter-tile.

der Pfänner, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Fem. die Pfännerinn, a salt-maker, the proprietor of a salt-house.

die Pfännerschaft, plur. die-en. 1) The quality or dignity of a salt-maker. 2) All the salt-makers of a place considered as one body or as a society or company.

der Pfannkuchen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Eyerfuchen, a pan-cake, omelet. Ein Pfannkuchen mit Speck, a froise. Ein großer Pfannkuchen, a pan-pudding.

das Pfannwerk, a salt-house, a place where salt is made; also the possession of a salt-house.

das Pfärrch, V. Pserch.

der Pfarracker, a parson's glebe-land, church-land; V. Pfarrgut.

der Pfarrdienst, des-es, plur. die-e, the office or ministry of a parson, his living or benefice; V. Pfarre. Einen Pfarrdienst bekommen, eine Pfarre, to get or obtain a living or benefice.

das Pfarrdorf, des-es, plur. die-ddörfer. 1) A village, in which a parson lives or resides. 2) A village, which belongs to a parish-church.

die Pfarre, plur. die-n. 1) A parson's living or benefice, a benefice charged with the cure of souls and the spiritual conduct of a parish. Die Dorfs- or Landpfarre, the living or benefice of a country-parson. Eine Pfarre bekommen, to get or obtain a living or benefice. Eine einträgliche, gute Pfarre, a lucrative, good living. Einem die Pfarre verleihen, to confer a benefice upon one. 2) The parsonage, the parson's house.

Pfarren, verb. reg. neutr. with haben; V. Einpfarren.

der Pfarrer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the parish-priest, parochial pastor, parson, curate, vicar, rector of or minister in ordinary to a parish-church. Ein Landpfarrer or Dorfpfarrer, a country-parson. His wife die Pfarrerin, die Frau Pfarrerin, in popular language die Pfarrfrau. When we speak of a parson, der Pfarrherr is more civil than der Pfarrer.

die Pfarren, plur. die-en, V. Pfarre.

die Pfarrfrau, plur. die-en, V. Pfarrer.

die Pfarrgebühren, sing. inus. the fees or money, which a parson has a right to receive and demand.

die Pfarrgefälle, the revenues or profits of a parson's living.

der Pfarrgenosß, des-ßen, plur. die-ßen, a parishioner.

das Pfarrgut, des-es, plur. die-güter, a parson's glebe-land, church-land, or land possessed as part of an ecclesiastical benefice.

das Pfarrhaus, the parsonage, the parson's house; V. Pfarre.

der Pfarrherr, des-en, plur. die-en, V. Pfarrer.

das Pfarrkind, des-es, plur. die-er, a parishioner; V. Pfarrgenosß.

die Pfarrkirche, plur. die-n, the parish-church, mother-church, parochial church, opposed to a chapel of ease etc.

das Pfarrlehen, des-s, plur. inus. der Pfarrsäß, the right of patronage.

die Pfarrleute, sing. inus. the parishioners; V. Pfarrgenosß.

der Pfarrsäß, V. Pfarrlehen.

die Pfarrwohnung, V. Pfarrhaus.

der Pfarzehende, the tithes.

der Pfau, des-es, plur. die-e, but still oftner die-en, a peacock, Pavo L. et Klein. Der Pfauhahn, a male peacock. Die Pfauhenne, a peahen, the female of the peacock. Ein junger Pfau, a young peacock, peachick. Der Pfau schlägt ein Rad, the peacock is in his pride or spreads his tail. Stolzieren wie ein Pfau, to strut proudly like a peacock.

die Pfauensfedern, peacock-feathers.

das Pfauenkraut, Cat-mint.

der Pfauenschwanz, des-es, plur. die-schwänze, or in the more decent manner of speaking der Pfauenschweif, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) The tail or train of a peacock. 2) In Mineralogy, Kupferglaser, sky coloured Copper-ore. 3) In natural History, der Pfauenspiegel, the Atlas, a kind of Butterfly. 4) Der Pfauenspiegel, Wasserhanf, the aquatic Hemp, the bastard female Sweet-Maudlin, Bidens tripartita L. 5) Also the Pfautauben bear the name of Pfauenschwänze in many places.

die Pfautaupe, plur. die-n, the Peacock-pigeon, a kind of pigeons with a broad-tail, vaulted almost like that of a peacock.

die Psebe, plur. die-n. 1) A kind of Citrus or Gourd. 2) In several places a name for all kinds of Melons.

der Pfeffer, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts) ut nom. sing. pepper, a warm spice of which there are several sorts. 1) Der gemeine schwarze Pfeffer, which is commonly called only Pfeffer simply, black pepper, Piper nigrum L. Ich wollte, du wärest, wo der Pfeffer wächst, I could wish you

in East India, that so I were rid of you.
 Pfefferkorn, a grain of pepper, pepper-corn. In upper Germany die Pfeffersbrühe, a sauce seasoned with pepper, is called der Pfeffer. Einen Hasen in Pfeffer einmachen, to dress a hare with a pepper-sauce. Hence the figurative Phrase, da liegt der Hase im Pfeffer, that's the cause of the ill; that's the ill of it. 2) Der lange Pfeffer, long pepper, *Piper longum* L. 3) Spanischer Pfeffer, indianischer Pfeffer, Taschenpfeffer, Schotenpfeffer, Spanish pepper, Indian pepper, all spice of Guinea, pepper in pods or husks. 4) Der äthiopische Pfeffer, Mohrenpfeffer, pepper of Ethiopia, Ethiopian pepper. 5) Der jamaikaische Pfeffer, Melkenpfeffer (englisches Gewürz), Jamaica-pepper, pimenta, all-spice, *Caryophyllus Pimento* L. 6) Weißer Pfeffer, white pepper. 7) Der deutsche Pfeffer, wild pepper, little pepper. Also many of our plants on account of their sharp warm taste are called Pfeffer, for example, Froschpfeffer, Mauerpfeffer, Schotenpfeffer, Wasserpfeffer, Steinpfeffer &c. see these words.
 der Pfefferbaum, des-es, plur. die -bäume, the Pepper-tree.
 die Pfefferbrühe, a pepper-sauce, a sauce seasoned with pepper.
 die Pfefferbüchse, a pepper-box.
 der Pfefferfraß, des-es, plur. die-e; V. Pfeffervogel.
 die Pfeffergurke, plur. die-n, a gherkin, pickled cucumber.
 Pfefferholz, V. Spindelbaum.
 Pfeffericht, adj. and adv. peppered, having pepper in it.
 das Pfefferkorn, des-es, plur. die-körner, a grain of pepper, pepper-corn.
 das Pfefferkraut, des-es, plur. inus. 1) Dittander, pepper-wort. 2) Klein Pfefferkraut, Saturey, the herb savoury.
 der Pfefferkuchen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. ginger-bread.
 der Pfefferkümmel, *Nigella*, Gith, Bishops-wort, an Herb.
 der Pfefferling, V. Pfefferschwamm.
 die Pfeffermühle, plur. die-n, a pepper-mill, pepper-quern.
 die Pfeffermünze, pepper-mint, *Mentha Piperita* L.
 die Pfeffermuschel, the pepper-cockle, arselles, the piperone or piverone.
 Pfeffern, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the last case with haben, to pepper, sprinkle or season with pepper; also to have a taste of pepper, to be sharp.

Ein Essen, so wohl gepfeffert ist, a meat well peppered or well seasoned with pepper. *Figurat.* Das heißt gepfeffert, you make me pay dear for it.
 die Pfeffernuß, plur. die-nüsse, Diminut. das Pfeffernüßchen, *Pfeffernüßlein, a kind of ginger-bread in the form of hazel-nuts.
 die Pfefferpflanze, plur. die-n, the pepper-plant.
 der Pfefferschwamm, des-es, plur. die-schwämme, a kind of edible leaved mushroom.
 der Pfeffervogel, the Pepper-eater, the Wood-pecker of Brazil.
 die Pfeifänte, plur. die-n, the Whistling-duck, *Anas fistularis* Klein. Speckänte.
 die Pfeifdrossel, plur. die-n, a kind of Thrush, which is larger than the singing Thrush; *Turdus Iliacus* Klein.
 1. die Pfeife, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Pfeifchen, *Pfeiflein, in popular language, the young shoots, suckers or sprigs of plants are called Pfeifen.
 2. die Pfeife, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Pfeifchen, *Pfeiflein, a word used in many cases, to denote a hollow space, a pipe, tube, and a thing provided with a pipe. The cells in the Honey-combs of bees are frequently called Pfeifen. The socket of a candle-stick or lamp is called die Pfeife in popular language. In marshy or fenny countries the ditches and canals by which water is carried off are known by the name of Pfeifen. The large bones which contain the marrow are frequently called Pfeifen in popular language. Among Weavers, the bobbins, quills to wind silk etc. on are also called Pfeifen. Die Pfeife an einem Blasebalge, the nose, snout or nozel of a pair of bellows. Pfeife signifies likewise, a pipe used in smoking tobacco. Eine Tobakspfeife, a Tobacco-pipe. Eine Pfeife Tobak rauchen, to smoke a pipe of tobacco. Die Pfeife stopfen, to fill one's pipe. Seine Pfeife anzünden, to light one's pipe. In the name of the cask pipe, Pipe is more usual; see this word.
 3. die Pfeife, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Pfeifchen, *Pfeiflein, an instrument of wind music, a pipe, flute. Und haben Harfen, Psalter, Pauken, Pfeifen und Wein, and the harp and the viol, the tabret and pipe, and wine, II. 5, 12. Die Sackpfeife, a bag-pipe. Die Halmpfeife, Rohrpfeife, an oaten-pipe, reed-pipe. Die Querpfeife, a fife. Die Lockpfeife, a bird-

call. Die Orgelpfeife, an organ-pipe. Auf der Pfeife spielen, to play on the flute or fife. Nach jemandes Pfeife tanzen, to dance to one's pipe, accommodate one's self to his will and pleasure. Die Pfeife einziehen, to come a peg or two lower, abate of his pride or pretensions, be submissive. Wer im Rohre sitzt, hat gut Pfeifen schneiden, when opportunity serves, 'tis then easy to make use of it. Man muß Pfeifen schneiden, weil man im Rohre sitzt, make hay while the sun shines.

1. Pfeifen, *verb. reg. act.* Among Gardeners, a kind of inoculation or propagating any plant by inserting its bud in another stock. In upper Germany it is called also röhren and teicheln.

2. Pfeifen, *verb. irreg. Imperf. ich piff.* *Particip. gepiffen.* It is used in a double form. 1. As a verb neuter, with haben. 1) To whistle, pipe, hiss, whiz, chirp etc. Der Wind pfeift, the wind whistles. Pfeifen wie eine Schlange, ein Pfeil, eine Kugel, to hiss like a serpent, to hiss, whiz or whistle like an arrow or bullet in the air. Die Amsel pfeift or schlägt, the black-bird whistles. To chirp or make a noise like small birds or chickens is also expressed by pfeifen. *Figurat.* to speak with a fine shrill voice is called pfeifen, and in lower Saxony a man also pfeift, when he complains with a weak fine voice. 2) To produce or yield this sound. Nur mit dem Maule or Munde pfeifen, to whistle. Einem Hunde pfeifen, to whistle for or to your dog, to call to him to come to you in this manner. In a more limited sense, to produce or yield such a sound by means of a pipe, to pipe, play on a pipe or wind instrument. Wie kann man wissen, was gepiffen oder geharset ist, how shall it be known what is piped or harped? I. Cor. 14, 7. Wir haben euch gepiffen und ihr wollt nicht tanzen, we have piped unto you, and ye have not danced, Matth. II, 17. Prov. Wer gern tanzet, dem ist bald gepiffen, you need not spur a willing or wieldy horse. Auf dem letzten Loche pfeifen, in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be in (at) the last gasp. 2. A verb active, to signify or express by whistling. Er pfeift allerhand Stückchen, he whistles several airs or tunes. Der Vogel pfeift alles, was man ihn lehrt, the bird whistles any tune that one teaches him, or whistles to him.

das Pfeifen, the act of playing, piping, whistling, whizzing, hissing.

der Pfeifenbohrer, a pipe borer, a long small or slender auger used by Turners in boring the wooden or horn-tubes of tobacco-pipes.

der Pfeifendeckel, a cover or lid for a pipe.

die Pfeifenerde, V. Pfeifenthon.

die Pfeifenform, a mould for pipes.

Pfeifenförmig, *adj. and adv.* tubular, tubulous, in the form of a pipe.

das Pfeifenfutter, Pfeifenfutteral, a pipe-case, a case to keep a tobacco-pipe in; also a case for a pipe, flute or fife.

der Pfeifenknochen, der große, hohle Röhrenknochen, the bone of the leg or shank, the inward bone of the leg.

der Pfeifenkopf, a pipe-head, the head of a pipe.

der Pfeifenmacher, a pipe, fife or flute-maker; also a pipe-maker, one who makes pipes of tobacco-pipe-clay.

der Pfeifenräumer, a pipe-cleaner, an instrument used in clearing or cleansing a pipe.

das Pfeifenrohr, the tube or shank of a tobacco-pipe; also a strong reed of which fises or pipes are made.

das Pfeifenröhrlein, das Mundstück an den musikalischen Pfeifen, the reed of a hautboy or of some other musical instrument of the wind kind.

der Pfeifenstopfer, a pipe-stopper.

der Pfeifenstrauch, der spanische Hohlunder, the Pipe-tree, Lilac, *Syringa vulgaris* Linn.

der Pfeifenthon, tobacco-pipe-clay.

das Pfeifenwerk, the organ-pipes.

das Pfeifenzünglein, the tongue of the organ-pipes.

1. der Pfeifer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a piper, fifer, whistler; also one who plays on a flute. Der Sackpfeifer, a bag-piper. Der Querpfeifer, a fifer, whistler. Der Kunstpfeifer, Stadtpfeifer, Thumpfeifer, the city or town-musician.

2. der Pfeifer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a name in some provinces for all sorts of butter-flies; also some caterpillars are called Pfeifer.

die Pfeiflerche, the singing lark.

der Pfeil, *des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut.* das Pfeilchen, an arrow, a slender piece of wood pointed, barbed, and shot from a bow, also a bolt, shaft. Mit Pfeilen schießen, to shoot with arrows. Einen Pfeil abschießen, to shoot, discharge or let fly an arrow.

Ein Hagel von Pfeilen, a shower of arrows. Wie ein Pfeil fliegen, to fly like an arrow out of a bow. So schnell wie ein Pfeil, as swift as an arrow. Ein Wort ist ja kein Pfeil, a word does not wound like an arrow. Er hat seine Pfeile verschossen, he has made his greatest effort, his best strength is gone, he has wasted his arrows.

der Pfeiler, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Pfeilerchen, *Pfeilerlein, a pillar, column. Und hatten doch keine Pfeiler, wie die Vorhöfe Pfeiler hatten, but had not pillars as the pillars of the courts, Ezek. 42, 6. Ein Pfeiler zwischen zwey Fenstern, a peer. Ein Wandpfeiler, a pillar that projects or stands out, prominent from the wall. In Mining, die Bergfeste, or solid rock in a mine, which the Miners leave for pillars to prevent the tumbling in, is also called a Pfeiler.

die Pfeilsfeder, the feather of an arrow.

der Pfeilfisch, des-es, plur. die-e, the Horn-beak, Horn-back, Horn-fish, Elox Bellone L. V. Schneffel, (Schnabel,) Hornfisch, Meernadel.

Pfeilsförmig, adj. and adv. sagittal, formed like an arrow.

der Pfeilföcher, a quiver, a case for arrows.

das Pfeilkraut, des-es, plur. inusit. a name for several plants, on account of the resemblance of their leaves to a barbed arrow. 1) A kind of Wegetritt or Knot-grass, Swine-grass, Polygonum amphibium L. 2) Still oftner the plant Arrow-head, Sagittaria L.

die Pfeilmaus, a shrew-mouse of the smallest kind; V. Spizmaus.

die Pfeilmotte, plur. die-n, a kind of moths, Phalaena Noctua Pfl L.

die Pfeilmuschel, plur. die-n, a cockle almost in the form of a cylinder with many shells finely striped, and without a joint; Pholas, lange Spizmuschel.

die Pfeilnaht, plur. die-nächte, the sagittal suture, in Anatomy, applied to a suture of the head, from its resembling an arrow; Sutura sagittalis.

die Pfeilschlange, Schießschlange, a serpent that darts from a high tree upon animals that run under it and devours them; as in particular the Anaconda of Ceylon does.

der Pfeilschuß, a shot with an arrow.

der Pfeilschütz, an archer, bow-man.

der Pfeilstein, der Belemnit, belemnites.

der Pfeilwurf, the lancing of a dart.

die Pfeilwurzel, plur. die-n, the principal root of a vine that sinks strait down into the ground. In trees it is called Spießwurzel, Pfahlwurzel, Herzwurzel.

der Pfennich, V. Fench.

der Pfennig, des-es, plur. die-e, a name for a coin and a weight. 1) A coin. Der Pfennig, a Penin or denier, a very small coin, twelve of which make a German Gros, and about seven and a half or eight an English penny. Drey Pfennige, three penins; sechs Pfennige, six penins. 2, 3, 5 Pfennige Sterling, two pence, three pence, five pence. Ich gebe keinen Pfennig mehr, I would not give one farthing more. Er hat einen schönen Pfennig verthan, he has spent considerable sums. Ein Schaupfennig, a medal. Ein Gnadeufennig, a medal given to one by a Prince or other great person as a token of favour. Ein Rechenpfennig, Zahlpfennig, a counter. In a more extensive sense this word is often used for money in general. Der Beichtpfennig, the shrove-money, a present made to a confessor. Ein Pathenpfennig, a present for a God-child at his christening. Ein Nothpfennig, money kept in store for urgent occasions. Ein Ehrenpfennig, a penny spent for reputation's sake. Ein Rehrpfennig, money to spend on one's journey, a viaticum. Ein Haftpfennig, earnest-money. Ein Miethpfennig, an earnest-penny, or money given to a servant at hiring him. Ein Reisepfennig, money to travel with. Mutterpfennige, money which a mother gives to her son without the father's knowledge. 2) A weight. Pfennig is the fourth part of a dram or drachm; also the twelfth part of a mark.

ein Pfennigbröddchen, in England a penny-loaf.

das Pfenniggewicht, the penny-weight of silver.

die Pfenniggülte, a duty or impost paid in ready money.

das Pfennigkraut, des-es, plur. inusit. 1) Penny-wort or Money-wort, Lysimachia, Nummularia L. Wiesengeld, Wiesenkraut, Egelskraut. 2) Die Feldrasche, Thlaspi campestre, and der Bauernsenf, the field mustard, plant with large husks, Thlaspi arvense L. are also sometimes called Pfennigkraut.

die Pfenniglinse, the large lentil.

die Pfennigmark, the mark usual in the penny-weight, where it is divided into 156 parts.

der Pfennigmeister, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. in some places a treasurer, a receiver of the rents or public money, a purser.

die Pfennigmeisterei, the treasury; also the office or house of the treasurer.

der Pfennigschreiber, a clerk or register of the treasury.

Pfennigs Werth, eines, a penny-worth. Seinen Pfennigwerth bekommen, to get one's penny-worth.

der Pferch, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-e, in Husbandry, dung, as the dung of horses, oxen, sheep, hogs, poultry or any kind of dung fit for manure.

die Pferche, plur. die-n, in some places der Pferch. 1) A park. 2) A pen or fold for sheep. Die Schafe in den Pferch thun, to fold the sheep, pen them in a fold.

1. Pferchen, verb. reg. 1) As a verb neuter with haben, to dung. 2) As a verb active. Einen Acker pferchen, to dung a field.

2. Pferchen, verb. reg. act. von Pferche, einen Acker pferchen, to fold sheep, pen them in a fold on a field; also to dung or manure a field by putting sheep in a fold on it.

3. Pferchen, verb. reg. act. to press or crowd several things together in a narrow compass. Die Schulkstube, wo ein ehrlich altes Weib unsre Kindheit zusammen gepfercht hatte, Göthe.

Das Pferchen, inclosing, penning, folding of sheep etc.

die Pferchhütte, plur. die-n, a cart with two or three wheels, in which a shepherd lies at night, the shepherd's cot near the fold.

das Pferchlager, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the sheep which are in the fold, and in a more extensive sense, the whole number of sheep belonging to an estate or farm. Das Gut hat ein Pferchlager von 400 Stück, hat so viele Schafe, the estate or farm has 400 sheep or 400 head of sheep.

das Pferchrecht, des-es, plur. inus. the right of folding sheep on one's field, foldage, fold course or free-fold.

der Pferchschlag, des-es, plur. inus. the pitching of hurdles for a sheepfold and the penning of one's sheep; also the foldage.

das Pferd, des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut. das Pferdchen, *das Pferdlein, a horse, nag, steed, a domestic beast. Ein zugerittenes, noch nicht zugerittenes Pferd, a horse broken to

he rein, not yet broken to the rein. Die Pferde anspannen, to put the horses to the coach, cart etc. Eine Kutsche mit sechs Pferden, a coach and six (horses). Die Pferde wechseln, frische Pferde nehmen, to take fresh horses. Ein wohlabgerichtetes Pferd, a well managed horse. Ein Pferdchen, Pferdlein, a pony, galloway, little horse. Zu Pferde reiten, to ride on or a horse-back. Zu Pferde reisen, to travel on horse-back. Ein schönes Pferd reiten, to ride a fine horse. Fest zu Pferde sitzen, gut im Sattel sitzen, to sit fast, well or handsomely on horse-back, to sit well in the saddle. Sich zu Pferde setzen, auf das Pferd steigen, to mount upon a horse, mount a horse-back, get up on horse-back. Von dem Pferde steigen, to alight from a horse, to dismount, get off from a horse. Das Pferd satteln, absatteln, to saddle a horse, unsaddle him. Das Pferd zäumen, abzäumen, to bridle, unbridle a horse. Zu Pferde fechten, to fight on horse-back. Tausend Mann zu Pferde, a thousand horse or horse-men. Eine Compagnie zu Pferde, a troop of horse or horse-men. To which also belong the proverbial phrases used in popular language. Sich von dem Pferde auf den Esel setzen, out of the frying-pan into the fire. Die Pferde hinter den Wagen spannen, to set the cart before the horses. Einem geschenkten Pferde muß man nicht in das Maul sehen, you must not look a gift horse in the mouth. Pferde, die den Hafer verdienen, bekommen ihn nicht, the more honest, the worse luck. Ich will entweder das Pferd gewinnen oder den Sattel auch verlieren, I'll win the horse, or lose the saddle. Ein willig Pferd braucht keine Sporen, a willing horse needs no spurs. Auch das beste Pferd stolpert zuweilen, 'tis a good horse that never stumbles. Likewise the compound words, ein Ackerpferd, a plough-horse; ein Dienstpferd, a horse for service; ein Lehenpferd, a horse which a tenant is obliged to keep for the use of the lord of the manor; ein Kutschpferd, a coach-horse; ein Reitpferd, a saddle-horse; ein Zugpferd, a draught-horse; ein Postpferd, a post-horse; ein Handpferd, a led-horse; ein Jagdpferd, a hunter, hunting-nag; ein Packpferd, a pack-horse, sumpter-horse. Figuratively the horse and his rider are sometimes understood by Pferd.

- Ein Commando von hundert Pferden ausschicken, von hundert Reitern, to send out a detachment of a hundred horse, horsemen, cavalry. Mit zehn Pferden kommen, mit zehn zu Pferde sitzenden Personen, to come with ten persons on horse-back.
- die Pferdeameise, plur. die-n, die Roßameise, the largest kind of pismires or emmets of the forest, horse-emmets, *Formica Herculeana* L.
- die Pferdearbeit, plur. die-en. 1) A work, which is done or must be done with horses. 2) In popular language, figuratively, a very hard, toilsome, laborious or troublesome work, to which, as it were, the strength of a horse is required. Pferdearbeit thun, to work like a horse.
- die Pferdeärzney, Horse-physic.
- der Pferdearzt, a farrier, horse-doctor, one that professes to cure the diseases of horses.
- der Pferdebauer, des-s, plur. die-n, a peasant, farmer or country-man that keeps horses, tills his grounds with horses.
- die Pferdebohne, plur. die-n, the horse-bean, *Vicia Faba* L.
- die Pferdebedecke, a caparison, housing or horse-cloth.
- der Pferdedieb, a horse-stealer.
- der Pferdedienst, des-es, plur. die-e, service done with one or more horses. In a more limited and more usual sense die Pferdedienste (Frohndienste) are Husbandly services, which must be done with horses.
- der Pferdedill, a kind of Dill or Fennel, wild Fennel.
- das Pferdefleisch, horse-flesh.
- die Pferdefliege, plur. die-n, the horse-fly, *Hippobosca* L.
- die Pferdefrohne, V. Pferdedienst.
- der Pferdefuß, a horse-foot.
- das Pferdefutter, horse-meat.
- das Pferdegeschirr, des-es, plur. die-e, horse-trappings, harness.
- das Pferdegeschrey, the neighing of a horse; V. Wiehern der Pferde.
- der Pferdeöpel, a Mill-machine or an Engine drawn by horses; V. Öpel.
- das Pferdegut, des-es, plur. die-güter, a farm, for the tilling of which at least two horses must be kept; V. Pferdebauer and Pferdner.
- das Pferdehaar, horse-hair.
- Pferdehaaren, adj. and adv. of horse-hair.
- der Pferdehals, the chest of a horse, a horse's chest or neck.
- der Pferdehandel, horse-dealing, the dealing in horses.
- der Pferdehändler, a horse-dealer; V. also Roßkamm, Roßtäuscher.
- die Pferdehaut, a horse's skin; the leather of a horse.
- der Pferdehuf, a horse's hoof; V. Huf.
- der Pferdeigel, a horse-leech, a great leech which sometimes fastens to horses when watering; also a farrier, or horse-doctor.
- der Pferdejunge, a horse-boy, a boy that looks after horses in a pasture, or that assists a groom; also a boy that leads pack-horses on a journey or on a march.
- die Pferdekastanie, plur. die-n, Roßkastanie, horse-chesnut, *Aesculus* L.
- der Pferdefauf, a horse-bargain; the purchase of a horse.
- der Pferdekennner, a judge of horses, one who has skill in horses.
- der Pferdeknecht, Stallknecht, a groom, one who looks after horses.
- das Pferdekummet, the collar of a draught-horse, a horse-collar.
- der Pferdelauf, V. Wettlauf.
- die Pferdeleine, a line by which a horse or horses are led.
- der Pferdemarkt, the horse-market.
- Pferdemäßig, adj. and adv. excessive, immoderate, overstrained; excessively, immoderately, horse-like.
- das Pferdemaul, a horse's mouth.
- die Pferdemicch, the milk of a mare, mare's milk.
- der Pferdemit, horse-dung.
- die Pferdemühle, a horse-mill; V. Roßmühle.
- die Pferdeminze, plur. inus. Roßminze, horse-mint, *Mentha silvestris* L.
- die Pferdenuß, plur. die-nüsse, Roßnüsse, the largest kind of walnuts.
- der Pferdophilister, one who keeps horses to let; (a word used by students at universities).
- das Pferderennen, a horse-race.
- der Pferdesattel, a saddle for a horse.
- der Pferdeschmuck, horse-geers or trappings.
- der Pferdeschoß, an impost or tax on horses.
- der Pferdeschwamm, Gliedschwamm, the windgalls on a horse's legs.
- der Pferdeschwefel, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts) ut nom. sing. the coarsest sort of brimstone that remains at refining of it and which is mixt with horse-medicines.
- der Pferdeschweif, der Pferdeschwanz, the tail of a horse, horse-tail. Figurati-

vely der Pferdeschwanz or Rosschwanz is the name of the plant Horse-tail or horse-willow, *Equisetum* L.

die Pferdeschwemme, a horse-pond, watering-place to wash or swim horses in.

die Pferdesilge, plur. *inns*. the herb candy Alexander or throughbored Parsley.

der Pferdestall, a stable, a stable for horses.

die Pferdestriegel, a curry-comb.

der Pferdetag, des-es, plur. die-e, in the country, the day on which a tenant is obliged to do husbandly service with horses; opposed to Handtag and Fußtag.

der Pferdetausch, a trucking of horses.

die Pferdetränke, a watering-place for horses.

der Pferdeverleiher, one who keeps horses to let.

das Pferdezeug, trappings, harness etc. for horses.

die Pferdezucht, Stuterei, a stud, a collection of breeding horses and mares.

der Pferdner, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a peasant, farmer or country-man, who must keep at least two horses for tilling his ground, der Hüfener, Großbauer, in some places der Ackermann; V. Anspanner.

der Pfersig, des-es, plur. die-e, V. Pfirsich.

Pfeßen, to nip, pinch one; V. Kneipen.

der Pfiff, des-es, plur. die-e. 1) A whistling, hissing. 2) *Figurat.* a cunning-trick, subtilty, wile, sleight, device; also a cavil, trick, shift or fetch at law.

der Pfifferling, des-es, plur. die-e, a mushroom or toadstool; V. Pfefferschwamm. In upper Germany these mushrooms are also called Pfiffer. In familiar language we say, es ist nicht einen Pfifferling werth, 'tis not worth a rush or a straw; Ich achte ihn für keinen Pfifferling, I don't value him a rush.

Pfiffig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. from the figurative signification of the word Pfiff, cunning, subtle, crafty, sly, subtil, wise. Ein pfiffiger Mensch, a cunning man. Er ist sehr pfiffig, he is very cunning, sly or crafty. Ein pfiffiger Streich, a cunning trick.

der Pfingstabend, des-es, plur. die-e, whitsun-eve, pentecost-eve or the day before whitsunday.

der Pfingstanger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. Pfingstweide.

das Pfingstbier, des-es, plur. die-e,

whitsun-beer, beer brewed for whitsun-holy-days.

die Pfingstblume, plur. die-n, a name for several plants, which bloom or blossom about whitsuntide. 1) Die Pöonie, which is still oftner called Pfingstrose, the Peony or Piony; V. Pöonie. 2) Die Geniste, Green-broom, *Spartium scoparium* L.

die Pfingsten, sing. *innsit.* whitsuntide, whitsun-holy-days, the feast of pentecost. Um or auf Pfingsten, about whitsuntide.

das Pfingstfest, des-es, plur. die-e, whitsun-holy-days, the pentecost.

die Pfingstrose, plur. die-n, V. Pöonie.

der Pfingsttag, Pfingstsonntag, whitsunday.

der Pfingstvogel, des-s, plur. die-vögel, V. Goldamsel.

die Pfingstweide, plur. die-n, a common palture, to which cattle are not to be driven still whitsunday. Der Pfingstanger, such a common, die Pfingstwiese, such a meadow.

die Pfingstwoche, whitsun-week.

die Pfingstzeit, whitsuntide.

die Pfinne, V. Finne.

der Pfyp, des-es, plur. *inns*. the pip, a defluxion, or horny pellicle which grows on the tip of the tongue in fowls. In lower Saxony and in popular language in upper Saxony Zipps, Pipp and Pipp.

die Pfirsich, plur. die-en, a peach, a roundish fleshy fruit covered with a downy coat, inclosing a rugged stone. In popular language Pfirsche. Gelbe Pfirsche, Quitten; Pfirsche, Quince-peach. Nusspfirsche, Nut-peach.

der Pfirsichbaum, des-es, plur. die-bäume, the Peach-tree, *Amygdalus Persica* L. in popular language der Pfirschenbaum, or Pfirschbaum.

die Pfirsichblüthe, plur. die-n, the blossom of the peach-tree, peach-tree bloom or blossom, in popular language Pfirsichblüthe or Pfirschenblüthe.

die Pfirsichblüthfarbe, the colour of the peach-tree-blossoms.

Pfirsichblüthfarben or pfirsichblüthfarbig, adj. and adv. of the colour of the peach-tree-blossoms, instead of which pfirsichblüth, or pfirschblüth is also sometimes used as an adverb.

der Pfirsichkern, the kernel of a peach.

das Pfirsichkraut, des-es, plur. *inns*. a name for some kinds of Wegetritt (swine-grass), whose leaves resemble those of the peach-tree. 1) Das Flödkraut,

or Dürnwurz, Fleabane, Polygonum Persicaria L. 2) Der Wasserpfeffer, Flea-bane, Polygonum Hydropiper L.

der Pfirsichstein, des-es, plur. die-e, the stone of a peach; in popular language der Pfirschenstein.

Pfisporn, V. Flisporn.

die Pflanze, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Pflänzchen, *das Pflänzlein, a plant, any thing produced from seed; an organical body, destitute of sense, produced by the earth, to which it adheres by its roots, and receives nurture from it; a sapling. Kohlpflanzen, cabbage-plants. Lattichpflanzen, lettuce-plants. Pflanzen setzen, to set plants, to plant. Die Pflanzen begießen, to water the plants. Figurat. Eine junge Pflanze, a young plant, i. e. a young lad or lass. It is also usual to call children Ehepflanzen, Ehepflänzchen and Ehepflänzlein.

Pflanzen, verb. reg. act. I. In a proper sense, to plant, put or set in the earth in order to grow. Bäume pflanzen, to plant trees. Kohl, Blumen pflanzen, to plant cabbage, flowers. Einen Garten, einen Weinberg pflanzen, to plant a garden, a vine-yard. 2. Figurat. to lay the foundation of a permanent effect. Das Christenthum in einem Lande pflanzen, to plant christianity in a country. Gute Gesinnungen, Empfindungen der Tugend in jemandes Herz pflanzen. In a more extensive sense. Die Fahne auf den Wall pflanzen, to plant a standard upon the rampart. Kanonen auf den Wall pflanzen, to plant cannons upon the rampart. In a still more extensive and more figurative sense. Eine Colonie pflanzen, to plant a colony. Eine Familie an einen Ort pflanzen. Sich an einem Orte hinpflanzen, in jest, sich hinsetzen, to sit down. Sich in einen Lehnstuhl pflanzen, to sit down in an arm-chair or easy-chair.

das Pflanzen, die Pflanzung, the act of planting, of setting trees etc. planting, also a plantation, colony; V. Pflanzort, Pflanzstadt.

Pflanzenartig, adj. and adv. vegetable, capable of growing.

ein Pflanzenbeet, a bed in a garden, a bed for plants.

der Pflanzenkenner, a Botanist, Herborist or Herbalist.

die Pflanzenkenntniß, Pflanzenkunde, Botany, Botany.

die Pflanzenlaus, a Vine-fretter.

die Pflanzenlehre, Phytology, Botany,

das Pflanzenreich, des-es, plur. inus. the vegetable kingdom; das Gewächsreich, das Kräuterreich.

der Pflanzer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A planter, a person that sets or cultivates any vegetable; Femin. die Pflanzgerinn. 2) A tool used by planters in making holes in the earth to set plants in.

der Pflanzgarten, a nursery; V. Pflanzschule. Also a kitchen garden, a garden for pot-herbs.

das Pflanzholz, der Pflanzer, das Pflanzscheit, a planting-stick.

der Pflanzling, des-es, plur. die-e, young trees raised from seeds.

der Pflanzort, V. Pflanzstadt.

das Pflanzreis, a scion; also a young shoot.

die Pflanzschule, plur. die-n, a nursery, a plantation of young trees to be transplanted to other ground; der Pflanzgarten. Likewise figuratively, a nursery, seminary, a place of education.

die Pflanzstadt, plur. die-städte, a colony, plantation. Eine Pflanzstadt anlegen, to plant or settle a colony.

die Pflanzstätte, a plantation.

der Pflanzstock, des-es, plur. die-stöcke. 1) A planting stick; V. Pflanzer. 2) V. Mutterstock.

die Pflanzung, plur. die-en, a plantation. 1) The act of planting; has no plural. 2) Any place planted with young trees, tobacco or any other thing. 3) A plantation, colony, a place cultivated by foreigners.

I. das Pflaster, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Pflästerchen, das Pflästerlein, a plaster or plaister, a glutinous salve, from emplastrum Lat. 1) In a proper sense, of the matter, which is extended or spread. Das Pflaster aufstreichen, to spread the plaister. Das Wachs-pflaster, a cerate, wax-plaister. Das Blasen-pflaster, a vesicatory or blistering-plaister. Das Wund-pflaster, a vulnerary-plaister, a plaister for wounds. Das Brust-pflaster, a pectoral plaister, a plaister for a sore breast. 2. Also a plaister of this kind spread on a piece of linnen, leather etc. Ein Pflaster auf eine Wunde legen, to apply a plaister to a wound. Ein Pflaster auflegen, to apply a plaister. Das Pflaster abnehmen, to take or pull off the plaister. Zween Pflaster schmieren or streichen, to spread two plaisters. Das Schön-Pflästerchen, a patch.

2. das Pflaster, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a pavement, a stone floor, stones,

bricks etc. laid on the ground. Das Gassenpflaster, the pavement of the streets. Das Pflaster eines Hofes, the pavement of a yard, court or courtyard. Das Pflaster schlagen, eben machen, ausbessern, to repair the pavement, to ram it down. Das Pflaster aufheben, aufreißen, aufbrechen, to unpave a street, a road. In popular language. Es ist in dieser Stadt ein heißes, ein hartes, ein theures Pflaster, it is very dear living in this town or city, provisions are very dear here. Das Pflaster treten, to go idly or idling about in the streets.

der Pflasterer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a paver, pavier; ein Steinseher, Pflasterseher.

das Pflastergeld, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-er, the paviage, money paid by travellers towards paving the streets or high ways; das Pflastergeleit.

der Pflasterhammer, a paver's beetle.

die Pflasterhaue, a paver's pick-axe, which serves at the same time for a hammer.

der Pflasterkäfer, the cantharide or spanish-fly.

ein Pflasterlein, Schminkepflasterlein, a patch.

der Pflasterlohn, a paver's wages.

der Pflastermeister, the master-paver.

Pflastern, verb. reg. act. from 2 Pflaster, to pave, to floor with stone etc. Eine Straße, einen Hof pflastern, to pave a street, a court-yard. Ein gepflasterter Weg, a paved way or road. Mit Kieselsteinen, mit Quadersteinen pflastern, to pave with flints, with free-stone.

das Pflastern, paving, the act of paving.

die Pflasterramme, der Pflasterstößel, Besekschlägel, a paver's rammer.

der Pflasterspatel, a spatula, spattle, an instrument used by surgeons in spreading plaisters.

der Pflasterstein, des-es, plur. die-e, stones or bricks used in paving.

der Pflasterstößel, V. Pflasterramme.

der Pflastertreter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Pflastertreterinn, a person, who goes idly or idling about in the streets, a trapes, idle fellow, street-walker, truant.

der Pflaum, V. Pflaumsfedern.

die Pflaume, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Pfläumchen, *Pfläumlein, a plum, plumb, prune, damascene. Die Damascener Pflaumen, Damascene plums, Damask plums. Die Kospflaumen,

the Imperial plums, Horse-plums, the largest sort of plums. Die Eberpflaumen, a sort of large yellow oval plums. Die spanischen Pflaumen, he perdrigons. Die Aprikosenpflaumen, the Apricot-plums. An der Sonnen gedörrete Pflaumen von Bourdeaux, dried prunes, french prunes. Getrocknete, gebackene Pflaumen, dried, bloated plums, prunes, plums dried in a Baker's oven.

der Pflaumenbaum, des-es, plur. die-bäume, a Plum-tree.

der Pflaumenkern, the kernel of a plum.

das Pflaumenmuß, a plum-moise.

die Pflaumsfedern, down, down-feathers, soft feathers, generally applied to those which grow on the breasts of fowls; V. Flaumsfeder.

die Pflaumpalme, plur. die-n, a Plum-palm, a kind of Palm-tree, which bears a fruit much like a plum; Elate L.

das Pflegamt, des-es, plur. die-ämter, a prefecture, administration, guardianship, trusteeship.

Pflegbefohlen, adj. Mein Pflegbefohlene, he that is committed to my care and instruction.

die Pflege, plur. die-n, from the verb pflegen. 1) The inspection, conduct, management, administration, government, direction, oversight, charge and care etc. where it is used again in several limitations or restrictions. (a) The administration, stewardship, direction, or management of a thing, the inspection over it. Die Pflege eines Landgutes, einer Provinz, to have the administration of an estate, of a province. Ein Kammeramt ist der Pflege des Amtesmannes befohlen. (b) In a more limited sense, the education, bringing up and maintenance of, or providing for a person. Ein Kind in der Pflege haben, zur Erziehung und Erhaltung, to have another's child to educate, bring up, maintain or provide for. Mit zärtlicher Sorgfalt eiferten sie, wer mehr den frommen Alten erfreuen, mehr die Pflege der Jugend ihm vergelten könne, Gefn. V. also Pflegesältern, Pflegekind, Pflegesohn, Pflegesgetochter, Pflegling. (c) In a more extensive sense, attendance, tendance, the taking care of a person. Es fehlt ihm nicht an guter Pflege, he is treated with all possible care, he has good attendance, all proper care is taken of him, he is in want of nothing. Keine

Pflege haben, to have *an* attendance. Er ist gestorben, weil er keine rechte Pflege hatte, he died for want of attendance. (d) The exercise or administration; but only in the compound words. **Rechtspflege** and **Justizpflege**, the administration of justice. 2) For **Gegend**, a country, region, or tract of land. **Die Kornpflege**, **Ackerpflege**, **Bienenpflege**, a corn-country etc. Ein in der besten Getreidepflege gelegenes Gut, an estate or farm situated in the best corn-country.

die Pflegeältern, *sing. inus.* foster-parents, those who bring up the child of another.

das Pflegekind, *des-es, plur. die-er*, der **Pflegebefohlene**, a foster-child, an orphan under age, a pupil, a child under guardianship or tuition.

die Pflegemutter, *plur. die-mütter*, a foster-mother. Likewise *figuratively*. Athen war die Pflegemutter der Künste und Wissenschaften, Athens was the nurse of arts and sciences, i. e. it has protected, encouraged and brought them to perfection.

Pflegen, *verb. reg. and irreg.* which has in the last case in the Imperf. ich pflog (by some ich pflag,) and in the Particip. gepflogen. It is used in a double form.

I. As a verb active, where it is in upper Germany usually irregular; ich pflege, du pflichst, er pflicht; Imperf. ich pflag or pflog; Particip. gepflogen. In good German it is regular, except in one signification. I. To tend, attend, nurse or take care of. Ein kleines Kind pflegen (warten), to foster or nurse a child. Einen Kranken pflegen, to nurse or take care of a sick person. Seiner Gesundheit pflegen, to take care or be careful of one's health. Der Armen pflegen, to take care of the poor. Gleich, wie eine Amme ihre Kinder pfleget, even as a nurse cherisheth her children, 1 Thess. 2, 7. Seinen Leib pflegen, to pamper one's body or carcass, make much of it. 2. To give one's self over to an agreeable inclination with conveniency or ease, also in good German with the genitive of the verb. reg. ich pflegte, habe gepflegt. Der Wollust pflegen, to enjoy the pleasure of the flesh. Der Ruhe pflegen, to take one's ease. Seiner Gelegenheit pflegen, to follow his propensity or inclination for conveniency or ease; also to wait till something is convenient for him. 3. As a verb. irreg. ich pflog, also sometimes pflag, habe ge-

pflogen, and the noun sometimes in the genitive and sometimes in the accusative, to execute, perform, exercise, administer, serve, practise, maintain, entertain, render etc. To which belong the obsolete scriptural phrases. **Priesteramts pflegen**, to execute the priests office, Luke I, 8. **Sie pflegen Gottesdienst**, der nicht zu sagen ist, Weish. 14, 23. But particularly those still in use. **Rath mit einem pflegen**, to advise with one, ask his advice or counsel. Nachdem sie lange Rath mit einander gepflogen, after a long deliberation, or after having long deliberated together. **Unterhandlung pflegen**, **unterhandeln**, to negotiate, treat, confer. Nach lange gepflogenen Unterhandlungen, after long negotiations. **Unterhandlung mit einem pflegen**, to be in a way of accommodation with one, to negotiate an agreement with him. **Der Freundschaft mit jemanden pflegen**, or still oftner without an article, **Freundschaft mit jemanden pflegen**, to join in friendship with one, entertain a friendship for him, be familiar with him. **Umgang mit jemanden pflegen**, mit ihm umgehen, to converse with one, maintain a familiarity or correspondence with him. **Des Altars pflegen**, to serve the altar, exercise the function of a priest. **Seines Amts pflegen**, to do one's office, perform or exercise one's function, comply with one's duty. **Der Gerechtigkeit pflegen**, to administer justice. **Der Güte pflegen**, in law, **gütlich unterhandeln**, to negotiate or manage an affair amicably, friendly, or in an amicable or friendly manner, to try the means of an accommodation.

II. As a verb regular neuter with **haben** and has after it the Infinitive of another verb with **zu**, to use, be used, wont or accustomed to do. Wie ich pflege zu thun, as I use to do, as I am wont to do. Diese Speise pflegt mir nicht wohl zu bekommen, this meat is apt to make me sick. So pflegt es zu gehen, so goes the world. Ich pflege sehr früh aufzustehen, I am accustomed to rise early, or I am used to rise early in the morning. Er pflegte zu sagen, he was wont to say, he used to say, he would say. Er pflegte stets Wasser zu trinken, he had accustomed himself to drink water.

der Pfleger, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Pflegerinn*, from the preceding verb in its active significations.

1) He that is intrusted with a thing, country or region, has the administration or management of, or inspection over it; an obsolete signification in good German, but is still in use in upper Germany. *Setze Richter und Pfleger, die alles Volk richten*, set magistrates and judges, which may judge all the people, Ezra 7, 25. *Daß deine Vorsteher Friede lehren sollen, und deine Pfleger Gerechtigkeit predigen*, I will also make thy officers peace, and thine exactors righteousness, II. 60, 17. *Chusa, der Pfleger Herodis*, Chusa Herod's steward, Luke 8, 3. *Ein Pfleger der heiligen Güter*, a minister of the sanctuary, Hebr. 8, 2. In Luther's translation of the Bible the viceroy, stadtholder, lord lieutenant or governor of a province is frequently called a *Pandpfleger*. 2) A guardian, tutor or curator is very frequently known by the name of *Pfleger* and *Pflegevogt*, in upper Germany. *Er ist unter den Vormündern und Pflegern*, he is under tutors and governors, Gal. 4, 2. 3) A person, who assists another in every thing that is needful and convenient, and endeavours to remove all disagreeable sensations from him.

der Pflegesohn, des-es, plur. die-söhne, a foster-son.

die Pflege Tochter, plur. die-töchter, a foster-daughter.

der Pflegevater, des-s, plur. die-väter, foster-father.

der Pflegevogt, a tutor, guardian, curator, trustee.

Pfleglich, adj. and adv. economic, economical, sparing; sparingly, frugally. *Eine Sache pfleglich gebrauchen*, to use a thing economically or in an economical manner. *Die Wälder pfleglich nutzen*, to use the wood of a forest with economy or sparingly, to husband it, use it husbandly or in a frugal manner.

der Pflegling, des-es, plur. die-e, V. Pflegekind.

die Pflegschaft, tutorship, guardianship; V. die Pflege.

die Pflege eines Kranken oder Kindes, the attendance, tending, nursing or taking care of a sick person or of a child.

1. *die Pflicht, plur. die-en*, in navigation and in shipbuilding, half a deck. *Die Vorpflcht*, the fore-castle or fore-deck. *Die Hinterpflicht or Steuerpflicht*, the hind-castle.

2. *die Pflicht, plur. die-en*. 1) Duty, obligation, that which a man is bound to

perform by law, custom, decorum etc. *Es ist deine Pflicht mir zu gehorchen*, it is thy duty to obey me. *Seine Pflicht, or seinen Pflichten eine Genüge thun*, to fulfill or do one's duty, comply with one's duty; in popular language also *seine Pflicht thun*, sie abstaten. *Seiner Pflicht nachkommen*, to comply with one's duty, to mind, observe or do one's duty. *Meine Pflicht erfordert es*, my duty requires it. *Nach seiner Pflicht handeln*, to act according to his duty. *Die Pflichten gegen Gott, gegen andere, gegen sich selbst*, the duties to God, to others, to one's self. *Seine Pflicht versäumen*, to neglect one's duty. *Wider seine Pflicht handeln*, to act against or contrary to one's duty. *Ich achte es meiner Pflicht zu seyn*, I think it my duty. *Einem Verstorbenen die letzte Pflicht abstaten, ihn begraben, seinem Begräbnisse folgen*, to pay or render the last duty to a defunct or to a person who is dead. In a more limited sense particular sorts of obligations are sometimes called only *Pflichten* simply. *Die eheliche Pflicht*, conjugal or matrimonial duty, the cohabitation, the living together as man and wife. *Die Lehenspflicht, ligeance, allegiance, fealty, homage*, the duties and obligations which a vassal is bound to render to his lord. The taxes and dues, which subjects have to pay to their lords, are called in many places *Pflichten*. Also the taxes or dues, which the clergy receive of their parishioners in many places, sometimes bear this name. *Der Pfarrer sammelt seine Pflicht ein*, the parson collects his dues. *Pflichteyer, Pflichtkorn* &c. such a tax or due in eggs, corn; *V. also Unpflicht*. 2) A solemn promise, by which a person binds or engages himself to some-thing, *ein Gelübde*, a vow, a solemn and religious promise; where particularly the promise of fidelity, loyalty, ligeance or allegiance by oath is known by the name of *Pflicht*, sometimes also in the plural *Pflichten*. *Einen in Pflicht nehmen*, to bind one to allegiance, bind him by an oath of allegiance or fealty. *Die Pflicht leisten*, to do homage, swear the oath of fealty. *In Pflicht or Pflichten stehen*, to be engaged by oath. *Das ist wider meine Pflicht*, that is contrary to, or against my oath of allegiance or fealty. *Jemanden seiner Pflicht entlassen*, to absolve one from his oath of allegiance or fealty. Particularly with the word

- Eid.** Einen in Eid und Pflicht nehmen, to bind one to allegiance, bind him by an oath, tender or administer an oath to him, take or receive his oath. **Wider Eid und Pflicht handeln,** to act against the oath of fealty which one has taken, to be forsworn or a perjurer. **Der Landesherr, dem man Eid und Pflicht schuldig ist,** the Lord-paramount, liege-lord or sovereign, to whom ligeance is due.
- Der Pflichtanker, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.** the sheet-anchor, the largest anchor in a ship.
- Pflichtbar, adj. and adv.** bound or obliged; V. **Pflichtig.**
- Pflichtbrüchig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv.** perjured, forsworn, perfidious, false, treacherous.
- Das Pflichten,** an egg given as a rent.
- Pflichtfren, adj. and adv.** free or exempt from duties, average, and other services, not bound to serve or pay any duty.
- Pflichtig, adj. and adv.** bound by an oath, bound, engaged or obliged to one. **Einen pflichtig machen,** to make one swear fealty, oblige him to do homage, take or receive his oath of fealty. **Pflichtig seyn, etwas zu thun,** to be obliged or bound to do a thing. **Pflichtige Unterthanen,** vassals or subjects bound by an oath.
- Das Pflichtkorn, des-es, plur. inusit.** rent given in corn, corn-rent; V. **Zinskorn.**
- Die Pflichtleistung, plur. die-en,** die Leistung der Pflicht, the act of discharging or performing one's duty. Particularly the taking the oath of allegiance and obligation, homage.
- Pflichtlos, -er, -este, adj. and adv.** free or exempt, not bound, engaged or obliged; also perjured, forsworn, perfidious, dishonest or disloyal. **Ein pflichtloses Betragen, die Pflichtlosigkeit,** perjury, perfidiousness, treachery, falsehood want of loyalty or faith.
- Pflichtmäßig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv.** conformable to one's duty. **Pflichtmäßig handeln,** to act dutifully or conformably to your duty.
- Der Pflichtschein, des-es, plur. die-e,** a certificate, which certifies that the oath of allegiance has been duly taken.
- Pflichtschuldig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv.** obliged, devoted; also owing ligeance, loyal, true, dutiful. **Sich gegen seinen Landesherrn pflichtschuldig verhalten,** to be loyal or true to your liege-lord. **Ich verbleibe in pflichtschuldigster Ergebenheit,** I remain as in duty bound.
- Pflichtshalber, pflichtswegen, adv.** by way of duty.
- Der Pflichttheil, des-es, plur. die-e,** the portion, part or share, which a child has by law in his parent's estate; legitima.
- Pflichtvergessen, -er, -ste, adj. and adv.** forgetting one's duty wilfully, that acts contrary to, or against his duty. **Ein pflichtvergessener Mensch,** a person that acts against his duty.
- Die Pflichtvergessenheit,** the wilful neglect or forgetfulness of one's duty.
- Der Pflinz, a sort of stone; V. Fling.**
- Der Pflock, des-es, plur. die Pflocke,** a plug, peg or pin of wood; also a pin of iron. **Ein Bleichpflock,** a stake, peg or stick used by bleachers in fastening linen to the ground. **Ein Zeltpflock,** a tent-peg, tenter-hook. **Der Schuhpflock,** a shoe-maker's peg. **Ein Pflock vor ein Rad,** the linch-pin, an iron-pin that keeps or secures the wheel on the axle-tree.
- Der Pflockbohrer, a borer, auger or piercer used in boring holes for pegs; also a rock-piercer used by miners.**
- Das Pflockchen, Pflocklein, a little peg, pin or plug.** Du hast das Pflockchen getroffen, thou hast hit the white or the mark.
- Pflocken, verb. reg. act.** to peg or pin, to fasten with a peg or pin, particularly in the compound word **anpflocken.** **Ein Zelt pflocken,** to pitch a tent. In the phrase usual in popular language **stodcken und pflocken,** to imprison, confine in a prison, it seems to stand instead of **blodcken.**
- Der Pflockfisch, the whale of new England.**
- Der Pflockhammer, a cooper's driver; also a hammer used in driving pegs in.**
- Der Pflockfort, a long square pointed tool of the shoemakers, used in making holes for pegs in the heels of shoes.**
- Pflücken, verb. reg. act.** to pluck, pick, gather. 1) To pluck, pick, to strip off feathers. **Hühner, Gänse pflücken, sie rupfen,** to pluck fowls, geese. **Vögel pflücken, rupfen,** to pick birds. **Gepflückte Vögel, gerupfte,** plucked or picked birds. **Ich habe ein Hühnchen mit euch zu pflücken, figuratively,** I have a crow to pluck with you, i. e. I have to expostulate with you about something. According to a still more extensive figure. **Einen pflücken,** to fleece one, strip him of his money; V. **rupfen,** which is more usual. 2) To pick, cull or separate from any thing useless or

filthy. Die Wolle, die Petersilie, den Salat pflücken, lesen, to pick the wool, the parsley, the salad. 3) To break, crumble; pluck, gather, pick etc. Brot in die Milch pflücken, to break bread into the milk. Ein gepflückter Hecht, in Cookery, a pike boiled, boned, crumbled or broken into small pieces and stewed in a dish with capers, citrons etc. Particularly in the phrases: Hopfen pflücken, to pick or gather hops. Nüsse pflücken, Erdbeeren pflücken, to pluck or gather nuts, strawberries. In a more extensive sense it is also used for abbrechen, particularly of flowers and fruits. Eine Blume pflücken, to pluck a flower. Blumen pflücken, to pluck flowers. Obst pflücken, to pluck or gather fruits. Äpfel, Birnen, Kirschen pflücken, to pluck or gather apples, pears, cherries.

ein Pflücker, one who plucks, gathers, a gatherer of apples etc.

der Pflug, des-es, plur. die Pflüge, a plough, plow, an instrument used in husbandry, to cut furrows in the earth, to receive the seed. 1. In a proper sense. Die Pferde hinter den Pflug spannen, to put or set the cart before the horses. Das ist sein Acker und Pflug, or, das ist sein Wagen und Pflug, that is his livelihood, he gets his bread by it, that is his profession. 2. Figuratively.

1) A part of a plough. Der Vorderpflug, the fore part of a plough. Der Hinterpflug, the hind part of a plough.

2) Ein Pflug Landes, a hide, a certain quantity of land, generally as much as can be tilled yearly with one plough.

die Pflugart, the breaking up of the ground, ploughing, tillage.

der Pflugbalken, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the plough-beam.

Pflugbar, adj. and adv. arable, to be plowed or tilled.

das Pflugbeil, a small pick-ax, to break the clods with.

das Pflugbret, the plough-board; V. die Pflugstürze.

der Pflugdienst, des-es, plur. die-e, husbandly service done with a plough.

das Pflugeisen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Pflugmesser, the plough-coulter. Die Pflugschar is also called by some das Pflugeisen; V. Pflugschar.

Pflügen, verb. reg. act. to plough or plow, break up the land, turn up the ground in furrows by a plough. Ein Feld pflügen, to plough a field. Mit Pferden, mit Ochsen pflügen, to plough with horses, with oxen. Einen Acker zum

zweiten mahl pflügen, brachen, to plough a field again. Einen Acker dreymahl or zum drittenmahl pflügen, to trifallow a field. Zur Saat pflügen, to plough a field the fourth or fifth and last time, to plough it for to sow. Den Mist fein hinein pflügen, to plough the dung well in. Mit eines andern Kalbe pflügen, to profit by another man's work, to adorn himself with another's feathers.

das Pflügen, ploughing, tillage, tilling, the turning up the ground with a plough.

der Pflüger, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a tiller, ploughman, husbandman.

die Pflugfrohe, plur. die-n, V. Pflugdienst.

das Pfluggeld, a tax on ploughs.

der Pflughaken, Hafenpflug, the hook of a plough.

der Pflughalter, he that holds the plough-tail.

das Pflughaupt, des-es, plur. die-häupter, the head of the plough, the lowermost piece of wood upon which the whole plough is built.

die Pflugkehre, Pflugwende, the act of turning a plough, the turning of a plough at the end of a land.

der Pflugmacher, a plough-wright, cartwright.

das Pflugmesser, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. Pflugeisen.

die Pflugnase, plur. die-n, the foot or support of the plough, that part of a plough where the board and under beam are joined.

der Pflugoche, an ox for the plough.

das Pflugpferd, a plough-horse, a horse for the plough.

das Pflugrad, the wheel of a plough.

das Pflugrecht, des-es, plur. die-e.

1) The right, which legislators have given to the plough, for example, the stealing of a plough from the field is more severely punished, than any other theft. 2) In some places the division of the field into three sorts is also called das Pflugrecht. 3) In other places der Rain, a balk or ridge of land left unploughed between two furrows, or at the end of a field is called das Pflugrecht.

die Pflugreute, plur. die-n, the plough-raker, with which the plough-share or plough-coulter is cleansed.

die Pflugsäge, plur. die-en, V. Pflugeisen.

die Pflugschar, plur. die-en, the plough-share; die Schar, called by some das Pflugeisen.

die Pflugscharre, plur. die-n, V. Pflugreute.

der Pflugschaff, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts or sums) die-schaffe, a tax on ploughs, money paid for each plough which a farmer uses; V. Pflugs-geld.

das Pflugsch, des-es, plur. die-e, V. Pflugeisen and Sech.

die Pflugsterze, plur. die-n, the plough-tail, plough-handle, plough-hale, plough-neck, plough-staff, plough-stilt.

die Pflugstürze, plur. die-n, the board of a plough which overturns the earth raised by the share.

der Pflugtag, des-es, plur. die-e, a day, on which a tenant is to do husbandly service with a plough, a day for ploughing.

die Pflugwage, the spring-tree-bar of a plough, the balance of a plough.

die Pflugwende, plur. die-n, the turning about with a plough at the end of a land; also the place where a ploughman turns about with his plough.

das Pflugwetter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a long piece of wood on a plough, fastened behind to the stool or saddle, and bears the spring-tree-bar before; das Wetter, likewise die Leher.

Pfneischen, V. Schnauben, Anfeddern, Füttern.

die Psöbe, a melon; V. Melone.

die Pfortader, plur. die-n, in Anatomy, the Port-vein, Gate-vein, one of the three large blood-veins, which convey the blood from the lower parts of the belly into the liver; Vena Portae.

das Psörtchen, Psörtlein, a little door, a wicket, also a little gate, a little door in a great gate.

die-Pforte, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Psörtchen, *Psörtlein, the opening or aperture, through which persons enter or go out. 1) In the most limited sense, a vacant space left in a building or house, through which persons enter or go out, a gate, door, port. Geht ein durch die enge Pforte; denn die Pforte ist weit und der Weg ist breit, der zur Verdammniß führet, enter ye in at the straight gate; for wide is the gate, and broad is the way that leadeth to destruction, Matth. 7, 13. Die Pforten or Thore einer Stadt, the gates of a town. Er stand vor der Pforte seines Gartens, he stood before the gate of his garden. Die Hinterpfote, the back gate or door. Die Ehrenpfote, a triumphal arch. Die Pforten am

Pallaste, the gates of the palace, Nehem. 2, 8. 2) In a more extensive sense, any place, through which a man comes to, or reaches another. Die Pforte des Himmels, der Hölle &c. the gate of heaven, of hell. Die Stückpforten or Geschüßpforten, ports or port-holes, apertures in ships through which the guns are put out. 3) Figuratively, but only in the expression die Ottomannische Pforte, the Port, the Ottoman Port, the court of the grand Seignior, and also the whole Turkish Empire, and instead of which we say also only simply die Pforte.

der Psörtner, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the porter, door-keeper; der Thormärter, Thormächter.

Pfortner, in Anatomy, the Pylorus, the lower orifice of the stomach.

der Psosch, V. Luder.

die Psoste, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Psöstchen, a post, stake, pile or pillar. Der Fensterpsosten, the jambs or window-posts. Thürpsosten, Nebens-pfeiler, the jambs or side-posts of a door. Der Bettpsost, a bed-post. Ein Stück Vieh an eine Psoste oder Pfahl anbinden, to tie a beast to a post, stake or pale.

die Psote, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Psötchen, *Psötlein, a paw, claw or foot of a hare, cat, dog etc. Ein Hund, der seinem Herrn die Psote giebt, a dog that paws his master, or that gives his master a foot. Die Vorderpsote, the fore-paw. Die Hinterpsote, the hind-paw. Einen auf die Psoten klopfen, ihn mit Strafe belegen, to fine one. Sich die Psoten verbrennen, to burn one's paws (hands and fingers), to do ill by imprudence. Die Katze ißt gern Fische, macht aber ungern die Psoten naß, the cat loves fish, but out of the water. Huns-gerpsoten saugen, to gnaw at the rack or manger.

die Psrieme, plur. die-n, or der Psriem, des-es, plur. die-e, by some also der Psriemen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a punch, puncheon, bodkin, an instrument with a sharp point to make holes with. Der Psriem, Ahl der Buchdrucker, a printer's bodkin. Ein Psriem, Durchschlag der Schuster, a shoemaker's punch. Psriem zu den Löchern in den Absätzen, V. Psöckert. Psriem der Sattler, Riemer, Schuster &c. an awl. Also der Ginster, broom, Genista L. as well as die Hasenheide, matweed, Spartium L. are fre-

quently called *Pfriemen* and *Pfrien* menkraut.

das *Pfriemeisen*, a bodkin.

das *Pfriemengras*, spike or spikenard; V. *Borstengras*.

das *Pfriementraut*, broom, matweed; V. die *Pfrieme*.

das *Pfriemlein*, *Pfriemchen*, a puncheon, little bodkin, little awl.

der *Pfrill*, die *Pfritze*, a name in some places for the *Elritze*, the minnow, a small fresh water fish.

der *Pfropfen*, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Diminut.* das *Pfropfchen*, a stopple, a cork for a bottle etc. Der *Pfropfen* auf der Ladung eines Feuerrohrs, the wad rammed in upon the charge of a gun. Der *Mundpfropfen* einer Kanone, the tamkin or tampon, the stopple of a great gun.

1. *Pfropfen*, verb. reg. act. 1) To stuff or cram, to fill or fill up, to force more into a thing than it can conveniently contain. *Blüthen*, *Rosenblätter* in eine *Bouteille* *pfropfen*, to cram blossoms, rose-leaves into a bottle. *Gepfropft* voll seyn, to be crammed full. *Sich* voll *pfropfen*, sich mit *Speise* überladen, to cram himself with meat. Das *Komödienhaus* war *gepfropft* voll, von Menschen, the Play-house was crammed full, of people, quite full of people, as full as it could hold. *Hühner*, *Gänse* 2c. *pfropfen*, to cram poultry. 2) Mit einem *Pfropfen* verstopfen, to cork, to bung, to stop with a cork, bung or stopple; but only in the compound *zupfropfen*.

2. *Pfropfen*, verb. reg. act. 1) To graft, graft, to take a shoot from one tree, and insert it into another, that both may unite closely, and become one tree. In die *Rinde* *pfropfen*, to graft in the rind, in the shoulder. In die *Spalt* *pfropfen*, to graft in the cleft, in the stock, in the slit. In den *Kerb* *pfropfen*, to graft in the cheek. Instead of this verb *risen* is usual in lower Saxony, from *Ris*, ein *Reis*. 2) *Figurat.* also the Carpenters *pfropfen*, when they put, clap or apply a good sound piece to a piece of damaged timber, and join them both together in such a manner, that they appear to be but one piece.

das *Pfropfen*, die *Pfropfung*, grafting.

das *Pfropfmesser*, a grafting-knife.

das *Pfropfreis*, des -es, plur. die -er, a graft, scion.

die *Pfropfsäge*, a grafting-saw.

die *Pfropfschule*, plur. die -n, a nursery of young grafted-trees.

das *Pfropfwachs*, des -es, plur. *inust.* V. *Baumwachs*.

der *Pfropfzieher*, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Korkzieher*, a cork-screw.

die *Pfründe*, plur. die -n, a prebend or benefice, an ecclesiastical dignity with a revenue.

der *Pfründner*, a prebendary, one who has a prebend or benefice.

Pfuchzen, verb. reg. neutr. with *haben*, a word which signifies as much as *Niesen*, to sneeze. Die *Katze* *pfuchzet*, the cat sneezes, also she defends herself against a dog. *Pfuchzen* signifies also to snub and speak in fury to one.

1. der *Pfuhl*, des -es, plur. die *Pfühle*, in Architecture; V. *Pfuhl*.

2. der *Pfuhl*, des -es, plur. die *Pfuhle*, *Diminut.* das *Pfuhlchen*, a pool,plash or puddle, a small collection of standing water. Ein *Regenpfuhl*, a puddle, slough or plash, a plashy, slabby or dirty place in the highways from rain-water. Der *Mistpfuhl*, a puddle, pool, a hole full of dirty, stinking dung-water; V. *Pfütze*, which is often used in the same signification.

der *Pfuhl*, des -es, plur. die -e, *Diminut.* das *Pfuhlchen*. 1) In Architecture, der *Pfuhl* or *Pfuhl*, a torus, a round member in the base of a pillar. 2) A bolster, a kind of pillow that goes across the whole bed. Der *Pfuhl* und zween *Küffen* darauf, the bolster and two pillows upon it.

der *Pfuhlfisch*, a fish out of a pool or pond.

Pfuhlicht, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. muddy, foul, miry, marshy, fenny, moorish, slabby. Das *Wasser* riecht oder schmeckt *pfuhlicht*, the water has a muddy smell or taste.

die *Pfuhlschnepfe*, plur. die -n, a name for those snipes, which are found on moorish or marshy grounds.

Pfui! *pfui*, interj. fy! he, or phy, a word used to express an aversion, contempt or dislike. *Pfui* schäme dich! fy upon thee; away for shame! *Pfui* weg damit! away with it!

1. das *Pfund*, des -es, plur. die -e, in Hunting, a blow with the flat side of a hanger on the breech for having committed some fault against the rules and peculiar terms or expressions used in hunting.

2. das *Pfund*, des -es, plur. die -e, a word, which signifies in a proper sense a fixed weight, but figuratively also a kind of coin, a number.

I. A weight. There are several sorts of pounds. 1) Das schwere Pfund or Schiffpfund, the shippondt, which is about 300 pounds; V. Schiffpfund. 2) The common or ordinary pound consisting ordinarily of sixteen ounces, but it is not the same in all places. Pfund is used as plural, when it has a numeral word before it. Zwey Pfund, not Pfunde, two pounds. Die Sache wieget sechs Pfund, the thing weighs six pounds. Underthalb Pfund, a pound and a half. Ein halbes Pfund, half a pound. Ein Viertel Pfund, a quarter of a pound. Ein Pund Brot, Fleisch &c. a pound of bread, flesh. Ein Pfund wiegen, to weigh a pound. Wachlichter, wovon acht auf ein Pfund gehen, wax-candles eight to (in) the pound. Etwas nach dem Pfunde kaufen, to buy a thing by the pound. Bey or nach Pfunden verkaufen, to sell by pounds. Rechte Pfunde sollen bey euch seyn, i. e. Pfundgewichte, just weights shall ye have, Levit. 19, 36. Alle Pfunde im Sacke sind seine Werke, all the weights of the bag are his work, Prov. 16, 11. Diminutive das Pfündchen. 3) The Apothecaries pound consisting of twelve ounces.

2. To reckon or calculate a certain sort of coined gold or silver. 1) In a proper sense. Ein Englisches Pfund Sterling, a pound sterling, which is only an imaginary coin, consisting of twenty shillings English, and is worth from 6 dollars 4 2/3 gros, to 6 dollars 8 gros. The French livres and Italian liras, which are also imaginary coins, are often translated into German Pfunde. Ein französisch Pfund, a French livre, worth 6 gros. 2) Figurativ. talents, good parts or endowments, a gift of nature. Mit seinem Pfunde wuchern, 1) to make good use of one's parts or talents, 2) to improve one's parts or talents, 3) to employ one's money to advantage, to turn the penny. Sein Pfund vergraben, to bury one's talents, make no use of them.

die Pfundbirn, plur. die-en, a kind of very large pears, a pounder, also a pounder-pear; V. also Faustbirn.

der Pfunder, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. pounder, any thing denominated from a certain number of pounds. Ein Drey pfunder, eine drey pfundige Karppe, a carp weighing three pounds. Ein Zehnpfunder (Kanon), a ten pounder, a cannon that carries a bullet of ten

pounds weight. Ein Zwölfpfunder, a twelve pounder.

das Pfundgeld, poundage, a certain sum deducted from a pound sterling. A payment or tax rated by the weight of the commodity.

das Pfundgewicht, des-es, plur. die-e, the pound weight, the weight of a pound.

das Pfundholz, a sort of wood sold by the pound.

Pfundig, adj. and adv. of a pound weight, weighing a pound. Ein pfundiger Karpfen, a carp of a pound weight.

Ein zwey pfundiger Hecht, a pike of two pounds weight. Ein zehnpfundiger Stein, a stone of ten pounds weight.

das Pfundleder, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts) ut nom. sing. thick, strong Sole-leather sold by the pound.

der Pfundschoß, V. Fundschoß.

Pfundweise, by pounds, by the weight.

Die Kirschen werden pfundweise verkauft, the cherries are sold by the pound.

das Pfundzinn, es-es, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die-e, common tin.

Pfuschen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben.

I. To whiz or hiss. Lockeres Schießpulver pfuscht, wenn es angezündet wird, loose Gun-powder whizzes when kindled. Figuratively any fault, any mistake, error or blunder is sometimes called ein Pfuscher.

2. To work and act hastily and carelessly or superficially.

1) In a proper sense, where pfuschen in general is to do any thing in a hasty manner, so that it is thereby bad, unfit, unserviceable or useless, to huddle, spoil, flubber a thing over, to botch it. 2) In a more limited and more usual sense pfuschen is to perform a work, of which one has not the proper knowledge, or in which one has not the proper skill or experience, to bungle, dabble in to botch; and 3) in the most limited sense, and particularly usual among Mechanicks and Artists, to perform a work, which a person has not learned, or has not been regularly bred to it, and to do which he has no right according to the established custom. In eine Kunst, in ein Handwerk pfuschen, to dabble in an art, trade or business, to exercise or practise it clandestinely or without having the necessary qualifications or right to do so.

Er pfuscht in die Arzneykunst, he dabbles in physic, he quacks, he practises physic without being regularly bred to it, he is an empiric or quack.

I. der Pfuscher, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. the preceding.

2. der **Pfuscher**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Femin.* die **Pfuscherinn**, from the preceding verb, in the second signification. 1) A person, who does his work only in a hasty manner and therefore also only in a bad and imperfect manner, a huddler, bungler, dabbler, botcher. 2) In a more limited and more usual sense, a person, who does a work or business, of which he has not the proper knowledge, a bungler, or a dabbler in any thing. *Ein Pfuscher seyn*, to be a bungler, or dabbler. Such a person is also called a **Stümper**, **Hümpfer**, **Sudler**, **Prudler** &c. 3) In the most limited sense, a person, who does or performs a work or business, which he has not learned in a proper or methodical manner, or to do which he has no right according to the established custom, a quack or empiric, a spoil-trade; also an interloper; a dabbler. *Er ist ein Pfuscher in der Arzneykunst*, he is a dabbler in physic, he is an empiric or quack, he is an ignorant pretender in physic. Among Artists, such a person is also called a **Störer**, **Hümpfer**, **Stümpfer**, **Fretter**, **Hausirer** &c.

die **Pfuscheren**, plur. die-en. 1) Das **Pfuschen**, in the second signification of the verb, and without a plural, the doing a work or business without having a proper knowledge of it, or without having a right to do it. 2) Work done in a hasty and imperfect manner.

die **Pfüze**, plur. die-en, *Diminut.* das **Pfüzchen**, das ***Pfüzlein**, a small collection of standing water in a deep place, a puddle, slough,plash, pool, bog, quagmire, mire. Die **Wispfüze**, a puddle, pool, a hole full of dung-water. *In eine Pfüze treten, fallen*, to tread or fall into a puddle, bog or mire.

Pfüzen, verb. reg. act. among Miners, for schöpfen and plumpen, to scoop, pump or draw water. *Eine Grube pfüzen*, to pump or scoop water out of a mine. Hence der **Pfüzeimer**, the pail or bucket with which the water is scooped out.

Pfüzennaß, V. **Pfüznaß**.

das **Pfüzenwasser**, the water of a puddle or slough.

Pfüzig, adj. and adv. marshy, fenny, moorish, plashy, dirty, miry, muddy, full of mud.

die **Pfüzmade**, a worm found near the water of a dung-hill, used as a bait in fishing.

Pfüznaß, adj. and adv. wet to the skin,

quite wet, very wet; **pfüzennaß**. *Er ist pfüzennaß geworden*, he was in a muck-sweat, or in a terrible sweat, he was wet to the skin or was very wet.

die **Pfühschale**, a tin-bowl used in scooping water out of a mine.

Pfun, V. **Pfuf**.

das **Phänomen**, des-es, plur. die-e, a Phenomenon, Phaenomenon, plural Phenomena, an uncommon appearance in the works of nature or the heavens, eine **Lusterscheinung**. In a more extensive sense sometimes also any thing that strikes by its novelty.

die **Phantasie**, a fancy, V. this word, also **Phantasiren**, **Phantast**, etc. in §.

der **Pharisäer**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a Pharisee; figur. ein **Heuchler**, a bigot, hypocrite.

Pharisäisch, adj. pharisaical, ritual; externally religious like a Pharisee; hypocritical; having an external appearance of religion, but inwardly vicious.

der **Phasan**, a pheasant; V. **Fasan**.

die **Phasele**, V. **Fasele**.

Philipp, Gen. **Philipps**, Philip, a man's name.

der **Philippsthaler**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a sort of Spanish Dollar, which takes its name from King Philip, and is now worth 1 Thaler 13 gr. (or 4 shillings and 6 pence sterling) reckoning the Louis d'Ore at 5 Thaler.

der **Philister**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A nick-name given to citizens by such as are no citizens, a cit. 2) Ein **Pferdphilister**, one who keeps horses to let. 3) The Town's soldiers in Vienna are very frequently called **Philister** in popular language. 4) **Philister** is also a name for a summoner or an apparitor. 5) A small rest of Tobacco, which commonly remains in a pipe after smoking is likewise called **Philister**.

die **Philologie**, Philology; V. **Sprachkunde**.

der **Philosoph**, des-en, plur. die-en, *Femin.* die **Philosophinn**, a Philosopher; V. **Weltweise**.

die **Philosophie**, plur. inus. Philosophy; V. **Weltweisheit**.

Philosophiren, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to philosophize, talk philosophically, to reason from, or enquire into the causes and effects of things.

Philosophisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. philosophical, philosophic, adv. philosophically. **Philosophische Bücher**, philosophical books.

die **Phiole**, plur. die-n, a phial or vial,

a small bottle, generally of a cylindrical form.

das Phlegma, plur. *inuf.* phlegm, the watery humour, particularly in the blood.

Phlegmatisch, *adj.* and *adv.* phlegmatic, flegmatic, abounding in phlegm, generating phlegm, and *figurat.* träge, lazy, slow, dull, slothful, wanting vigour or activity.

der Phönix, des -es, plur. die -e, the Phenix, a bird of which there is supposed to be but one existent, from whose ashes a young one is said to proceed. Therefore in Belles Lettres the Phenix is the emblem of everlasting duration.

die Physik, plur. *inuf.* except when several books for instruction in this science are meant, plur. die -en, Physics, natural Philosophy.

der Physikus, a natural Philosopher; also a Physician. Der Stadtphysikus, the Physician in ordinary to a town or city, the chief Physician in the place. Der Landphysikus, a Physician in ordinary to some district in the country.

die Physiognomie, (five syllables), plur. die -n, (six syllables), Physiognomy, the act of discovering the temper, and foreknowing the fortune of a person by the features of his face. The cast of the face or look.

die Physiognomie, Physiognomics, the art or science of discovering the temper by the features of the face.

der Physiognomist, a Physiognomer, Physiognomist, one who judges of the temper or future fortune of a person, by observing the features of his face.

die Physiologie, Physiology, that part of Physic which treats of the composition and structure of a human body.

Physisch, *adj.* and *adv.* physical, natural, relating to natural Philosophy; *adv.* physically, naturally.

Pichen, *verb. reg. act.* from the substantive Pech, to pitch, do over or smear with pitch. Die Fässer pichen, to pitch the casks, do them over with pitch.

das Pichen, the act of pitching or doing over with pitch.

das Pichwachs, des -es, plur. *inuf.* propolis, a kind of coarse wax, with which bees stop the holes, chops or crevices of their hives.

der Pickart, V. Rohrdommel.

die Pick, a pick-ax.

die Pick or Pique, a pike; V. Piefe.

Die Pick schwingen, to piqueer.

der Pickel, a tool used in digging; V. Bickel, also Pick.

der Pickelharing or Pickelhering, des -es, plur. die -e, a pickle-herring, merry andrew, buffoon, jack-pudding, a jester, harlequin; also a juggler, a puppet-player. Pickelharingsspiessen treiben, to play the fool, play foolish, merry, sportful, ridiculous tricks.

die Pickelhaube, V. Bickelhaube.

Picken, *verb. reg. act.* mit der Pick are beiten, mit dem Karst umarbeiten, to work with the pick-ax, to dig or break up the ground. Picken, mit dem Schnabel hacken, to peck with the bill, as birds do. Ein Vogel, der sich picket, a bird that picks, pecks or proins itself.

das Picken, the act of working with a pick-ax, also of pecking with the bill.

das Pickenick, an entertainment where every one brings his dish, or pays his club.

das Picket, 1) Piquet, a game at cards. 2) In War, a picket, a certain detachment, or a certain number of soldiers, ordered per company to be ready at the first call.

die Piefe, a pike, a long lance used by foot soldiers, before the invention of bayonets. *Figuratively* and in popular language. Eine Piefe auf jemand haben, to bear one a spite, have an aking tooth at him, bear a secret pique or grudge against him.

der Piefenier, des -s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* der Piefenträger, a pike-man, a soldier who bore a pike.

die Pielketafel, V. Beilketafel.

Piff, V. Paff.

Pignole, V. Pinie.

das Pif, spade, the name of one of the suits of cards.

Pikiren, *verb. reg. act.* sich über etwas ärgern, entrüsten, to take pet at a thing, to be offended at or with it.

die Pikotte, plur. die -n, among Gardeners or Florists, the Picot, a sort of Pinks, of which there are several kinds.

der Pilaster, des -s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* a pilaster; V. Pfeiler.

der Pilger, des -s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* *Femin.* die Pilgerinn, or der Pilgrim, which is used of both sexes, des -s, plur. die -e, a pilgrim, palmer, a traveller, wanderer, one who travels on a religious account.

die Pilgerfahrt, plur. die -en, pilgrimage, a journey on a religious account; die Wallfahrt.

der Pilgerhut, des -es, plur. die -hüte, a pilgrim's hat.

die Pilgerschaft, plur. *inuf.* pilgrimage,

the state or condition of a pilgrim. Where it is used at the same time figuratively of the short, transitory duration of this life.

der Pilgerstab, *des-es, plur. die-stäbe*, a pilgrim's staff.

die Pilgertasche, *plur. die-n*, a pilgrim's scrip, wallet, bag or poke in which he puts his bread.

die Pilketafel, *V. Beilketafel*.

die Pille, *plur. die-n*, a pill, a medicine made into a round mass like a pea. *Pillen machen, einnehmen*, to make, to take pills. *Magenpillen*, stomachical pills. *Hauptpillen*, cephalic pills. *Schweißpillen*, diaphoretic pills. *Figurat. Bittere Pillen verschlucken, Beichimpfung leiden*, to put up an affront, pocket up an affront, swallow the pill or bear it patiently. *Ihr gabt ihm eine artige Pille zu verschlucken*, you gave him a gentle wipe or rub.

Pillen, among Millers, to sharpen the mill-stone.

der Pillenfarn, *des-s, plur. inus.* a kind of fern with small pills on its root; *Pilularia L.*

die Pillennessel, *plur. inus.* the Roman-nettle, male nettle; *Urtica pilulifera L.*

der Pilot, *des-en, plur. die-en*, a pilot, a person who steers or conducts a ship; in popular language ein Lothse or Lothsmann.

der Pilz, *des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut.* Pilzchen, a sort of edible mush-room; *V. Bilz, Erdschwamm.* In die Pilze gehen, to go to seek mushrooms; figuratively, to go to rack, to be lost.

die Pimpelmeise, Blaumeise, *plur. die-n*, the blue Tit-mouse or Muskin, *Parus caeruleus Kl. V. Aschmeise.*

die Pimpernuß, *plur. die-nüsse*, a name for several fruits which are like nuts. 1) The fruit of the true Pistacho or Pistachio (*die Pistazie*), *Pistacia vera L.* is known in popular language by the name of Pimpernuß or of Pimpernußchens. 2) The fruit of the Bladdernut-tree (*des Pimpernußbaumes*), Bladder-nut, *Staphylea L.* Klappernuß, Judennuß, wilde Pastazie, Todtentopfbaum.

der Pimpernußbaum, the Pistachio-tree.

die Pimpinelle, *plur. inus.* Pimpernel, Pimpinell or Burnet, *Pimpinella L.*

die Pimpinellenrose, the Rose-bush with Pimpernell-leaves.

der Pims; or Pimsenstein, Pumicestone; *V. Wims* &c.

der Pin, *des-es, plur. die-e, V. Pinie.*

die Pinasse, *plur. die-n*, a pinnacle, a small sea-vessel.

der Pinaster, the pinaster or wild pine-tree.

Pinchen or Pinien, *V. Pinie.*

die Pinge, *plur. die-n*, among Miners, the deepnings of a pit in the shape of a kettle, particularly if they proceed from the sinking or tumbling in of former mines, are called Pingen, Wingen or Wüngen.

der Pinguin, the Penguin, a large fowl with a white head, as large as a goose, and very fat; *V. also Fettgans.*

die Pinie, (three syllables), *plur. die-n*, the pinion, the kernel of a Pine-apple of a long and round form; *das Pinis chen, der Pinienkern.*

der Pinionbaum, the pine-tree.

die Pinke, *plur. die-n*, a pink, a kind of heavy, narrow-sterned sea-vessel.

die Pinne, *plur. die-n, Diminut.* das Pinnchen, a word used in low language, particularly in lower Saxony, for Finne. 1) Among Falconers, the feathers at the end of the wings of a falcon are called Pinnen, *V. 4 Finne.* 2) A small pointed nail, stud, pin or point, *V. 2 Finne 3.* 3) The thinnest side of a hammer opposed to the head, *V. 2 Finne 2.* 4) In the animal kingdom die Pinne is a bivalve cockle, which has a great resemblance to a muscle; when petrified it bears the name of Pinnit.

der Pinnenwächter, a kind of sea-crab or lobster, the pinnotere.

der Pinnhammer, *V. Finnhammer.*

der Pinnit, *V. Pinne 4)*

der Pinsel, Pinsel, pinch-beck, a kind of metal; *V. Bindsel.*

der Pinsel, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut.* das Pinselchen, *Pinslein. 1. A word used by Huntsmen to denote the privy member of wild boars and roebucks. 2. Most commonly it signifies a pencil, a small brush of hairs. 1) In a proper sense. Der Tüncherpinsel, the plasterer's brush. Der Mahlerpinsel, the painter's pencil. The pencil is often said of the manner of a painter's writing or handling it. Ein fetter Pinsel, a colour laid on amply and superfluously. Ein markiger Pinsel, a pencil that softens the colours well. Ein geistreicher Pinsel, a pencil that knows how to apply bold touches or strokes with the pencil in the right place. Mit freyem, leichtem Pinsel gemahlt, painted with

- a free or light pencil. 2) *Figuratively*, a simpleton, a fool; a silly, foolish man is called a Pinfel; der Einfaltspinfel. Der Pinfelföcher, in natural History, the sea-pencil.
- der Pinfelmacher, a pencil-maker, one who makes pencils.
- Pinfeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben. 1) Mahlen, to paint, to pencil, but most commonly only in jest, where it may be also used actively. 2) To complain, make complaints, lamentations, to lament, groan, to bemoan one's self.
- der Pinfelstiel, the shaft or handle of a pencil.
- ein Pinfelstrich, a stroke or touch with a pencil. Kette, freye Pinfelstriche, bold touches or strokes with a pencil. Einem Gemählde den letzten Pinfelstrich geben, to give the finishing stroke to a picture.
- der Pinfeltrog, a vessel filled with oil, in which a painter cleanses his pencils and brushes.
- ein Pinfelwisch, a pencil-rag, pencil-cloth.
- die Pinte, *plur. die-n*, a Liquid measure in some places, containing about a Kanne or a quart english.
- die Pipe, *plur. die-n*, a pipe, a large cask containing two hogs-heads.
- Pipen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to peep, as young birds do; it signifies also gucken, durch ein Loch gucken, to look or peep through a hole.
- der Pipenstab, *des-es, plur. die-stäbe*, a pipe-staff, in the plural pipe-staves; also wood fit for making staves for casks.
- Pippin, the pippin, an apple; V. Rußling.
- der Pippy, the pip; V. Pippy.
- Pique, V. Pieke.
- Piquet, V. Picket.
- der Piraf, a grub, earth-worm; V. Regenwurm.
- der Pirolt, V. Goldamsel.
- der Pisang, the Banana-tree, Adam's fig-tree; its fruit is good to eat.
- Pisperm, V. Flistern.
- †die Pisse, *plur.* (but only of several sorts), *die-n*, a word used only in low language, der Harn, piss, urine.
- †Pissen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* in the latter case with haben, and is likewise used only in low language, to piss, make water, to urinate.
- das Pissen, pissing, the act of pissing or of making water.
- der Pisser, a pisser.
- die Pifgurre, a kind of white fish; V. Weißer.
- ein Pisspot, Pisskopf, a piss-pot, chamber-pot.
- ein Pisswinkel, a pissing-place.
- die Pistazie, (four syllables), *plur. die-n*, the Pistacho or Pistacho-nut; V. Pimpernuß.
- Pisten, *pst, pst rufen*, V. Bisten, to call one by whistling to him.
- das Pistil, der Blumengriffel, the pistil, the style of a flower, the female organ of fructification.
1. die Pistole, *plur. die-n*, a pistol, a small hand-gun. Ein Paar Pistolen, a brace or pair of pistols. Mit einer Pistole schießen, to pistol, shoot with a pistol. Eine Pistole lösen, ein Pistol loschießen, to discharge or shoot off a pistol.
2. die Pistole, *plur. die-n*, a pistole, a gold coin struck in Spain, valued at about sixteen shillings and six pence sterling.
- das Pistolensutter, a pistol-bag or case.
- der Pistolengriff, the handle of a pistol.
- die Pistolenhalfter, *plur. die-n*, the holsters on both sides of a saddle to put pistols in.
- die Pistolenskappe, *plur. die-n*, the holster-cap.
- ein Pistolenschuß, a pistol-shot.
- das Pitschaft, Pitschier, V. Petschaft and Petschier.
- die Pläthe, *plur. die-n*. 1) V. Fläche. 2) Coarse cloth or coarse Linnen, also pack-cloth.
1. Placken, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, in War, to shoot single or fire man by man at exercising; also to fire unseasonably or irregularly by single shots. Hence the word Placker, when a soldier fires unseasonably or irregularly either before or after the regular platoon-fire.
2. Placken, *verb. reg. act.* to plague, torment, importune. Jemanden mit einer Bitte placken, to plague one with a petition. Sich placken, plagen, to toil and moil, labour under many difficulties, take great pains. Sich mit etwas placken, to plague one's self with a thing. Die Bauern placken, to plague the peasants, to oppress or over-charge them.
- der Placker, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* 1) An extortioner, tormenter, one who torments and plagues people. Der Bauernplacker, an oppressor, extortioner, one who oppresses the peasants. 2) V. Placken 1.

die **Plackerey**, plur. die-en, toil, labour, drudgery, fatigue, hardship, hurry, bustle; also torment, pain, vexation, extortion, exaction.

die **Plage**, plur. die-n, a plague, torment, pain, affliction, suffering, a scourge, ill or evil. Nun geht meine **Plage** wieder an, now my plague returns. Das ist meine größte **Plage**, that is my greatest plague. Viel **Plage** haben, to have many afflictions or ills. Einem alle **Plage** anthun, to cause one all sorts of afflictions. Eine allgemeine **Plage**, an epidemical or popular evil.

der **Plagegeist**, des-es, plur. die-er, a person, who plagues, afflicts or torments us, an afflicter or tormenter, a troublesome person.

Plagen, verb. reg. act. to plague, torment, vex, teaze, pester, afflict, trouble, grieve, rack, press, persecute, importune, disquiet, clog or tire. **Plagt** mich doch nicht so, do not plague or importune me thus, let me alone. Mit Krankheit geplaget werden, to be afflicted by a sickness or illness. Mit einem bösen Weibe geplagt seyn, to be plagued with a bad wife. Er plaget mich mit seinem Lobe, he plagues with his praise. Seine Gläubiger plagen ihn, he is dunned, plagued or tormented by his creditors. Sich mit einer beschwerlichen Arbeit plagen, to plague one's self with a troublesome work or business. Der Geiz plaget ihn, he is a niggard.

das **Plagen**, plaguing, tormenting, vexing, afflicting etc. V. the significations of the verb.

der **Plager**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die **Plagerinn**, a person who plagues, afflicts or torments us, a tormenter, teazer, plager, a troublesome person, but only in an elegant or poetical style. In the familiar **Plagegeist** or **Plageteufel** is used instead of it.

der **Plageteufel**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. the preceding and **Plagegeist**.

die **Plagge**, plur. die-n, a flat piece of green turf cut out with a spade.

die **Plämpē**, plur. die-n, a short sword with a broad blade; also the short blade of a knife without a haft.

Plan, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. eben, platt, flat, even, plain.

der **Plan**, des-es, plur. die-e, der **Plan**, ein offener, ebener und weiter **Platz**, in einer Stadt, a plain, piazza, a broad open place, as a market-place. Ein **Plan**, or ebener **Platz** in einem Thiergarten, a lawn, a great

plain in a park. Der **Plan**, a plain; a plain superficies, the surface. Der **Plan**, or die **Feldung** eines **Eirkels**, the plain or plane of a circle, the level surface of it. Der **Plan**, der **Grundriß** eines Gebäudes etc., the plan, design, model, draught or project of any piece of work, the ichnography or ground-plot of a building.

die **Pläne**, plur. die-n, a plain, a level ground, an even field of a considerable extent. Die Stadt liegt in einer angenehmen **Pläne**, Ebene, the city lies or is situated in an agreeable plain.

die **Plane**, plur. die-n, a word used only in some places and cases, to denote an even plain cover or covering, a coarse cloth, coarse linnen-cloth. Among Huntsmen, the toils, the linnen-cloths with which a forest is beset or encompassed are called **Planen**, but still oftner **Plachen** and **Plochen**, V. the first. Among Miners, the **Planen** are coarse cloths of ticking, on which the pounded ore is washed; hence der **Planenherd**, a sloping table, on which the cloths are laid and the ore washed.

Planen, V. **Schweben**.

der **Planer**, des-s, plur. die **Pläner**, a name in some places for broad flat stones, which are most commonly called **Platten**.

der **Planet**, des-en, plur. die-en, a planet, wandering star, a star, which changes its situation in the heavens and revolves round an orbit. Den **Planeten** lesen, to dress one's horoscope and form a judgment by it of future events.

die **Planetenbahn**, plur. die-en, the orbit, orbit or sphere of a planet.

die **Planetenhäuser**, the twelve signs of the zodiac, the twelve houses of the sun.

das **Planetenjahr**, des-es, plur. die-e, the planetary year.

der **Planetenlauf**, the motion or course of the planets.

der **Planetenleser**, a pretended astrologer, fortune-teller.

der **Planetenstand**, the aspect of the planets.

die **Planetenstunde**, the planetary hour, the twelfth part of a natural day.

das **Planetensystem**, the planetary system.

1. **Planieren**, verb. reg. act. to make even, smooth, V. **Eben**, **Glattmachen**; also to plane, polish, V. **Glätten**.

2. **Planieren**, verb. reg. act. among Printers. Ein **Buch planieren**, **Druckpa-**

- pier durch Leimwasser ziehen, to glue or size a printed book or paper that would not bear ink.
 das Planieren, the gluing, sizing.
 der Planierhammer, a polishing hammer.
 das Planierwasser, des -s, plur. (but only of several sorts), ut *nom. sing.* glue-water boiled with allum, with which printed paper is glued or sized.
 die Planke, plur. die -n. 1) A plank, thick-plank. 2) Planckenwerk, a partition of boards or planks.
 das Planckenwerk, des -es, plur. die -e, a work consisting of planks; likewise a partition of planks or boards as in the second signification of the word Planke.
 Planlos, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* having no wise or prudent plan, deprived of plan.
 die Plansche or Plantsche, plur. die -n, a broad and proportionably thin piece of cast metal; also when it is deformed, eine Platte, a plate of cast metal.
 Planschen or Plantschen, *verb. reg. act.* which imitates the noise of many falling bodies, particularly that of fluid bodies. Es regnet, daß es plantscht, it rains so, that it patters, as a *verb. neut.* In dem Wasser plantschen, mit dem Wasser plantschen, to dabble in the water or with water, in the *Diminut.* plantschern; instead of which plantschen, mantschen, pladdern *ic.* are also used.
 der Plantscheneinguß, an iron mould in which silver is cast into square plates.
 der Plantschenhammer, a very heavy hammer used in beating silver-plates thinner.
 das Plantschensilber, ingot-silver, silver in ingots.
 der Plapperer, des -s, plur. ut *nom. sing.* a blab, babbler, tattler, a prattler, great talker, a talkative man; das Plappermaul, die Plappertasche, and in low language der Plappermaß.
 die Plapperen, plur. die -en, talk, talkativeness, babbling, prattling, tittle-tattle, chat, chatting, chattering, prating; chit-chat.
 Plapperhaft, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* talkative, prattling, full of prate, inclined to prattle, loquacious, much given to talking.
 die Plapperhaftigkeit, plur. *inuf.* talkativeness, loquacity, chattering, prattling; also boasting.
 Plappern, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to chat, babble, gabble, tattle, twattle or prattle.
 der Plappert, a coin; V. Blaffert.
 die Plappertasche, plur. die -n, V. Plapperer.
 das Plärrauge, des -es, plur. die -n, a blear-eye; also a person who has such eyes.
 Plärräugig, *adj.* and *adv.* blear-eyed.
 die Plärre, plur. die -n, in low language, the mouth, particularly a large mouth.
 Plärren, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to blare as a calf, to bleat, bawl or clamour, also to cry or weep; V. also Gesplärr.
 das Plärren, blaring, bawling, clamouring, crying, weeping.
 das Plärrmaul, des -es, plur. die -mäuler, in low language, a bawling, noisy, obstreperous fellow, a crying, weeping fellow; der Plärrhals.
 die Platina, a white metallical substance, which has pretty near the same weight as gold, platina, white gold.
 die Platine. 1) A little round plate, a round copper-plate. 2) Die Platinen an einer Uhr, the plates of a watch. 3) Die Platine einer Druckerpresse, the platen or platine of a printer's press.
 Plätschern, *verb. reg. act.* and *neutr.* in the latter case with haben, and is used in an elegant style instead of plantschen and pladdern. Im Wasser plätschern, to splash or paddle in water, to dabble, to beat the water.
 Platt, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* flat, plain, even, level etc. 1. In a proper sense, flat, even, level. It is most usual in popular language, on the contrary in the more decent manner of speaking *flach* is used instead of it. Das platte Land, the plain, the flat country. Etwas platt schlagen, machen, to beat or make a thing flat. Ein platter Stein, a flat stone. Ein platter Spiegel, a plane, plain or flat mirror or looking-glass. Likewise having less elevation than usual. Ein plattes Dach, a flat roof. Eine platte Nase, a flat nose. 2. *Figurat.* 1) In painting, opposed to figures raised or in relievo. Eine platte Figur, a flat figure, instead of which *flach* is also used. 2) Plattes Deutsch, V. Plattsdeutsch. 3) Having little moral elevation, sublimity or excellence, the first degree of low or mean. Ein platter Ausdruck, a low or mean expression. Eine platte Figur, in painting, a figure of ignoble character or vulgar choice. 4) Directly, without going about the bush, downright, plain. Jemanden die platte Wahrheit sagen, to tell one the

plain truth, to tell one flat and plain. Einem etwas platt abschlagen, to give one a flat denial. 5) Entirely; quite, fairly, totally; but most commonly only in lower Saxony. Der Kopf ist platt ab, the head is fairly, quite or entirely off; V. Platterdings.

Plattdeutsch, *adj. and adv.* low German, low Dutch. Die plattdeutsche Sprache, the low German-language or tongue, the language spoken in lower Saxony.

1. die Platte, *plur. die -n*, from the verb platten, a smoothing-iron, pressing-iron, a Taylor's goose.

2. die Platte, *plur. die -n*, *Diminut.* das Plättchen, *Plättlein, from the adjective platt. 1. Eine Platte, in upper Germany Platte, i. e. Fläche, the flat or flat side. Die Platte eines Degens, dessen Fläche, the flat side of a sword. Die Oberplatte eines Dings, dessen Oberfläche, the plain superficies or level surface of a thing. It is most commonly used for a bald head, bald pate or bald front. Die Platte, ein kahler Scheitel, a bald pate. Die Platte, Krone der katholischen Geistlichen, the tonsure, the shaven crown of a priest. Sich eine Platte scheeren lassen, to get one's crown shaved, to take the tonsure. 2. Eine Platte, a plate, a piece of metal beat out. Eine Platte von Eisen, Blei, Zinn, Kupfer, Gold, Silber, or eine Eisenplatte, Bleiplatte &c., a plate of iron, lead, tin, copper, gold, silver, or an iron-plate, lead-plate &c. Die Ofenplatte, hearth-plates. *Figuratively*, also the boards, upon which the cutters in wood engrave or cut their figures, are also called Platten, if they have a considerable surface and are not mere blocks, notwithstanding this word in other respects is not used of wood. Likewise platte, i. e. even or flat broad stones, which are considerably longer and broader than thick, are called Platten. Hence the bricks used for pavements are also known by this name, which have a considerable size with respect to their thickness, and with which the floors of rooms are laid or paved. The less and thin of this kind are called Fliesen. Particularly free-stones or square hewn stones of this sort. Die Marmorplatte, Schieferplatte &c., a marble slab, slate-slab. Den Fußboden mit Platten belegen, to pave or lay the floor with slabs. Die Tischplatte, a slab for the top or upper part of a table. Also the

flat head of a nail is frequently called die Platte. Ein Nagel mit einer Platte, a nail with a flat head. Den Nagel auf die Platte schlagen, to hit the nail on the flat head. 3. A thing made of metalline plates; in which sense das Bruststück eines Harnisches was formerly called die Brustplatte or only die Platte simply, a breast piece, a cuirass, an armour for the breast; V. Plattner.

der Plattfisch, die Plattfische, *plur. die -n*, a plaice or place, a flat fish.

das Plattisen, or Plattisen, *des -s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a smoothing-iron, pressing-iron, a Taylor's goose.

Platten, or Plätten, *verb. reg. act.* to flat, make flat, make even. 1) To lessen or diminish the elevation. Die Erde ist an den Polen geplättet, the earth is flatted at the poles. 2) To press quite flat. Gold platten, schlagen, to beat gold. Ein Stück Metall platten, platt schlagen, ziehen, to flatten a piece of metal. Geplättet Gold oder Silber, thin plates of gold or silver, gold or silver in thin plates; V. Lahn. Die Wäsche plätten, bügeln, to sleek or smooth linen with a pressing-iron, to iron it. 3) The Carpenters plätten also, when they lay and nail two beams flat upon one another.

das Platten, Plattmachen, flattening, making flat, beating.

die Plattenseile, a file of a very fine cut, used in smoothing iron, steel &c.

der Plattenschlager, a Gold-beater; also a Tin-man.

der Plätter, *des -s*, *plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Plätterinn, a person who sleeks or smooths linen with a pressing or smoothing-iron; also a person who flattens gold or silver.

die Platterbse, *plur. die -n*, Chickling-vetch, Chickling-vetch, Chickling, Lathyrus L.

Platterdings, *adv.* absolutely, by all means, intirely. Ich will es platterdings haben, I will absolutely have it. Es ist platterdings unmöglich, it is absolutely impossible.

der Plattfisch, *des -es*, *plur. die -e*, V. Plattfische.

der Plattfuß, *des -es*, *plur. die -füße*. 1) The sole of the foot, the Metatarsus, that part of the foot, which reaches from the heel to the toes. 2) A flat foot, a person with a very broad and flat foot.

Plattfüßig, flat-footed, club-footed, lame.

Das Plattgold, Plattsilber, plated gold or silver.

Der Platthammer, a flattening hammer used by coiners.

Die Platttheit, plur. die - en. 1) The quality of being flat, flatness, particularly in the third figurative sense of the adjective *platt*; without a plural. *Die Platttheit des Ausdrucks,* the flatness of the expression. 2) A flat expression deprived of its necessary sublimity.

Die Plattlaus, plur. die - läuse, V. *Filzlaus.*

Die Plattmühle, or Plattmühle, plur. die - n, a little mill or machine with two steel-rollers, between which gold wire is flattened, in order to dispose it to be spun on silk.

Die Plattnase, plur. die - n, a flat nose, a nose, that is flatter than is usual, also one who has such a nose.

Der Plattner, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A person who flattens gold or silver; V. *Plätter.* 2) In some places an armourer.

Der Plattreif, a flat iron-hoop, which is screwed about a full cask in case of necessity.

Der Plattstampfer, a square brass-plate used in smoothing the folds of a formed hat.

Der Plattteller, or Plattteller, a flat foot of metal, upon which is put or set a hot pressing-iron or Taylor's goose, when not used.

Der Platttopf, Platttopf, an iron-pot, in which the irons for smoothing linen are made red-hot.

Die Plattwäsche, fine linen which is to be sleeked or smoothed with a pressing-iron after being washed.

1. **der Platz, des - es, plur. die - e, and Plätze,** a snap, crack or clap; V. *Pläher* and *Pläher.*

2. **der Platz, des - es, plur. die Plätze, Diminut. das Plätzchen, *Plätzlein,** a broad even and thin body, and a broad and even part of the surface of the earth.

1. A broad, even and thin body; in which respect it is used only in one case, in other cases *Platte* and *Blatt* are more usual. *Ein platter Kuchen,* a broad and even or flat cake, is called in many places *ein Platz,* and in others *ein Fladen, ein Eyerplatz, ein Eyerfuchen,* an omelet, a kind of pancake of eggs. *Ein Osterplatz, Osterfuchen* or *Osterfladen,* an Easter-cake, a cake baked at Easter. *Die Zuckerplätzchen* or *Zuckerplätzlein* are little thin cakes of su-

gar, flour and the whites of eggs, a kind of macaroons or sweet biscuits.

2. A broad, even part of the surface of the earth. 1) In a proper sense, a broad, even and evened or levelled part of the surface of the earth. *Ein freyer Platz,* a public place. *Ein schöner ebener Platz,* a fine even place. *Ein grüner Platz,* a green-place, green-plot, grass-plot. *Ein öffentlicher Platz in einer Stadt,* a Market-place, a square, an area or place of four sides surrounded with buildings. *Ein bedeckter Platz vor einem Hause,* a covered place before a house. *Der Marktplatz,* a Market-place. *Der Richtplatz,* the place where criminals are executed. *Musterplatz,* the mustering-place, the place where troops are mustered. *Der Sammelplatz,* a rendezvous, a meeting, or place of meeting appointed; an assembly. *Der Schauplatz,* the stage or theatre. *Der Tanzplatz,* the dancing-room. *Der Fechtplatz,* a fencing-school; the list or lists. *Der Schlachtplatz, die Schlachstatt,* the field of battle. *Auf dem Platze bleiben,* to be killed on the spot or to remain dead. *Auf freyen Platz,* in the open air.

2) A part of the surface of the earth inhabited by people, where this word is used of castles, fortresses, cities and sometimes also of villages, but only partly with respect to the fortification or strength, and partly also to the trade or commerce. (a) With respect to the fortification. *Ein fester Platz,* a strong place. *Ein offener Platz,* an open place or town, an unfortified town. The word *Ort* is used in the same manner. (b) With respect to the trade or commerce. *Ein Handelsplatz,* a trading place, a city, a town, a village where a trade is driven. In a town of great trade it is usual among the merchants there to call it the *Platz* simply. *Es sind keine Kaffeebohnen auf dem Platze, i. e. in dieser Stadt,* there are no coffee-berries in this town or city. *Es sind jetzt viele englische Briefe auf dem Platze,* there are now many English letters in this town. All sorts of goods or wares made or manufactured in this town or city are then called *Waaren vom Platze,* in order to distinguish them from foreign. *Das Leder vom Platze gilt so viel, i. e. das hiesige Leder,* the leather of this place or of this town is worth so much, or bears such a price.

3) The space or room occupied or taken up by a body with its base. (a) In a

proper sense. Vielen Platz einnehmen, to take up or occupy much room or space. Das ist mein Platz, that is my place. Sich an seinen Platz setzen, to sit down in his place. Jemanden von seinem Platze vertreiben, to dispossess one of his place, turn him out of it. Nehmen Sie Platz, which is more civil than setzen Sie sich nieder, pray sit down. Der Herr behalte seinen Platz, pray, Sir, keep your place. Ich will euch meinen Platz überlassen, I'll resign, give or yield my place to you. Von seinem Platze aufstehen, to rise from his place. In other case Stelle, and of inanimate things Ort is more usual. Der Stuhl steht nicht an seinem rechten Orte, for auf seinem rechten Platze, the chair does not stand in its right place. Stolz tritt an die Stelle der Demuth und Fühllosigkeit nimmt den Platz der Menschenliebe ein. (b) *Figuratively*, the dignity, place, office, employment, charge, which one has; but only in some cases, in which Stelle is also more usual in the decent manner of speaking. Eines andern Platz einnehmen, to take possession of another's place or office. An eines Andern Platz kommen, to succeed or come in the place or office of another. Jemanden von seinem Platze vertreiben, to turn one out of his place or office, to displace or supplant him. Wenn ich an Ihrem Platze wäre, so würde ich es nicht thun, better, an Ihrer Stelle, if I were or was you, if I were or was in your case, I should not do it. Hence instead of Platzhalter we rather say Statthalter or Stellvertreter.

4. In a more extensive sense, that part of the space or room, which a body with its base can or is to occupy or take up, and in a still more extensive sense, that space or room, which a thing can or is to occupy or take up. (a) In a proper sense. Es ist hier nur für zwei Personen Platz, there is room here only for two persons. Es ist kein Platz mehr da, there is no more room there. Alle Plätze sind besetzt, all the places are occupied or taken up. Einem Platz machen, to make way or room for one, to give way to one, stand out of his way. Machet Platz! make way! give way! stand out of the way! clear the way! Platz lassen, to leave some space or room. Im Schreiben Platz lassen für einen Namen, den man hernach einsetzen will, to leave a little space in your writing to put a name in afterwards.

Ein leerer Platz, an empty place. Einen Platz auf Landkutschen bestellen, to take a place in the stage-coach. Das nimmt mir zu vielen Platz weg, that takes up too much room. (b) *Figuratively*, but only in some phrases. Eines Bitte Platz geben, to grant one's request or petition. Der Wahrheit, Billigkeit &c. Platz geben, to yield to truth, equity etc. Das findet hier keinen Platz, that is not applicable here, it is nothing to the purpose. Seine Entschuldigung fand keinen Platz, his excuse was not admitted of. Eines Bitte Platz finden lassen, sie bewilligen, to grant one's request or petition, to comply with it.

der Platzadjutant, des -en, plur. die -en, the city-major's adjutant, the adjutant of a fortress who assists the town-major.

die Platzbüchse, Klatschbüchse der Kinder, a pop-gun, a gun which is charged with pellets of hemp or brown paper, and played with by children.

die Plätze, the fore legs of a wild boar or wild sow.

Plätzen, verb. reg. neutr. which, 1. in a proper sense signifies, to crack, split, open in chinks, make a loud noise by a sudden blow etc. and then it requires the auxiliary verb haben. Ich höre etwas plätzen, I hear something crack, clap or snap. Es regnet, daß es pläzt, it rains so, that it patters; V. Platzregen. Das Holz pläzt im Feuer, the wood crackles in the fire. Das Feuer pläzt, the fire crackles. 2. *Figuratively*, with the auxiliary verb seyn. 1) To crack, burst, fly or break in pieces. Es sind drey Bouteillen gepläzt, three bottles are cracked or bursten. Unaufgeschnittene Kastanien pläzen beim Feuer, chesnuts will crack by the fire, if they are not cut. Er frißt, daß ihm der Bauch pläzen möchte, he eats till his belly is ready to crack. 2) To tread or fall in or upon something, and according to a still more extensive figure, to appear suddenly and importunately or impetuously. In den Dreck pläzen, to tread in the dirt. Er pläzte, ohne sich anmelden zu lassen, in das Zimmer herein, he burst into the room without any previous notice, without having his name announced, or without sending in his name. Likewise to let fall or let slip a word, to blurt it out. Herauspläzen, unbedachtsam mit etwas herausfahren, to speak a word without reflection or consideration, to speak the

word, not to mince the matter. Mit et was heraus plagen, to blurt out or blunder out a thing. 3) In some parts plagen is prahlen, to boast, brag or crack, and ein Plaser a Prähler, a boaster, vaunter, braggadochio.

Das Plagen, cracking, bursting or crackling, the noise a thing makes at cracking.

Plagen, *verb. reg. act.* which is the verb active of the preceding, to strike one with one's open hand or flat hand on the breech, to slap one. Einem einen Pläßer geben, to give one a blow or slap. Ein Kind auf den Hintern plagen, to slap a child or give him a blow or slap on his breech. V. Pläßer.

Der Pläßer, der Pläßer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* Der Pläßer signifies a sound, also a blow or stroke, and Pläßer signifies a gentler and weaker sound or blow, a crack, clap, snap, report, slap etc. Das Gewehr gieng los und that einen heftigen Pläßer or Plas, the gun went off and made a violent report, crack or loud noise. Mit einem Pläßer zerspringen, to burst with a crash or loud noise. Ich hörte einen Pläßer, I heard a crack etc. Also a blow or stroke with the hand open, but still oftner with a broad and flat instrument. Einem Kinde Pläßer or Pläße geben, to ferule a child, slap the palm of his hand with a ferula, slap him or give him slaps with the hand open, or with something broad and flat. Einem einen Plas or Pläßer auf den Hintern geben, to give one a slap or blow on his breech; V. also Plas.

das Plaggold, V. Knallgold.

der Plasbirich, V. Planhirsch.

Plasig, *adj. and adv.* among Foresters ein pläsiger Hau, a place in a forest, where the wood is cut down and entirely rooted out in some spots or places.

die Plaskugel, V. Knallglas.

der Plas-Major, *des-s, plur. die-e*, the town-major, the major of a town or fortress, whose business is to regulate the guards and other matters belonging to the garrison.

der Plasmeister, V. Plas-Major.

das Plaspulver, V. Knallpulver.

das Plasrecht, V. Grundrecht.

der Plasregen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a great shower of rain; der Schlagregen, Gußregen.

der Plauderer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Plaudrerinn oder Plauderinn, a chatterer, prattler, tattler, babbler, twattler, gabbler, prater, prating gossip, blab, a talkative or loquacious man or woman; in popular language ein Plaudermaul, eine Plaudertasche, ein Plaudermaß.

die Plauderen, *plur. die-en*, das Plaudern, chattering, babbling, prating, prattling,

clacking, tittle-tattle, chit-chat, wischi-waschi, chat, loquacity, talkativeness; in popular language Klatschereien.

Plauderhaft, -er, -este, *adj. and adv.* instead of the less usual plauderhaftig, talkative, loquacious, prating, prattling, chattering, tattling, babbling, full of prate, much given to talking, talking to excess. Ein plauderhaftes Weib, a talkative or loquacious woman, a prating gossip.

die Plauderhaftigkeit, *plur. car.* talkativeness, loquacity, the quality of talking to excess, die Schwachhaftigkeit, Baschhaftigkeit.

der Plaudermarkt, *des-es, plur. die-märkte*, a place, where several people stand prating or chattering together; der Klatschmarkt, Baschmarkt.

der Plaudermaß, *des-es, plur. die-mäße*, V. Plauderer and Maß.

das Plaudermaul, *des-es, plur. die-mäuler*, V. Plauderer.

Plaudern, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to prate, chatter, tattle, prattle, prittle-prattle, chat, to talk too much on trifling subjects or to little purpose, to clatter, jabber, clack, twattle, twittle-twattle, blab, gabble, babble. Den ganzen Tag plaudern, to prate, prattle or chatter all the day. Er hörte nicht auf zu plaudern, he did not cease or he did not leave off prating, prattling or chattering. Wir plauderten die ganze Nacht mit einander, we talked or chatted together or with one another all the night. It often signifies also to blab or to reveal a secret; V. Ausplaudern.

die Plaudertasche, *plur. die-n, Diminut.* das Plaudertäschchen, a talkative or loquacious person, particularly of the female sex, a prating gossip; V. Tasche.

die Plaute, *plur. die-n*, a short and broad sword, and in a contemptible sense any large shapely sword; in some places die Plöse, Plinte.

die Plause, a kind of impure tin; V. Zwitter.

die Pleiche, *plur. die-n*, in some places a partition of planks or boards; some write it 2 leiche, V. 2 Bleiche.

Plerren, V. Plärren.

Pletten, *verb. reg. act.* to cut down trees and take off the bark.

Plersaß, V. Blesfaß.

Plinken, mit halb geschlossenen Augen sehen, V. Blinken.

die Plinse, *plur. die-n*, a sort of fritter, or thin pancake.

Plinsen or Plinzen, mit halbgeschlossenen Augen sehen, V. Blinken.

der Ploß, *des-es, plur. inuf.* a word imitating the sound or noise, which a heavy flat body makes by a sudden fall. Ploß signifies also, at a minute's warning, directly, presently, forthwith. Auf den Ploß kann ich es nicht schaffen, I cannot

get or procure it directly. In some parts they say also auf den Pluß, in lower Saxony auf den Stuß; V. Plöschlich.

die Plöße, plur. die-n, a kind of whiting, a fresh-water fish.

Plöschlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. sudden, subitaneous, happening without any expectation or notice. Eines plöschlichen Todes sterben, to die suddenly, to die a sudden death. Ein plöschlicher Fall, plöschlicher Schrecken, plöschlicher Knall, plöschlicher Sturm, a sudden fall, fright, crack, storm. Ein plöschlicher Anstoß einer Krankheit, a fit of disease. Ein plöschlicher Trieb, a start, fit, spurt, maggot, freak, whim, fancy. adv. suddenly, on a sudden, all of a sudden, unawares, unexpectedly.

die Pluderhosen, sing. inus. pantaloons; V. Pomphosen.

die Plümdente, plur. die-n, the tufted wild duck of America, *Anas cristata* Americana Klein.

Plump, an interjection imitating the sound made by a large thick and heavy body, when it falls suddenly into a deep water. Plump! da fiel er in das Wasser, plump fell he into the water. Wenn der Stein in das Wasser fällt, so macht er plump! when a stone falls into the water it makes plump!

Plump, -er, -este, adj. and adv. 1) In a proper sense, unhandy, rough, unwrought, heavy, unwieldy, clumsy, coarse, thick, massy, massive, plump. Ein plumper Körper, a clumsy body. Plumpe Hände und Füße haben, to have clumsy hands and feet. Eine plumpe Figur, a clumsy figure. Ein dicker und plumper Kerl, a fat and plump man. Ein plumper Gesicht, a plump face. 2) Figuratively, coarse, clownish, rustic or rustical, raw, unpolished, unpolite, rude, heavy, dull, dunical, blockish, unmannerly, homespun, boorish, awkward. Ein plumper, grober Kerl, an awkward, clownish, rustical fellow. Einen plump or grob ansprechen or anreden, to speak uncivilly to one, give him gross language. Eine Sache plump or ungeschickt anfangen, to go awkwardly to work. Ein plumper Scherz, a coarse, impertinent rally. Plump mit etwas umgehen, to handle a thing bluntly, awkwardly, rudely, grossly or unmannerly. Er fuhr plump damit heraus, he blurted or blundered it out, he spoke it very rudely, bluntly, unreasonably or unseemingly. Ein plumper Gang, an awkward gait. Ein plumper Geschmack, an awkward or bad taste.

die Plumpe, a pump; V. Pumpe.

Plumpen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, and is formed of the interjection plump. 1) To give or yield the sound, which is expressed by plump. Es fiel in das Wasser, daß es plumpete, it fell into the water so that it plumped. Ich hörte es plump-

pen, I heard it plump. 2) Figuratively to do actions, which cause this sound. In das Wasser plumpen is in das Wasser fallen, to plump in the water, to fall plump into it, so that this sound is caused thereby. In Fischen one plumpet or plumps likewise in the water, when one strikes or beats it with large heavy poles, in order to drive or fright the fish into the net, which pole is called die Plumpdaule or der Plumpstock. According to a still more extensive figure in das Zimmer plumpen, to step into or enter a room suddenly, rudely and awkwardly; mit etwas heraus plumpen, to blurt, blunder or blab out a thing; V. auch zuplumpen. Of another active signification, V. Pumpen.

Plumpen, to pump water; V. Pumpen.

Plump: better Pumpwasser, pump-water.

der Plumpert, ein Plumprian, a grobian, sloven, blunderer, blunder-head.

die Plumpheit, plur. die-en, awkwardness, coarseness, homeliness, rudeness, clownishness, incivility.

die Plumpdaule; der Plumpstock, a pole used in fishing. V. Plumpen 2) Figurativ.

der Plunder, des-s, plur. car. lumber, things of little value, paltry stuff, trumpery, frippery, trash, clouts, baggage etc. Seinen Plunder auspacken und davon gehen, to truss up your baggage and be gone, to pack up your tools and go away. Da liegt der ganze Plunder! there the whole lumber lies! Sein ganzer Plunder, den er hat, all he has, his whole substance, all he is worth, all his baggage.

der Plünderer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a plunderer, pillager, robber.

die Plünderkammer, plur. die-n, a lumber-room, a room in which old and useless things are kept.

der Plünderkram, des-es, plur. inus. frippery, old clothes etc. also a shop where such things are sold.

der Plündermann, des-es, plur. die-männer, or -leute, in some places, a ragman, one who gathers rags for paper-makers.

Plündern, verb. reg. act. to plunder, pillage, to rob in an hostile way, to sack, ransack, strip. Eine Stadt plündern lassen, to give up a town to be sacked, plundered or pillaged. Einen Reisenden auf der Straße plündern, to rob or plunder a traveller on the road.

das Plündern, die Plünderung, plundering, pillaging, sacking, robbing.

der Plüsch, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-e, plush, a kind of shaggy cloth, shag. Ein Paar Hosen von Plüsch, a pair of shag-breeches.

der Pluß, des-es, plur. car. V. Plöz and Plag.

Plüschig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. bloated.

swollen, blown up. Ein pluniges Gesicht, a bloated face.

der Pöbel, des - s, plur. *inuf.* 1. The common people, the mob, the populace, the multitude, the vulgar or lowest rank of people. 2. *Figur.* 1) People of all conditions having a base mind, and who don't distinguish themselves by their manner of thinking and acting from the vulgar or mob. 2) The greatest and least number of things of one sort or kind. Der Tod sieht keinen Vorzug an, und stellt den allergrößten Mann zum Pöbel der gemeinen Schatten, Haged. Der Mond und der ganze Pöbel des Gestirnes haben ihre Wanderschaft, Opitz.

Pöbelhaft, - er, - este, *adj.* and *adv.* mean, rustical, rude, mobbish, rascally, base; meanly, ignobly etc. Ein pöbelhaftes Verhalten, a mean, base or common behaviour. Nur pöbelhafte Leute schimpfen einander, only the mob or rascally people use injurious language to one another.

das Pöbelvolk, des - es, plur. *inuf.* the mob; V. Pöbel.

der Pöcal, V. Pöfal.

Pochen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to knock, beat, strike etc. 1. To sound, yield a hollow sound. Es pocht, it sounds, beats, knocks. Ich höre es pochen, I hear it sound, knock, beat etc. 2. To produce or cause this hollow sound. 1) In a proper sense. An die Thür pochen, stark anklopfen, to knock hard at the door. Wer pocht? wer klopft an? who knocks? who knocks at the door? Mit dem Absage des Schuhs auf den Boden pochen, to beat with the heel of one's shoe against the floor, boards or ground. In Mining. Das Erz pochen, to pound, beat, break or stamp ore. Das Herz pocht mir, my heart throbs, quobs, pants, beats, it goes pit-a-pat, pintle-pantle, pintledy-pantledy. In other cases klopfen, stoßen, stampfen, schlagen etc. are more usual. 2. *Figurat.* (a) To threaten one insolently and boisterously, (with the dative). Einem pochen, to brave, insult, bully, dare or huff one. (b) Auf etwas pochen, to confide in, rely or depend upon, trust, put or repose one's trust or confidence in something. Auf seinen Reichthum pochen, to boast of his riches or wealth trust to his wealth. Auf die Gunst des Fürsten pochen, to rely on, be proud of, or value one's self upon the favour of the Prince.

das Pochen, knocking, beating etc.

das Pocheisen, an iron used in breaking ore.

der Pocher, des - s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* a breaker, beater or pounder of ore. *Figurat.* a bravo, hector, huff, bully etc.

das Pocherz, ore that must be pounded or stamped.

der Pochhammer, das Pochwerk, die Pochmühle, a Water-mill with hammers to

pound, break or stamp ore, a Stamping-mill where ore is pounded.

der Pochsnecht, a pounder or beater of ore. das Pochmehl, ore reduced or beaten to powder, pulverized ore.

das Pochrad, the wheel of a stamping-mill, which keeps the whole work in motion.

der Pochschlamm, the metallic parts of pounded ore.

die Pochwelle, the Axle-tree of a stamping-wheel, which raises the pounding pestles.

das Pochwerk, des - es, plur. *die - e,* 1) A stamping-mill, a mill where ore is stamped or pounded and broke into small pieces; V. Pochhammer. 2) The ore which is to be stamped or pounded.

die Pocke, a pock, plur. *die - n,* pox, in popular language, a name for the Blattern, particularly for the Kinderblattern, or small-pox, but especially in lower Saxony. Die Pocken haben, better, die Blattern, to have the small-pox. Das Pockenfieber, the fever of the small-pox. Die Pockengrube, eine Blattergrube, Blatternarbe, a pock-hole, a pit made by the small-pox. Pockennarbig, blatternarbig, *adj.* and *adv.* pitted with the small-pox. Er ist pockennarbig, he is pitted with the small-pox. Die Spitz- or Windpocken, the chicken-pox, a species of the small-pox. Der Pockenstein, a stone full of holes resembling pock-holes; V. Blatter.

das Pockfleisch, pickled or salted meat, salt-beef, salt-pork.

Pöckeln, to pickle, to salt; V. Einsalzen.

Pocken, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to have or get the small-pox; most commonly in lower Saxony.

das Podagra, plur. *car.* from the Lat. and Gr. Podagra, the podagra, or gout in the feet. Das Podagra haben, to have the podagra or gout in the feet; V. Zipperlein and Fußgicht.

Podagrish, *adj.* and *adv.* podagrish, gouty, troubled with, or subject to the gout.

ein Podagriff, a gouty man, a man who has, or is subject to the gout.

die Poesie, (three syllables), plur. Poesien, (four syllables), from the Gr. and Lat. Poesis, poesy or poetry; V. Dichtkunst; also a poem; V. Gedicht.

der Poet, des - en, plur. *die - en,* a poet, *Femin.* die Poetinn, a poetess, poetress, an author who invents or composes in verse, a writer of poems; Dichter and Dichterin are more usual; V. Dichter. Ein elender Poet, a poetaster, an ignorant pretender to poetry; a vile poet. Ein alter brittischer Poet, a bard.

der Poetenkasten, des - s, plur. *ut nom. sing.* in common jest, the hind part of the head, particularly if it has a distinguished elevation.

* die Poeterey, *plur.* die - en; an obsolete word; V. Poesie or Dichtkunst.

die Poetik, *plur. inus.* except of several books of this kind for instruction, die-en, from the Gr. and Lat. Poetica, poetry, the art of poetry, poetics; die Dichtkunst, considered objectively, die Dichtkunde.

Poetisch, -er, -te, *adj.* and *adv.* from the Gr. and Lat. poeticus, poetic, poetical; poetically; V. Dichterisch.

Poetisiren, dichten, reimen, Verse, Gedichte machen, to poetize, to write verses, to write like a poet.

der Pöfel, des -s, *plur. car.* in popular language, spoiled goods or merchandises, goods of little value, refuse, trash or out-cast goods; in the common manner of speaking Bavel and Pöfel.

Pohlen, *Gen.* Pohlens, Poland, formerly a large kingdom of Europe.

der Pöhle, des -n, *plur. die-n*, a Pole or Polander, *Femin.* die Pöhlinn, a polish woman; in popular language Polak, die Polakinn.

Pöhlisch or Polnisch, *adj.* polish. In popular language Pöhlisch, Pöhlisch is used instead of it.

der Pöfal, des -es, *plur. die-e*, a goblet or large cup of gold, silver or glass.

der Pöfel, des -s, *plur. car.* pickle, any kind of salt liquor in which flesh or other things are preserved. Fleisch in den Pöfel legen, i. e. es einsalzen, to salt, to lay or put flesh in salt, soak it in brine or pickle it.

das Pöfelfleisch, des -es, *plur. car.* pickled flesh, salt-flesh. In lower Saxony Pöfelfleisch.

der Pöfelhering, des -es, *plur. die-e*, a pickled herring.

der Pol, des -es, *plur. die-e*, from the Gr. and Lat. Polus, the pole, the extremity of the axis of the earth. Der Nordpol or Norderpol, the Arctic Pole or North Pole. Der Südpol or Süderpol, the Antarctic Pole or the South Pole.

der Polak, des -en, *plur. die-en*, a Pole or Polander; V. der Pöhle. Also a capon or castrated cock is frequently called ein Polak.

der Polamit, a kind of stuff; V. Polymit.

der Polar: Stern, des -es, *plur. die-e*, the pole-star or north-star, a star near the pole by which navigators compute their northern latitude.

der Polar: Zirkel, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* the Polar Circles, are two lesser circles of the sphere, parallel to the equator, at the distance of 23 deg. 29 min. from each pole. They are also called the arctic and antarctic circles.

der Polder, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a word used in lower Germany, to denote dry land, gained from the sea or from a river by surrounding it with a dike.

die Polemik, the polemic divinity, a controversy in religious matters.

Polemisch, *adj.* polemic, polemical, controversial, relating to dispute, disputative. Die polemische Theologie, polemic divinity.

Polen, V. Pohlen.

der Polen, des -es, *plur. inus.* a kind of mint, penny-royal, Mentha Pulegium L. Goldkraut. Die Geldmünze, wild Balm-mint, is called sometimes also wild der Polen.

die Polhöhe, *plur. die-n*, the elevation of the pole, the height or altitude.

die Police, an instrument or paper signed to indemnify from losses by sea or fire, a policy of insurance.

die Policen, das Policenwesen, the polity, a form of government, civil institution; V. Polizen.

Polieren, *verb. reg. act.* to polish, to smooth or brighten by rubbing, to burnish, furbish. Marmor polieren, to polish marble. Gold, Silber, Stahl polieren, to burnish gold, silver, steel.

das Polieren, die Polierung, Politur, polishing, burnishing, furbishing, politure.

der Polierer, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a person who makes smooth or gives a gloss, a polisher, burnisher, furbisher.

die Poliermühle, a mill with burnishing-hammers, a polishing-mill.

das Polierrad, die Polierscheibe, a polishing-wheel, a polisher.

der Polierstahl, Brumerstahl, also by some Mechanics der Gdrbestahl, a burnishing-stick, burnishing-steel, an instrument used by polishers in giving things a lustre and brightness.

Poliert, *adj.* and *adv.* polished, clear, bright, shining. Poliertes Gold, burnished or polished gold.

Polierzahn, a burnishing-stick, also a wolf's tooth used by some Mechanics in polishing.

Poliren, V. Polieren.

die Politie, polity, a form of government, civil institution.

die Politik, *plur. inus.* from the Gr. and Lat. Politica, politics, the science of government, the art of governing and well-regulating states; V. Staatsflugheit, Staatswissenschaft.

ein Politikus, a crafty, political, subtle or cunning man; a politician.

Politisch, -er, -te, *adj.* and *adv.* political or politic, relating to politics or to the public administration of affairs; also skilful, prudent, civil, and in a more extensive sense, often for listig, verschlagen, schlau in general, cunning, artful, crafty, sly, subtle, wily etc.

die Politur, *plur. inus.* the politure or polish, the gloss, polish or lustre given to bodies by polishing.

die Polizen, *plur. inus.* from the Fr. Poli-

ee, and this from the Gr. and Lat. Politia. 1) The maintaining or preserving good order and the constitution with respect to the persons, as well as to the affairs of a state, the polity, police. In diesem Staate herrscht eine gute Polizen, a good polity reigns or prevails in this state. Auf gute Polizen halten, to be very fond of, or to love good polity. 2) Die Polizen: Wissenschaft, the art or science of government, policy, politics, the knowledge of the government of states or republics.

der Polizen: Direktor, the Polity-director or director of the polity.

der Polizen: Meister, the Polity-master of a city, who takes care for the security and good order.

die Polizen: Ordnung, a law, statute or ordinance of the polity.

der Polizen: Reiter, a watch on horse-back.

das Polizenwesen, the polity, the order concerning the security and convenience of the inhabitants in a city, province or country.

der Pöller, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a small mortar for shooting with; some write Böll.

Pollig, V. Bollig.

Pollmehl, das Poll, a middle sort of flour or meal.

Polnisch, adj. and adv. polish; V. Pohnisch.

Der polnische Tanz, a polish dance, a polonoise. Der polnische, or rather pohnische Vock, V. Vock.

Polsen, V. Polzen.

der or das Polster, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a bolster, quilt, a sort of cushion to lean against or to sit on, a matras. Das Polsterchen, * Polsterlein, a little bolster or cushion. Der Bettpolster, V. Matrasse. Der Polster eines Sattels, the bolster of a saddle. Ein Polster an Stühlen, a chair-cushion or bolster.

der Polstermacher, a quilt-maker, matras-maker.

Polstern, verb. reg. act. to wad or quilt, to stuff or fill with wool, cows' or horses' hair.

ein Polsterprediger, a Minister that bolsters up people in their love of the world.

der Polsterabend, des-es, plur. die-e, the evening or night before a wedding, when the nearest relations of the bride and bridegroom meet and make sport among themselves.

der Polsterer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a blunder-head, blunder-bufs, a boisterous, violent, furious man, a hawler.

der Polstergeist, des-es, plur. die-er, a Hobgoblin; Also a person, who performs his business with much noise, bawling and bustle.

der Polsterhammer, mallet used by Braziers in beating and forming copper-vessels.

die Polsterkammer, plur. die-n, a lumber-room, a room in which old furniture and useless things are kept.

der Polsterkasten, a large chest or box in which old things, tools and the like are kept.

die Polstermesse, plur. die-n, in the roman catholic church of some parts, the mass said on maunday thursday and on good friday; V. Pumpermette.

Poltern, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to make a noise. 1. In a proper sense. Ich höre es poltern, I hear it make a noise. Wer poltert so? who makes such a noise? An die Thür poltern, to bounce at the door, knock at the door. Die Treppe hinunter poltern, to tumble down stairs. Es poltert or geht um in demselben Hause, this house is haunted by spirits. 2. In a more limited and more figurative sense, to speak boisterously and hastily after one another. Immer poltern und lärmen. According to a still more extensive figure, herauspoltern, or mit etwas heraus poltern, is to blurt or blunder out something, instead of which heraus pläsen is also usual.

das Poltern, the act of making a noise, a cry, clamour, bawling, scolding, a hurly-burly.

die Polsternuß, plur. die-nüsse, a name for the large Wall-nuts.

die Polsterschlage, V. Polsterkammer.

die Polushöhe, the latitude of any place on the surface of the globe of the earth.

die Polygamie, (four syllables), plur. die-n, from the Gr. and Lat. Polygamia, polygamy, the state of having more wives than one at once; plurality of wives; die Vielweiberei.

das Polygon. des-es, plur. die-e, a polygon; V. Vieleck.

der Polymit, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts), die-e, a common woollen plain and party-coloured stuff, which has a strong twisted thread. In popular language Polamit or Polemit.

der Polyp, des-en, plur. die-en, from the Gr. and Lat. Polypus, which signifies properly an animal with many feet. 1) In Natural History, an animal with many feet approaching very near to a vegetable, a polypus, Hydra L. 2) In Medicine, a concretion of grumous blood in the heart and arteries; a swelling in the nostrils, a polypus.

der Polz or Polzen, V. Polzen.

die Pomade, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-n, pomatum pomado, pomade. Haar-Pomade, pomatum, for the hair. Mund-Pomade, pomade for the lips.

die Pomeranze, plur. die-n, an orange.

der Pomeranzenbaum, an orange-tree.

die Pomeranzenfarbe, orange-colour.

Pomeranzenfarbig, orange-coloured.

der Pomeranzengarten, an orangery.

die Pomeranzenschale, orange-peel. Eine gemachte Pomeranzenschalen, orange-chips.

die Pomesine, plur. die - n, the sweet orange of Portugal, also called China-orange. V. Apfelsine.

der Pommer, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A Pomeranian or a native of Pomerania. 2) A kind of docile dogs, a pomeranian dog.

Pommern, Pomerania, a province of the circle of upper Saxony.

der Pomp, des - s, plur. inus. Die Pracht, pomp, magnificence, state, splendour. Ein königlicher Pomp, a royal pomp.

die Pompe, V. Pumpe.

die Pompelmus, plur. die - e, a sort of oranges, which grow in the East - Indies, some of them are as large as a man's head, a Shaddock, Citrus decumanus L.

die Pompermette, V. Pumpermette.

der Pompernickel, V. Pumpernickel.

die Pomphosen, sing. inus. or in some parts, die Pomphose, plur. die - n, trousers, wide and long breeches such as sailors wear, pantaloons.

Pompös, V. Prachtig.

Pönitz, V. Buße.

der Pontack, des - es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die - e, pontac, a kind of french wine.

die Pdonie, V. Pdonie.

der Popanz, des - es, plur. die - e, a hobgoblin, bull-begger, bull-bear, a name which foolish folks scare little children with, a scare-crow. Sometimes the devil or deuse is understood by this word. Daß dich der Popanz! the deuse take thee!

die Poppe, V. Puppe.

Populär, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. popular etc. V. Verständlich; (which is understood by every body). Ein populärer, allgemein verständlicher Vortrag, a popular, an intelligible delivery, diction.

Porcellan, V. Porzellan.

die Portkirche, plur. die - n, V. Emporkirche and Empor.

der Porphyr, des - s, plur. (but only of several sorts) die - e, Porphyre or Porphyry, a particular kind of marble of a brown or red colour, frequently interspersed with white spots.

der Porree, (two syllables) des - s (three syllables), plur. inus. Spanischer Lauch, leek, green leek, porrum, Allium Porrum L.

der Porsch, des - es, plur. inus. a name for several plants, which have commonly a strong smell. 1) Wilder Rosmarin, wild Rosemary, Ledum palustre L. Schweinepost. 2) Porst, a plant belonging to the Porsch kind; Myrica Gale L. 3) Bärwurz, Bear's - wort, Heracleum Sphondylium L. Porst.

Porischeune, V. Emporscheune.

Porschüsig, adj. and adv. said of an ore or

mineral found under the surface of the earth and appears through or rather on the surface.

Porst, a plant, V. Porsch.

der Porstorfer, V. Borsdorfer.

der Port, des - es, plur. die - e, a port, harbour, haven, a station for ships; V. Hafen.

das Portal, des - es, plur. die - e, the front of a stately building, the principal gate of an edifice with the ornaments belonging thereto, a porch or portico.

die Porte, a gate, door; V. Pforte.

die Portion, a portion, part or share; V. Theil.

das Porto, the carriage, postage of a letter or packet sent or brought by the post, V. Postgeld.

das Porträt, des - es, plur. die - e, (or das Portrait, sprich Porträt, des - s, plur. die - s), from the french Portrait, a picture drawn after the life, a portrait. Hence der Porträt-Mahler, a Portrait-painter.

Portugal, Portugal, the most westerly Kingdom of Europe.

ein Portugaller, Portugiese, a Portuguese, or Portuguese.

der Portulak, des - es, plur. inus. das Wurzelkraut, Wurzelkraut or Würgelkraut, purslain, purslane, or porcelain, the name of a plant; Portulaca L.

der Porwisch, V. Bormisch.

das Porzellan, des - es, plur. (but only of several sorts), die - e, porcelain, china, china-ware, a composition of a middle nature between earth and glass. Chinesisches Porzellan, chinese porcelain.

ein Porzellanaufsatz, a set of china.

Porzellanen, in popular language porzellanern, adj. and adv. of porcelain, porcelain. Eine porzellanene Dose, a Tobacco-box or Snuff-box of porcelain, or a porcelain Tobacco-box or Snuff-box.

die Porzellan-Erde, plur. (but only of several sorts), die - n, the Porcelain-earth, the earth used in the composition of porcelain, vulgarly called china.

das Posament, des - es, plur. die - e, die Tresse, Borte, a lace, livery-lace, galloon; V. Borte. Mit Posamenten, mit Tressen, Borten, besetzen, to lace, to set or edge with lace.

der Posamentirer, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a lace-maker, lace-man.

die Posaune, plur. die - n, a sackbut, a musical wind-instrument resembling a trumpet in its use, but differing from it in form or size.

Posaunen, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the latter case with haben, die Posaune blasen, to sound the sackbut or trumpet. Likewise figuratively, to speak with a strong, loud voice, and according to a still more extensive figure, to make known with a loud voice, to publish,

divulge, make publick, spread abroad, make every where known; V. Ausposaunen.

das Posaunenregister, the sackbut-register of an Organ.

der Posaunenschall, the sound of the sackbut or trumpet.

der Posauner, Posaunenbläser, Posaunist, a sounder or blower of the sackbut.

Pose, Federpose, a quill; V. Federkiel.

der Pösel, der Bullenpösel, a bull's pizzle.

das Positiv, des-es, plur. die-e, a kind of small organ, which may be carried from one place to another.

die Positur, plur. die-en, from the Fr. Positure, Posture, most commonly in popular language, the posture, posture; V. Stellung.

die Posse, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Pöschchen, * Pöschlein, a grimace, juggler's trick; also a farce, droll, fable, tale, story, a pretty, witty or merry conceit.

der Pössel, plur. die-n, among blacksmiths etc. the name of a large heavy hammer.

der Possen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a trick, fetch, abuse, reach, wile, malice, jest, drollery, knavery, fun. 1) Jemanden einen Possen spielen, to play or serve one a scurvy or slippery trick, put a trick or sham upon him, show him an ill turn, to babble, cheat, rook, sham, fool, baffle or abuse him. Den Possen merken, to perceive or guess the trick, to smell a rat. 2) Jemanden etwas zum Possen thun, to do a thing in spite of one, or in spite of his teeth, to provoke, anger, exasperate or vex him.

Possen! interj. fables! stories! toys! Possen! ich glaube es nicht, stories! toys! I don't believe it! Ey Possen! 'tis a mere trifle! away, that's nothing.

Possenhaft, -er, -e, adj. and adv. comical, waggish, apish, wanton, sportful, full of play or apish tricks, foppish, foolish, gamesome. Das ist possenhaft, that is comical etc. Ein possenhafter Mensch, a comical, waggish man.

der Possenmacher, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Possenmacherinn, a wag, droll, sporter, jester, merry-andrew, buffoon, banterer, jeerer, fool, laughing-stock; Lustigmacher.

der Possenreißer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Possenreißerinn, V. Possenmacher.

das Possenspiel, des-es, plur. die-e, a farce, mock-comedy, buffoonery; it is used figuratively of all actions, which have any thing pleasant, comical or ridiculous in them. The opera comic is a kind thereof.

der Possenspieler, a droll, fool etc. V. Narr.

Posses, possession; V. Besitz, Besizungsrecht.

Posstierlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. pleasant, comical, queer, diverting, sport-

ful, waggish, ridiculous, jovial, facetious, jocular, merry, jocund, foppish, adv. sportfully, comically etc. Ein posstierlicher Mensch, a wag, a droll. Posstierlich seyn, to be sportive, sportful, ridiculous, merry etc.

die Possierlichkeit, plur. inus. pleasantry, sport, jovialness, comicalness, that quality by which a thing appears odd, or ridiculous, and creates mirth.

1. der Post, a plant, V. Porsch.

2. die Post, plur. die-en, Diminut. das Pöschchen, Pöschlein, in commerce, an article, a sum of money, an article of an account. Eine Geldpost, or only Post simply, a sum of money. Eine große Post verlieren, to lose a great sum of money. Eine Post or Geldpost empfangen, to receive a sum of money. Eine kleine außenstehende Post, a dribblet or dribbling debt. Eine Post in sein Buch tragen, to put or enter an article in one's book, or to book it down.

3. die Post, plur. die-en, the post. 1) An etablissement for conveying letters etc. Die fahrende Post, the stage-coach or stage-waggon. Die reitende Post, the post, the riding post, the mail. Die ordentliche Post, the ordinary post, a post that goes and comes at set or fixed hours. Die Extrapost, an extraordinary post. Die Post geht ab, the post, or the post-boy departs. Die Post kommt an, the post, or post-boy arrives. Mit der fahrenden Post reisen, to travel or go with the stage-coach or stage-waggon. Mit der reitenden Post reisen, zu Pferde mit der Post reisen, to ride post, to take stage-horses or post-horses. Mit der geschwinden Post reisen, to go with the flying coach. Die Post nehmen, mit der Post gehen, fahren, to take post, post it, go post. Heute geht die Post nach England, to day the mail goes or sets out for England. Etwas auf der Post or in großer Eile thun, to make post-haste, to do things with post-haste or in a hurry. Auf der Post arbeiten, eifertig, to work hastily or in a hurry. 2) A post-stage, the distance from one post-house to another, where the horses are changed. Drey Posten von hier, drey Poststationen, three stages or post-stages from here or from this place. 3) The post-house, an office or house where letters are taken in, and post-horses are. Auf die Post gehen, to go to the post, post-house or post-office. Briefe auf die Post tragen, to carry letters to the post, post-house or post-office. 4) News or an account received by the post, and in a more extensive sense, any account or message, but only in popular language, news, tidings, message, account, advice. Post bekommen, Nachricht, to get, have or receive an account.

Einem eine gute Post bringen, to bring one good news, good tidings or a good account. Einem Post thun, Nachricht geben, to give one advice or notice. Posten tragen, Nachrichten, Neuigkeiten bringen, to bring news, to tell tales.

das Postamt, des - es, plur. die - ämter. 1) A charge or office of the post. 2) A board or council for the inspection and management of the affairs of the post in a country or in a large city; and then there are also Oberpostämter, Hofpostämter &c. 3) The office and dignity of a post-master. Hence das Erbpostamt, Hofpostamt, Oberpostamt &c.

der Postbeamte, des - n, plur. die - n, an officer of the post.

der Postbediente, des - n, plur. die - n, one belonging to the post-office.

die Postbedienung, a charge or office of the post.

der Postbericht, des - es, plur. die - e, a list or table shewing when the posts in a city or town arrive and depart.

der Postbothe, des - n, plur. die - n, a messenger of the post, a foot-post.

das Postement, des - es, plur. die - e, das Fußgestell, a pedestal. Das Postement einer Bildsäule, a pedestal of the column or pillar of a statue.

das Postementgesims, the cornice or cornish of the pedestal.

der Posten, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. from the Fr. Poste an Ital. Posto. 1. Among Huntsmen, a signal with the hunting-horn. 2. The place, where a person is posted or placed, to perform some action or business there. 1) In a proper sense. Einen Arbeiter an seinen Posten stellen, to place a labourer or workman in his post. Particularly in War, a post, station or place which soldiers are to defend. Die Schildwache darf nicht von ihrem Posten gehen, the sentry dares not go from his post. Seinen Posten verlassen, to forsake his post. Seinen Posten behaupten, vertheidigen, to keep, maintain or defend one's post or station. Posten fassen, not Posten fassen, to take a post, occupy a post. 2) Figuratively, an office, place, charge, station, post, employment, dignity. Ein ansehnlicher, einträglicher Posten, a great, lucrative post, place or office. Einen Posten bekleiden, to have a post, place or office. Er gab seinen Posten auf, he resigned his post, place, office, dignity or charge.

das Postfelleisen, the mail.

das Postgeld, des - es, plur. (but only of several sums), die - er, postage, money paid for letters, or any thing conveyed by a post.

der Posthalter, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. Postverwalter, a person who keeps post-horses for forwarding the posts and mails.

das Posthaus, des - es, plur. die - häuser, the post-house, an office or house where letters are taken in.

das Posthorn, des - es, plur. die - hörner, a post-horn, post-boy's horn.

die Postille, plur. die - n, a postil, a short exposition of the gospel, or lesson, to be read on Sundays and holy-days; a collection of sermons. Hence der Postillen-Preiger, a postiller, he that preaches out of postils, for want of ability to make a sermon himself.

der Postillen-Schreiber, a postiller, that writes postils.

der Postillion, des - s, plur. die - e, a postillion, one who drives a post-coach or post-waggon, also a post-boy.

Postiren, to post one somewhere; V. Stellen.

die Postkalesche, plur. die - n, a post-calaish, a light four-wheeled, uncovered carriage.

die Postkarte, plur. die - n. 1) A list of the letters sent away or received by the mail. 2) A post-map, a map on which are shown all the post-roads and post-stages.

der Postknepper, a post-horse.

der Postknecht, des - es, plur. die - e, a post-boy, postillion. V. Postillion.

die Postkutsche, plur. die - n, der Postwagen, the post-or stage-coach, the post-waggon.

das Postlager; V. Poststation.

der Postmeister, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a post-master. Der Erbpostmeister, Reichs-postmeister, the grand-master of the posts in the German Empire. Der General-Postmeister, the Post-master general.

das Postmeisteramt, the office of a post-master.

die Postordnung, plur. die - en, the regulation of the posts.

das Postpapier, des - es, plur. (but only of several sorts), die - e, post-paper, fine paper used in writing letters.

das Postpferd, a post-horse. Frische Postpferde nehmen, to take fresh horses.

der Postreiter, a post-rider, one that rides post, the post-boy, a courier, an express.

die Postsäule, plur. die - n, a mile-stone, a stone set up on the road marked with the number of miles from any principal town.

der Postschein, des - es, plur. die - e, a certificate from the post-master for money or any other thing of value sent by the post.

das Postschiff, des - es, plur. die - e, das Packetbooth, a Packet-boat.

der Postschreiber, a secretary, or clerk of the post-office.

das Postscript, Postscriptum, Post-script; V. Nachschrift.

der Poststall, des - es, plur. die - ställe, a stable for the post-horses.

die Post-Station, plur. die - en, a post-stage.

die Poststraße, plur. die - n, the post-road, post-way, high-road.

der Posttag, des - es, plur. die - e, a post-day. Sie schreibt alle Posttage an mich, She writes to me every post-day.

Das Postulat, des - es, plur. die - e, from the Lat. postulare, and is particularly used by the Printers of books, signifying the petition of a young Printer, who has served out his time to be declared a journeyman; also the act by which such a young Printer is declared a journeyman at his request or desire.

Postulieren, verb. reg. from the Lat. postulare. 1) Among Printers of Books, as a verb neuter with haben, to be made or declared a journeyman-Printer. 2) As a verb active, to desire, demand, request, postulate, ask or solicit.

der Postverwalter, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. he that manages the affairs of the post in a place for want of a post-master.

der Postwagen, the post-waggon.

der Postwechsel, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.

1) The change of horses before a post-waggon, or the taking of fresh horses.

2) The place, where this is usually done; die Station, stage.

der Postweg, V. Poststraße.

das Postwesen, the regulation or affairs of the posts, every thing concerning or belonging to the posts.

die Postzeitungen, the News-papers, Gazettes.

die Potage (sprich Potasche), plur. die - n, from the Fr. Potage, pottage, porridge or soup.

der Potagen-Kessel, a porridge-pot.

der Polagen-Löffel, a soup-ladle.

die Potagen-Schüssel, a porridge-dish.

der Potentat, des - en, plur. die - en, a potentate, crowned head, monarch, prince, or one enjoying sovereign power.

die Potentille, plur. inus. Cinquefoil, a plant, Potentilla Lin.

der Pott, a pot; V. Topf.

die Pottasche, plur. inus. pot-ashes, an impure, fixed, alkaline salt, made by burning from vegetables.

der Pottfisch, des - s, plur. die - e, a very large fish of the whale kind, the French call it Cachelot; Physeter Macrocephalus L.

Pos! an interjection of admiration or surprise, which is only used in low language. Pos tausend! Pos Element! Pos Belten! Pos Henker! Pos Stern! o Gemini! Bodikins! Boblikins! Udds-Woggers! odds-bobs! zounds! zoodikers! Od zookers! Zookers! Ud shudikin! Posblis! wie ist sie so schön! bless me! how handsome she is!

Poussiren, to imbois; V. Bosiren.

Präambel, a preamble etc. V. Vorspiel.

die Präbende, plur. die - n, a prebend; V. Pfründe.

Präcedenz, precedence, precedency; V. Vorgang, Vorrang.

Präceptor, a preceptor; V. Lehrmeister.

der Bracher, a beggar; V. Bettler.

die Pracht, plur. car. pomp, state, magnificence, splendour, parade, retinue, train, great show, pride, greatness. Große Pracht führen, to make a great show, take state upon one, live in great state or splendour, live splendidly. In seiner Pracht erscheinen, to appear in all his splendour. Die Pracht des Hofes, the pomp or magnificence of the court. Viel Geld auf die Pracht wenden, to spend much money upon pomp, splendour or magnificence. Viele Pracht zeigen, to show much pomp and magnificence. Kleiderpracht, a stately garb, pride, gorgeousness, stateliness, sumptuousness or extravagancy in clothing. Pracht im Hausgeräthe, splendour and magnificence in furniture. Pracht im Essen und Trinken, luxuriousness, luxury, debauchery; V. Heppigkeit.

das Prachtbett, des - es, plur. die - en, also Parade-Bett, a bed of parade, a bed of state.

der Prachthimmel, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. Himmel 1.

Prächtig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. pompous, stately, splendid, magnificent, gorgeous, sumptuous, superb, costly, lofty, glorious etc. adv. magnificently, gorgeously, splendidly etc. Ein prächtiges Kleid, a splendid suit of clothes. Prächtig gekleidet seyn, to be splendidly dressed. Ein prächtiger Schmaus, an elegant and magnificent entertainment. Ein prächtiger Palast, a magnificent, stately, noble, splendid palace. Prächtig leben, to live splendidly. Prächtig seyn, to be magnificent, stately, costly, splendid, sumptuous, great, gorgeous, pompous or proud.

der Prachtkegel, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. Obelisk.

die Prachtlilie, plur. die - n, the Gloriosa, a very beautiful flower resembling the Lily, it is a native of Malabar and Senegal, Gloriosa L.

das Prachtzimmer, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a state-room.

das Präcipitat, des - es, plur. die - e, and the verb präcipitiren, from the Lat. praecipitare, V. Niederschlag and Niederschlagen.

Präcludiren, verb. reg. act. to preclude, exclude; V. Ausschließen.

Practicabel, adj. practicable; V. Thunlich.

Practiciren, verb. reg. act. in Ausübung bringen, to practise, profess or exercise some art or trade. Practiciren, advociren, to practise law. Ein ausübender

Medicus, Arzt seyn, als Arzt practiciren, to practise physic; V. Ausüben and Treiben.

der Practicus, a practitioner, one who has great experience in his art.

die Practik, plur. inus. die Ausübung, practice, usage, execution, performance, opposed to Theory; instead of which Praxis is more usual. Die welsche Practik, in Arithmetic, the Italian Practice.

die Practife, plur. die - n. die List, die Ränke, craft, cunning, subtilty, wile, flight, trick, guile; in the plural cunning shifts, pranks, tricks, reaches. Schelmische Practiken, foul practices, knavish pranks.

der Practikenmacher, a cheat, shifter, double-dealer, a pettifogger, or litigious man.

Practisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. practical, being founded on practice; opposed to theoretical.

die Prädestination, plur. inus. predestination, fatal decree, preordination, the act or doctrine of appointing to any state by an irreversible and unconditional decree; die Vorherbestimmung.

der Prädicant, des - en, plur. die - en, from the Lat. praedicans, ein Prediger, a preacher, a parson; in which sense it was formerly frequently used. Now it is particularly used in the roman catholic church as a name for the protestant clergy.

das Prädicat, des - es, plur. die - e, from the Lat. Praedicatum, the title, quality, predicate, that which may be said or asserted of a thing, that which may be attributed to it (the predicate, opposed to the subject).

der Präfect, a prefect, a governor or commander; V. Borgesetzer, Vorsteher.

Prag, Prague, the capital of Bohemia.

Prägen, verb. reg. act. 1) Figuratively, to imprint or engrave, to fix in the mind, or make a deep or lasting impression on the mind. Ins Herz prägen, to imprint or engrave in one's heart or mind. Ins Gedächtniß prägen, to imprint or engrave in one's memory. V. also Einprägen. 2) To coin, to stamp metals for money. Geld prägen, Münzen prägen, to stamp or coin money. Geprägtes Silber, coined silver. V. also Ausprägen, Umprägen. Likewise figuratively. Neue Worte prägen, machen, to coin or make new words.

das Prägen, die Prägung, stamping, coining, coinage, stamp, print, impression.

der Präger, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a coiner, minter, mint-man.

Pragmatisch, adj. and adv. pragmatic, pragmatical. Die pragmatische Sanction, the pragmatic sanction.

Prahlen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben. 1) To be bright, shining, showy or splendid, to glitter, to dazzle or strike the

light. Die goldene Tresse prahlt, the gold lace glitters, glistens or glisters; V. Prahlсалат. 2) To boast, brag, vaunt, crack, rodомontade, vapour, hector, talk big, make a parade, ostentation or vain show of a thing, to boast or brag of it. Er prahlt, he boasts, brags etc. Mit seinen Reichthümern prahlen, to glory in his riches, take a pride in them, value himself upon them. Mit seinen Kleidern prahlen, to make a great parade of one's clothes.

das Prahlen, die Prahlerei, boasting, bragging, vaunting, swaggering, ostentation, rodомontade, cracking, huffing, making a parade or vain show of a thing.

der Prahler, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Prahlerin, a braggard, bragger, braggadocio, vaunter, boaster, swaggerer, bouncer, vapouring, hector, huff, huffing blade, bully, pretender to great matters, hectoring bravado, a vain-glorious, conceited or proud man; der Großprahler, in popular language der Prahlhans.

die Prahlerei, plur. die - en, brag, bragging, boasting, braggardism, swaggering, huffing, vaunting, ostentation, ostentatiousness, rodомontade, cracking; V. also das Prahlen.

Prahlisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. prahlisthaft is more decent, bragging, boasting, vaunting, swaggering, cracking, huffing, vain-glorious, conceited, vain and presumptuous; proudly, presumptuously, arrogantly. Prahlisch reden, to talk boastingly, talk big. Ein prahlistischer Mensch, a boasting, bragging, swaggering fellow (man).

Prahlhaft, -er, -este, adj. and adv. bragging, boasting etc. V. the preceding word.

die Prahlhaftigkeit, plur. inus. V. Prahlerei or das Prahlen.

der Prahlhans, des - es, plur. die - e, V. Prahler.

der Prahlсалат, des - es, plur. (but only of several sorts), die - e, a sort of lettuce with very handsome large heads, of which there are several kinds, as green, yellow and red.

die Prahlucht, plur. car. ostentation, an inclination for bragging and boasting.

der Prähm, des - es, plur. die - e, a prame, a flat-bottomed boat.

die Prähme, a bud, shoot or branch of hops.

Präjudicial, Prädjudiz, V. Nachtheilig, Nachtheil.

der Prälat, des - en, plur. die - en, a prelate, a clergyman of the highest order and dignity.

die Prälatur, plur. die - en, prelacy, prelateship, prelature, prelatureship, the dignity of a prelate.

Prall, -er, -este, adj. and adv. scharf gespannt,

bent. Das Seil ist zu prall, the rope is bent too much, is too much extended or too stiff. Ein praller Ball, a ball stuffed, filled or crammed very tightly. Pralle Baden, good tight and fleshy calves of the legs. *Figuratively*, for steepe, prallig is more usual, V. Prallig.

der Prall, des - es, plur. die - e, a rebound, bounce or leap.

Prallen, *verb. reg. neutr.* which is used with both the auxiliary verbs haben and seyn. 1) With haben, to yield and produce that sound, which a hard stretched elastic body makes, when it is driven with violence against another elastic or solid body. Ich höre etwas prallen. 2) With seyn, to be thrown back in this manner by elastic bodies, when they are driven against one another with violence. as well as by an elastic body, when it is driven against a solid one, and from a solid body, when it is driven against an elastic one. Wenn der Ball gegen die Wand geworfen wird, so prallt er zurück, when a ball is thrown against a wall, it rebounds. An etwas prallen, to be driven in such a manner against another body. *Figuratively* it is also sometimes used of bodies, which are not elastic, at least are not sensibly or visibly so.

das Zurückprallen, die Zurückprallung, rebounding, resiliation, springing back again, reflection, reverberation.

Prallig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* from the substantive Prall. 1) Like the adjective and adverb, prall, which see. 2) *Figurat.* steep, particularly among Miners. Der Fels ist sehr prallig, the rock is very steep. Hence the Pralligkeit, steepness.

der Pralltriller, in Music, a trill made short and quick.

die Pramme, V. Prahme.

das Prangbett or Prangebett, a bed of state.

Prangen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to shine, sparkle, glitter, glisten or glister, to strike the sight by outward show, pomp etc. 1) In a proper sense. Mit Kleibern prangen, to trick or prank up one's self, to go costly, sumptuously, or stately arrayed, attired, clothed or decked. Sie prangt wie eine Braut, she is pranked up or set off like a bride, she shines or sparkles like a bride. So schön kann nie die Stur im Lense prangen, Weiße. Likewise by particular, superior or shining qualities. Wie viele Tugendhelden prangen nicht in der Geschichte! shine in History. 2) In a more limited and more figurative sense. (a) To endeavour to captivate others by shining outward circumstances, or to convince them of his pre-eminences. Prange nicht vor dem Könige, put not forth thyself in the presence of the king, Prov.

25, 6. Wer sehr pranget, der verdirbt darüber, Sir. 20, 11. (b) To endeavour to convince others of his pre-eminences by words. Ach Herr, siehe an mein Elend, denn mein Feind pranget sehr, (rühmt sich seiner Uebermacht), O Lord, behold my affliction: for the enemy hath magnified himself, Lament. 1, 9. V. Pracht and Prahlen, auch das Gepränge.

das Pranaen, better das Gepränge, parade, pomp, ostentation, great show, vain show, finery, rich clothes.

das Prangepferd, a leer-horse, a horse of state with trappings, a prancer, palfrey.

der Pranger, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. Schandpfahl, das Halseisen, the hallog or pillory. Einen öffentlich an den Pranger stellen (*figur.*), to expose one to the derision or laughter of the public; also to confound one, to shame or disgrace him; V. Halseisen.

die Prangkleider, robes of state, gorgeous apparel, stately suits.

die Präposition, a preposition; V. Vorwort.

das Prärogativ, a prerogative; V. Vorzug.

Präscribiret, *adj. and part.* prescribed; V. Verjähret.

die Prescription, the prescription; V. Verjährung.

das Präsent, des - es, plur. die - e, in popular language - er, a present; V. Geschenk.

Präsentiren, *verb. reg. act.* to present; also to represent; V. Schenken, Vorstellen.

der Prasir, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. the Prasius, a soft vitreous precious stone or jewel of a yellow greenish colour.

ein Präservativ, a preservative; V. Verwahrungsmittel.

der Präsident, des - en, plur. die - en, his wife die Präsidentinn, the president. Der Vicepräsident, the vice-president.

Präsidiren, *verb. reg. neutr.* den Vorsitz haben, to preside.

der Praß, some say Prassen, a heap or mass of bad, useless or worn out things, trash.

das Prasselgold, aurum fulminans, V. Knallgold, fulminant gold.

Prasseln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to crackle, rattle, to make a low and continued noise; V. Rasseln, Krachen, Knastern.

das Prasseln, crackling, a rattling or crackling noise.

Prassen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to gormandize, gluttonize, riot, to feast, banquet, swill, carouse, to lead a debauched life. Der verlorne Sohn brachte sein Gut um mit Prassen, Lücke 15, 13. das Prassen, debauchery, feasting, banqueting etc. V. also Schlemmen.

der Prasser, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a glutton, gormandizer, belly-god, gully-gut, epicure, tofs-pot.

die Prasseren, Schwelgeren, riotousness, gluttony, debauchery, banquetting, rioting etc.

der Prætext, pretext, pretence; V. Vorwand.

der Prætor, a pretor; V. Stadtmeister, Stadtrichter.

die Präse, V. Plaute.

die Praxis, practice; V. Übung.

der Predicant, V. Predicant.

Predigen, *verb. reg. act.* in a proper sense, to preach, to pronounce a public discourse on some sacred subject. Alle Sonntage predigen, to preach every Sunday. *Figuratively*, to publish or make known with a loud voice, and according to a still more extensive figure, to exhort or make known pathetically in general. Die Tugend predigen, to exhort (others) to virtue.

Der Prediger, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Predigerinn, a preacher, minister, parson. Ein Landprediger, a country parson. Ein Feldprediger, a chaplain of a regiment. Ein Hofprediger, a chaplain in ordinary to a King or Prince, a court-chaplain. Der Prediger Salomons, das Predigerbuch, the Ecclesiastes or the preacher. Die Predigerbrüder, die Dominikaner, the Dominican friars. Der Predigerorden, the order of St. Dominick or the Dominican order, the ministry. *Figuratively* he is often called a Prediger, who exhorts pathetically to something, or makes something known pathetically. Ein Prediger der Tugend, an exhorter to virtue.

Die Predigt, a sermon, lecture. Eine Predigt halten, in low language, eine Predigt thun, to preach or make a sermon. In die Predigt gehen, to go to church to hear a sermon. Unter der Predigt, during the sermon. Eine Bußpredigt, an exhortation to repentance, a penitential sermon. Eine Leichenpredigt, a funeral sermon. In a more extensive sense, also sometimes any energetical or emphatical discourse. Jemanden eine Predigt halten, to exhort one emphatically, read him a lecture, give him a severe reprimand.

das Predigtamt, *des-es, plur. inus.* the office of a preacher or parson, the ecclesiastical ministry.

das Predigtbuch, *des-es, plur. die-bücher*, a book containing sermons, a collection of sermons; V. Postille.

der Predigtstuhl, *des-es, plur. die-stühle*, the pulpit; V. Kanzel.

1. der Preis, *des-es, plur. die-e.* 1. In general a thing given up or resigned to the will, disposition or discretion of any one; but where it is only still usual indeclin. and without an article in several

phrases, in which it has all the appearance of an adverb. Etwas Preis geben, to give up or resign a thing to the will, disposition or discretion of another. Sich den Lastern Preis geben, to give one's self up to vices. Er gab die ganze Stadt Preis, ließ sie plündern, he made prize of the whole town, he gave it up to be plundered or pillaged. Einen dem Gelächter, dem Spotte Preis geben, to expose one to derision, to shame. Sich der Gefahr Preis geben, to expose one's self to danger. Sie hat ihre eigene Tochter Preis gegeben, she has prostituted or exposed her own daughter. Es ging alles Preis, was da war, all things there was made prize. 2. In a more limited sense, a reward gained by conquest from competitors, a prize. 1) In a proper sense. Einen Preis aussetzen, to propose or offer a prize (reward). Der aufgesetzte Preis oder Lohn für den, der obsieget, the appointed prize or reward of victory that is given to the conqueror. Den Preis davon tragen, erhalten, to carry or win the prize, to carry the day, to come off conqueror. Die Austheilung der Preise, the distribution of the prizes. Jemanden den Preis zuerkennen, to adjudge a prize to one. Die Preisaufgabe, the proposed question for the prize. Eine Preisschrift, a treatise, which stood in competition for the prize; also a treatise, that carried or got the prize. 2) *Figuratively*, any reward; in which sense it only sometimes occurs in the poetical style, but except that it is obsolete. Der Tugend Preis, the reward of virtue.

2. der Preis, *des-es, plur. die-e*, Lob, Ruhm, praise, honour, glory. Herr, du bist würdig zu nehmen Preis und Ehre und Kraft, thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory, and honour, and power, Revel. 4, 11. Mit Preis und Ehre hast du ihn gekrönt, thou crownedst him with glory and honour, Hebr. 2, 7. Zum Preis (Preise) deines Volks Israel, the glory of thy people Israel, Luke 2, 52. 2. *Figuratively*, price, the money at which any thing is valued, bought or sold; in which sense the plural is used. Sagen Sie mir den genauesten, den nächsten Preis, tell me the lowest price. Der Preis ist mir zu hoch, it is too dear for me, you ask too much or too high a price for it. Ein hoher, niedriger, billiger Preis, a high, low, reasonable price or rate. Um einen geringen Preis, at a low rate or price. Um welchen Preis habt ihr es? what price or how much did you give for it? Der Preis steigt oder fällt, the price rises or falls. Ich kann von dem Preise nichts ablassen, I cannot afford it cheaper. Der bekannte, festgesetzte Preis, the fixed, set or stated

price. Der Marktpreis, the Market-price.

die Preiselbeere, plur. die - n, the Whortleberry.

Preisen, verb. reg. and irreg. act. having in the latter case, which is also most usual, ich preise, du preisest, Imperf. ich pries; Particip. gepriesen, Imperat. preise, to praise, commend, cry up, value or esteem; have an esteem for. Gott preisen, to glorify God. Jemanden glücklich preisen, to judge, esteem or deem one happy. Ein jeder Kaufmann preiset seine Waare, every merchant praises his goods, commodities or merchandises. Einen hoch preisen, to exalt, extol or magnify one, to praise him highly.

die Preisfrage, plur. die - n, V. Preisaufgabe.

Preislich, - er, - ste, adj. and adv. preiswürdig, löblich, praise-worthy, worthy of praise, commendable, to be commended, laudable, estimable, recommendable, deserving praise or esteem.

die Preisschrift, plur. die - en, V. 1. Preis 2. der Preisseher, an appraiser, moderator to merchants.

Preiswürdig, - er, - ste, adj. and adv. praise-worthy etc. V. Preislich.

der Preß, des - es, plur. inus. in Hunting, the length of the extended or expanded cloths, nets or toils, a not 60 fathoms in length when expanded, a cloth or toil to bait or toils foxes in.

Prellen, verb. reg. act. 1) In a proper sense, to rebound, to fly or return back; V. Zurückprellen. Füchse prellen, to bait or toils foxes. Einen Ball prellen, to toils or bandy a ball. In a more extensive sense it signifies also sometimes to drive away suddenly. Gott hat mich zurück geprellt, the Lord hath turned me back, Lament. I, 13. Den Feind zurückprellen, to drive the enemy back. 2) Figuratively. Einen prellen, to bubble, cheat, gull, bite, deceive or defraud one.

Das Prellen, the tossing in a blanket, flying or returning back, resiliation, rebounding or rebounding back.

Der Presser, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a bricol or rebound of a ball after a side-stroke at tennis; also a sort of toil for deer. In Gunnery, a large piece of cannon that carries a bullet of 28 pounds weight, an eight and twenty pounder.

das Prellnetz, des - es, plur. die - e, in Hunting, a net to frighten wild boars.

der Prellschuß, des - sses, plur. die - schüsse, In Gunnery, a bounding shot, a rolling and bounding shot.

die Premsse, 1) die Premsseicheibe, a stay in a Wind-mill, a machine by which a mill is stopped. 2) Premsse, a barnacle for an unruly horse's mouth, a brake; V. Bremse.

Premsen, verb. reg. act. to press close together; V. also Prammen, Psropsen, Stopfen, Brämsen.

der Presbyterianer, a presbyterian, one who rejects episcopacy, and holds no subordination in the ministry.

Present, President, V. in Präs-

der Preßdangel, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. among Book-binders, the swipe of a press.

die Preßbank, a strong board of the Papermaker's large press.

der Preßbaum, the beam of a press.

das Preßbret, the board or boards of a press, between which things are pressed.

die Presse, plur. die - n, a press, an engine, machine or instrument to press, print etc. Die Briespresse, a small press for letters. Die Buchbinderpresse, a book-binder's press, a sewing press. Die Dehlpresse, an oil press. Die Weinpresse or Kelter, a wine-press. Die Eiderpresse, a cider-press. Die Kupferdruckerpresse, a rolling-press. Die Presse or die Buchdruckerpresse, a press, printing-press. Sein Buch ist nun unter der Presse, his book is now in the press, is printing. Das Buch kommt aus der Presse, the book comes from the press, has just left the press. In other cases it is used of the gloss (Glanz) given by a press. Dieses Tuch hat eine schöne Presse, this cloth has a fine gloss. Die Presse ist nicht in dem Zeuge, der Zeug hat die Presse verloren, the cloth has lost its gloss.

Pressen, verb. reg. act. to press in a high degree, and particularly to press together, to press, squeeze, strain close together etc. 1. In a proper sense. Die Schuhe pressen mich, the shoes pinch my feet. Etwas in einen engen Raum zusammen pressen, to press, squeeze or thrust a thing into a narrow compass. Mein Herz ist gepreßt, ich will versuchen, ob ich ihm Lust machen kann, my heart is pressed etc. In a more limited sense, to press, to squeeze by means of a press. Den Saft aus den Zitronen pressen, to squeeze a lemon. Wein pressen, Trauben pressen, to press grapes or squeeze the juice out of them, instead of which festeren is also used, V. this word. Dehl pressen, to press olives, in order to make oil. 2. Figuratively. 1) To press very much, to be pressed, to be in pressing necessity or in great straits. Die Noth presset mich, necessity presses, compels or forces me, it puts me hard to it, fortune pinches me. Pressende Geschäfte, better dringende, pressing business. Die armen Unterthanen pressen, to oppress poor subjects. 2) To force into military service. Matrosen pressen, to press seamen for the fleet. Soldaten pressen, to press soldiers. Pressen, Schiffe in Beschlag nehmen, to lay an embargo

upon ships, whereby they are prevented from going out or entering into a port for a certain time.

das Pressen, das Drucken, pressing, oppression, squeezing, the act of straining close together. Das Pressen, Keltern, the pressing of grapes.

der Presser, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. *Femin.* die Presserin, a person who presses, a presser, press-man, he that keeps or works at a wine-press. *Figurat.* an exactor, extortioner.

der Presserlohn, the wages of a man, who works at a press; also the fee due to the owner of a common press.

der Pressglanz, the gloss given to a thing by pressing it.

Presshaft, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* having some corporal or bodily infirmity, that is sick; V. Bresshaft.

das Presshaus, a pressing-house.

der Presskopf, des - es, plur. die - köpfe. 1) In Cookery, the head of an animal and particularly that of a hog, the flesh of which being picked or cut off, afterwards hashed, boiled and put into a form or cloth and pressed, is called Presskopf. 2) Among Paper-makers, the head of the press.

die Pressschraube, the vice, screw, box, nut or worm of a press. Der Schlüssel dazu, the press-stick, the vice-pin of a press.

die Pressfüße, pressed pork, pork cut into small slices, seasoned with spices and pressed.

Pressel, a cracknel; V. Bressel.

der Preuße, a Prussian, a native of Prussia.

Preußen, Prussia, the Kingdom of Prussia.

Preussisch, *adj.* and *adv.* prussian, of Prussia, belonging to Prussia.

Prickeln, *verb. reg. act.* a word used instead of Stechen, to prick, sting.

Pries, praised etc. V. Preisen.

die Prieze, a prize, a ship taken from the enemy.

der Priester, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a priest, pastor, minister, parson, *Femin.*

die Priesterin, a priestess, priestess. 1) One who officiates in sacred offices.

Der hohe Priester, the High-priest. 2) One that is intrusted with the cure of souls and is in dignity above a deacon.

das Priesteramt, des - es, plur. *inufit.* priesthood, the office or dignity of a priest.

Priesterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* of, belonging to, or becoming a priest, priestly. Die priesterliche Kleidung, a priestly habit.

der Priesterrock, a Parson's gown, a habit worn by priests.

die Priesterschaft, plur. die - en, all the ministers of a church, of a country, or of a place, the clergy.

der Priesterstand, des - es, plur. *inuf.* the ecclesiastic state, the condition of a clergyman.

das Priesterthum, des - es, plur. *inuf.* the priesthood.

die Priesterweihe, plur. die - n, the ordaining or consecration of a priest.

der Primaner, ein Schüler, der in prima classe sitzt, a scholar of the first form.

der Primas, Gen. des Primas or des Primaten, plur. die Primaten, a primate, the highest or chief among the clergy.

das Primat, des - es, plur. die - e, primacy, the office and dignity of a primate.

der Primawechselbrief, a first or prima bill of exchange.

der Principal, des - es, plur. die - e, *Femin.* die Principalin; das Haupt, der Vornehmste, der Herr, the principal, chief, head or head-master of a college. Principal is also used by clerks employed in a merchant's counting-house or by other servants of condition in speaking of their master.

der Prinz, des - en, plur. die - en, *Dimin.* das Prinzen, a prince, *Femin.* die Prinzessin, a princess. Ein kaiserlicher, königlicher, churfürstlicher Prinz, an imperial, a royal, an electoral prince. Der Erbprinz, the hereditary prince. Die Erbprinzessin, the hereditary princess. Die Prinzen vom Geblüte, the princes of the blood.

die Prinzessinnsteuer, an impost raised or levied for a princess's dowery.

Prinzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* princely, of or belonging to a prince. Die prinzlischen Güter, the princely estates.

das Prinzmetall, des - es, plur. *inuf.* Pinchbeck.

der Prior, des - s, plur. die Priores or Prioren, a prior, the head of a convent of monks next in dignity to an abbot, *Femin.* die Priorin, a prioress, a lady who is the superior of a convent of nuns. Der Großprior von Malta, the grand prior of Malta.

das Priorat, des - es, plur. die - e, the priorship.

die Prioren, the priory, a convent next in dignity below an abbey.

die Priese, plur. die - n, 1) As much of a thing as is taken at one time for a certain use, a dose. Eine Priese Tabak, a pinch of snuff. 2) Eine Priese, a prize, a ship or vessel taken from the enemy.

Pritsche, Pritschen etc. V. in Br.

Privat, *adj.* private. Eine Privatabsicht, a private design or end. Eine Privatangelegenheit, a private affair. Die Privatbeichte, a privy or secret confession. Der Privatgottesdienst, private divine service or worship. Das Privatleben, a private, quiet or retired life. Ein Privatmann, eine Privatperson, a private man, a private person, a person in no public place, office, station or employment. Eine Privatstunde, a private hour,

an hour apart. Eine Privatunterredung, a private conversation.

das Privet, des-es, plur. die-e, heimliche Gemach, the house of office, the privy, the necessary house, the little house; V. also Abtritt.

das Privilegium, des-legit, plur. die-legia, in popular language -legien, a privilege or privilege, a peculiar advantage, immunity or public right; V. Freyheit II and Freyheitsbrief. Privilegiren, to privilege, to invest with peculiar rights or immunities. Privilegiert, privileged.

Probabel, adj. and adv., probable or likely; V. Wahrscheinlich.

die Probabilität, probability; V. Wahrscheinlichkeit.

Probat, V. Bewährt.

die Probe, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Probchen, * Problein. 1) Ein Versuch, a proof, trial, essay, experiment, test. Eine Probe machen, anstellen, to make a trial or to make an experiment. Zur Probe, for a trial. Die Probe halten or aushalten, to be proof, to stand or sustain the test, abide the touch. Die Farbe hält die Probe nicht, the colour does not sustain the test. Sie wird diese Probe gewiß nicht aushalten, it will certainly not sustain this proof or test. Likewise the state of making such a trial with a thing to know or discover its quality; has no plural. Jemanden auf die Probe stellen, to put one to a trial, to try him. Einen Bedienten auf die Probe nehmen, to take a servant upon trial. 2) That, by which we judge of the quality of a thing, a sample, pattern; also a taste or touch of a thing. Er hat mir Proben von Wein (Weinproben) gesandt, he has sent me samples of wine. Ich will euch eine Probe oder ein Muster von dem Tuche sehen lassen, I'll show you a pattern or sample of that cloth. Also of actions, in case they are sources of the knowledge of the person's quality who acts. Eine Probe ablegen, to give a proof or trial of one's skill. Er hat eine Probe von seiner Kunst abgelegt or sehen lassen, he has given a proof or trial of his skill. Proben seines Fleißes ablegen, to give proofs of his diligence or industry. Er hat mir Proben von seiner Freundschaft gegeben, he has given me proofs of his friendship. In commerce or trade the marks, by which the goodness of a commodity is known, are also called Proben. Therefore the stamped piece of lead which hangs to cloths frequently bears the name of Probe. On plate or wrought silver it is the mark or stamp, by which the quality of the silver is known; V. Probefilber, Probezinn. 3) Sometimes an instrument, by which the quality of a thing is tried or examined bears also the name of the

Probe; V. Kugelprobe. It is also used of a pattern or model, according to which the quality of another thing is regulated; V. the following, likewise Probemaß. 4) Among Wire-drawers, a particular sort of wire, which is also otherwise marked with Numb. 4, 5. and 6, and of which the fine gold or silver purl is made, is called grobe Proben.

das Probeband, among Coopers, a strong hoop, according to which they give casks their proper width or widenels.

das Probeblatt, des-es, plur. die-blätter, the proof, the first sheet of a stamp or copper-plate.

der Probefbogen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the first printed sheet sent to the author to correct.

das Probefschlein (zum Weine), a lasting-bottle.

das Probegewicht, a standard weight.

das Probejahr, des-es, plur. die-e, the noviciate, or noviceship, the time spent in a convent or religious house, by way of trial, before taking the vow.

das Probemaß, des-es, plur. die-e, das Eichmaß, the standard, the standard of measure.

Probemäßig, adj. and adv. bearing proof, being of a due standard, being equal to, or like the pattern or sample.

die Probemünze, a coin struck or stamped for a pattern, also a standard-coin.

Proben, verb. reg. act. to try, taste, have a taste of, to relish, put to a trial; a word which is for the most part obsolete; V. Probieren.

die Probepredigt, plur. die-en, a sermon preached by a candidate for a proof of his capacity or ability, a Trial sermon.

der Probefschuß, a shot for a trial.

das Probefilber, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts), ut nom. sing. standard silver, silver of a standard value, good silver; V. Probe 2).

der Probefstein, V. Probierstein.

das Probefstück, des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut. das Probefstückchen, * Probefstücklein, a pattern, sample, a specimen shown as a sample of the rest, or a part or small parcel showed that judgment may be made of the whole. Likewise an action, in case the quality of the person who acts is judged of or known thereby, a proof, trial, essay, experiment. Ein Probefstück seiner Ehrlichkeit, a proof of his honesty.

die Probezeit, plur. inus. the probation-time, the noviciate; V. Probejahr.

das Probezinn, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts), die-e, coarse pewter, tin mixt with lead.

Probieren, verb. reg. act. from the Lat. probare. 1) To try, sift, examine, scan canvas, experiment, essay. Gold und Silber probieren (am Probiersteine), to try

gold or silver by the touch-stone. Solches auf dem Test probieren, to essay it by putting it to the test. Einen Wein, eine Speise probieren, sie kosten, to taste or try a wine, meat. Eine Feder, ein Gewehr, ein Messer, ein Pferd probieren, to try a pen, a weapon, a knife, a horse. In a moral sense, jemandes Fleiß, Gemüthsart, Fähigkeit etc. probieren, it is seldom used, the phrases auf die Probe stellen, eine Probe machen, being more usual. V. Probe 1). 2) Beweisen, to prove a thing, make it good, clear or evident, a signification only used in upper Germany. Das kann man aus der heiligen Schrift nicht probieren, that is not to be proved from the scripture.

der Probierer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. an essayer, essay-master, an officer of the mint; V. Münzwardein.

die Probiernadel, plur. die -n, a set of pins for a touch-stone used by goldsmiths.

der Probier-Ofen, a coppel or test.

der Probierstein, des -es, plur. die -e, a touch-stone, a stone by which metals are tried. Also any test or criterion.

die Probier-Wage, plur. die -n, the Essay-ing balance.

Problem, a problem, a problematic question; V. Aufgabe, streitige Frage.

Problematisch, adj. and adv. problematic or problematical; problematically.

der Probst, V. Propst.

der Proceß, V. Prozeß.

die Procession, plur. die -en, a procession.

In Procession gehen, to go or march in procession, to procession, to go a processioning. Eine Leichen-Procession, a funeral procession. In Procession, processionweise, adv. processionally.

die Proclamation, die öffentliche Ausrufung, the proclaiming or proclamation of a thing.

Proclamiren, to proclaim; V. Abkündigen, Ausrufen.

der Procurator, des -s, or -toris, plur. die Procuratores or Procuratoren, from the Lat. Procurator, a procurator, a manager, or one that transacts affairs for another. In convents the person, to whose care the oeconomy of the convent is committed, is called the Procurator.

A lawyer, proctor, advocate or attorney bears also the name of Procurator.

das Procuratoramt, the proctorship.

Procuriren, to procure; V. Verschaffen.

Produciren, to produce etc. V. Hervorbringen, Aufweisen, Vorzeigen.

1. das Product, des -es, plur. die -e. 1)

The product, that which a farm, estate, ground or soil produces or yields. 2) In Arithmetic, the product of two sums or numbers. 3) Any substance produced.

2. der Product, des -es, plur. die -e, chaff-

ing on the breech at schools. Einem losen Buben einen Product geben, to whip a petulant boy's breech, give him a flogging.

Profan, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. 1) Profane, not sacred or holy, worldly, worldly-minded. 2) Lewd, licentious, dissolute, riotous. Ein profaner, ruchloser Mensch, a lewd, licentious, dissolute man, a libertine.

die Profanenscribenten, the profane authors.

die Profanhistorie, the profane history, opposed to sacred history.

Profaniren, to profane; V. Entheiligen.

die Profess, plur. inus. from the low Lat.

Professio, the profession or entering into a religious order. Profess thun, to enter into a religious order, take the habit, the veil.

die Profession, plur. die -en, a profession, trade, calling, art. Eine Profession treiben, to exercise or practise a trade, profession or business. Er ist ein Spieler von Profession, he is a gamester by profession. Er ist geschickt in seiner Profession, he is skilful in his profession.

der Professor, des -s, plur. die Professores, or Professoren, a professor, a public reader in a university. Ein Professor der Gottesgelahrtheit, a professor of divinity. Ein Professor der Rechte, a professor of law. Ein Professor der Medicin, a professor of physic.

das Professorat, a professor-ship.

die Professur, plur. die -en, the office and dignity of a professor, a professorship.

das Profil, des -es, plur. die -e, the profile, the picture of a thing drawn sideways. Ein Gesicht in Profil, a face drawn in profile, a side face, an half face. Das Profil, der Durchschnitt, a delineation of a building and in general of all kinds of Mason-work and of architecture represented in their elevation as if cut by a perpendicular plan.

der Profit, des -es, plur. inus. profit, advantage, gain, fruit; V. Gewinn, Nutzen, Vortheil.

Profitabel, adj. and adv. profitable, gainful; V. Nützlich, Vortheilhaft.

Profitiren, verb. reg. neutr. von etwas Nutzen ziehen, to profit by, get a benefit by, draw an advantage from a thing.

der Profoß, des -es, plur. die -e, or des -en, plur. die -en, der Stockmeister, a provost, the jailor of a regiment. Der Generalprofoß, the provost-marshal of an army.

Prognosticiren (etwas), to prognosticate something; V. Vorherverkündigen.

Prognosticon, prognostication; V. Vorherverkündigung.

der Progreß, progress; V. Fortgang.

das Project, a project; V. Entwurf, Vorschlag, Vorschlag.

Prolongiren, to prolong; V. Verlängern.

- die **Promesse**, a promise; V. **Zusage**, **Bersprechen**.
- Promoviren** (auf Universitäten), to be invested with any academical degree, to take the degree of a doctor etc.
- die **Pronunciation**, the pronunciation; V. **Aussprache**.
- Propfen**, to cram; **gepropft voll**, crammed full.
- der **Prophet**, *des - en, plur. die - en*, a prophet, *Femin. die Prophetinn*, a prophetess, one who foretells something, a predictor; one of the sacred writers empowered by God to foretell futurity. Ein **falscher Prophet**, a false prophet. Ein **Unglücksprophet**, a prophet who foretells nothing but disagreeable things.
- der **Propheten - Kuchen**, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a sort of large very thin and hard baked cake of flour, milk, eggs and butter.
- Prophetisch**, *adj. and adv.* prophetic, prophetic, prophetically.
- * die **Prophezen**, *plur. die - en*, an obsolete word for **Prophezeung**, which see.
- Prophezeen**, *verb. reg. act.* to prophesy or prophecy, to foretell something future, to predict, prognosticate.
- die **Prophezeung**, *plur. die - en*, a prophecy, prediction, presage, prognostication.
- Proportion**, proportion; V. **Verhältniß**, **Ebenmaß**, **Gleichheit**.
- der **Propst**, *des - es, plur. die Präpste, Femin. die Präpstinn*, a provost, metropolitan, the chief of any body or society. Der **Lehenpropst**, der **Vorgesetzte eines Lehenhofes**, the provost of fiefs. Ein **Domspropst**, the provost or president of a collegiate or cathedral church, the metropolitan.
- die **Propsten**, *plur. die - en*, 1) die **präpstliche Würde**, a provostship or metropolitanship, a provost's dignity, office or place. 2) The house in which the provost lives. 3) The court of a provost-marshall; also the precincts and jurisdiction of a provost-marshall.
- die **Prosa**, or **Prose**, *plur. car. prose*, language not confined to numbers, limited quantity of syllables, harmonic sounds or jingle of verse.
- Prosaisch**, *adj. and adv.* prosaic, in prose, prosaically.
- Proscribiren**, *verb. reg. act.* in die **Nacht erschlären**, to proscribe or outlaw, to banish.
- die **Prosodie**, (three syllables), *plur.* (but only of several books for instruction of this kind). die **Prosodien**, (four syllables), prosody, that part of grammar, which teaches the sound or quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse; die **Tonsprechung**, die **Tonmessung**.
- der **Prospect**, *des - es, plur. die - e*, a prospect. Ein **angenehmer Prospect**, an agreeable prospect. Ein **Prospect-Maler**, a painter of prospects, one who
- paints things represented at a distance; V. **Aussicht**, **Andlick**, **Ansicht**.
- der **Protest**, *des - es, plur. die - e*, a protest, an instrument or writing whereby a person on non-payment of a bill of exchange by the person on whom it is drawn, is authorized to claim it from either of the indorsers or the drawer. Ein **Protest von Nicht-Zahlung**, a protest of non-payment. Ein **Wechseloriel**, der mit **Protest** wieder zurückkommt, a protested bill of exchange. **Protest** signifies also, a protestation against any action or proposition.
- der **Protestant**, *des - en, plur. die - en, Femin. die Protestantinn*, in a proper sense, a person who protests against any thing. In a more limited and more usual sense, the members of the lutheran and reformed churches bear in Germany the name of **Protestanten** (protestants; opposed to the roman catholics).
- Protestantisch**, *adj. and adv.* protestant, of the protestant religion.
- die **Protestation**, *plur. die - en*, a protestation; V. **Protest**.
- Protestiren**, *verb. reg.* from the Lat. *protestari*. 1) As a verb neuter with **haben**, to protest against any action, not to allow any thing. **Wider etwas protestiren**, to protest against something. 2) As a verb active. **inen Wechsel protestiren**, to protest a bill of exchange.
- das **Protokoll**, *des - es, plur. die - e*, a protocol, a precedent-book, a register. Das **Protokoll führen**, to keep the protocol, the register.
- Protokolliren**, to protocol, record or register a thing.
- der **Protokollist**, the recorder, register or actuary.
- der **Protonotarius**, a protonotary, the head register, master of the rolls.
1. **Proßen**, *verb. reg. neutr.* with **haben**, to show one's ill will or displeasure by a surly silence; V. **Troßen**, **Mausen** and **Proßig**.
2. **Proßen**, *verb. reg. act.* eine **Canone** auf den **Proßwagen** bringen, **ausproßen**, to mount a cannon, set it on its carriage. **Abproßen**, to dismount a piece of cannon and to level or point it.
- Proßig**, *er, -te, adj. and adv.* 1) In some parts it signifies, stiff, unpliant, inflexible. 2) *Figuratively*, insolent, snappish, saucy etc. V. **Troßig**.
- die **Proßkette**, *plur. die - n*, the chain, by which a cannon or piece of ordnance is fastened to the fore-wheels of its carriage.
- der **Proßnagel**, *des - s, plur. die - ndgel*, a large iron-pin, by which a piece of cannon is fastened to its carriage.
- der **Proßwagen**, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the fore-wheels of the carriage of a great gun.

der Proviant, *des - es, plur. car.* Die Lebensmittel, store, provision in victuals. Proviant für eine Armee oder Stadt, stores for an army or town. Eine Stadt mit Proviant versehen, to store a town with provisions, to victual it. Einer Stadt den Proviant abschneiden, to cut off the provisions of a town.

das Provianthaus, a store-house, magazine of provisions.

der Proviantmeister, a commissary of the stores.

das Proviantschiff, a victualler, victualling-ship.

die Providenz, providence; V. Vorsehung, Vorseorge.

die Provinz, *plur. die - en*, a province, county or shire; V. Landschaft.

Provinzial, *adj.* provincial.

die Provinz-Rose, *plur. die - n*, a province-rose, the common red garden-rose.

die Provision, *plur. die - en*. 1) Provision; V. Vorrath. 2) The commission, the sum allowed, or demanded for selling or buying etc. for another.

der Provisor, *des - s, plur. die Provisores* or Provisoren, the foreman, or first journeyman of an apothecary's shop.

Provoz, V. Profosz.

Prozeß, *des - ses, plur. die - se*, from the low Lat. Processus. 1. The manner of managing a thing; in which signification it is particularly usual in chymistry, a process, Chymische Prozesse, chymical processes. 2. In a more limited sense, the manner of managing the occurring cases before a tribunal or court. 1) In a proper sense, der Rechtsgang, the course or proceedings at law. Ein summarischer Prozeß, a summary process. Ein Civil-Prozeß, a civil process. Ein Criminal-Prozeß, a criminal process. Ein Injurien-Prozeß, an action of trespass. Einem den Prozeß machen, zum Tode verurtheilen, to arraign or bring one to a trial and condemn him to death. 2) *Figuratively*, ein Rechtsstreit, Rechtshandel, a process, cause, an action or suit at law. Einen Prozeß anfangen or anhängig machen, to go to law, to commence a suit at law, or enter an action against one, to sue one at law. Einen Prozeß gewinnen, verlieren, to get, to lose one's cause. Einen Prozeß führen, to plead a cause.

Prozessiren, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben*, einen Prozeß, einen Rechtsstreit führen, to be engaged in a process, to be at law with one; also to manage one's process or law-suit, to plead for him at the bar.

Prozeßkosten, the costs or charges of a process or law-suit.

die Prozesssachen, the papers, writings etc. belonging to a process or law-suit.

das Prozeßwesen, the proceeding or course

of proceeding, pleading, matters concerning law-suits.

der Brudel, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* 1) The thick visible steam, the vapour which exhales from boiling water, like Brodem, and without a plural. 2) Water that springs with a noise out of a fountain. 3) A pool in a forest in which deer and wild boars cool or refresh themselves.

Brudeln, *verb. reg. neutr. with haben*, to bubble, spout or gush up, to boil as water does with a noise, cast up bubbles at boiling; V. the preceding word, also Sprudeln.

Prüfen, *verb. reg. act.* to prove, try, examine, put to the proof or to a trial, to weigh, to search or inquire into. Ich habe diesen Vorschlag lange geprüft, I have examined this proposal long or a great while. Prüfet Alles, und das Gute behaltet, prove all things: hold fast that which is good, 1 Thess. 5, 21. Sich prüfen, sich selbst prüfen, to examine one's self. Einen Wein prüfen, ihn kosten, probieren, to try or taste a wine. Das Gold prüfen, to assay or try gold. Prüfe deinen Freund, ehe du seiner nöthig hast, try your friend before you need him. Eines Freundschaft, Gelehrsamkeit, Fähigkeit prüfen, to try one's friendship, learning, skill. Daran will ich euch prüfen, hereby you shall be proved, Gen. 42, 15. Prüfe mich, Herr, und versuche mich, examine me, O Lord, and prove me, Ps. 26, 2.

das Prüfen, examining, trying etc.

die Prüfung, *plur. die - en*, a trial, examination, proof, essay. Eine harte Prüfung, a hard trial. Eine göttliche Prüfung, a temptation or proving. Heilsame Prüfungen, (in Divinity) wholesome or beneficial temptations. Die Prüfung unserer selbst, self-examination.

die Prüfungszeit, probation, the time of probation.

der Prügel, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* 1) A thick shapless stick to strike with, a baston, club, cudgel, truncheon. Mit einem Prügel schlagen, to strike or beat with a stick etc. 2) A stroke or blow with a stick, cudgel etc. Eine Prügel-suppe, the rubbing one's back with cudgel-oil. Eine Tracht Prügel, a cudgelling or bastinado. Jemanden Prügel geben, to give one a bastinado. Prügel bekommen, to receive a sound cudgelling. Es hat wackere Prügel geseht, geregnet, there has been a smart cudgelling or trimming.

Prügeln, *verb. reg. act.* to hang, bear, baste, bastinado, belabour, cane, cudgel, maul, drub, lash, ribroast, thrash, strike, thump, thwack, thrub, bumbast or swaddle one. Einen dicht und derb prügeln, to beat one to mummy, beat or

- nudgel him soundly, to bang, maul or thrall him well.
 die Prunelle, prunelles, prunes; V. Brunelle.
 der Prunk, des-es, plur. inus. ostentation, making a great show, pomp; V. Pracht and Prangen.
 das Prunkbett, a bed of state; V. Prachtbett.
 Brunken, verb. reg. act. V. Prangen.
 die Prusel, in Hunting, the small antlers which grow on the horns of a deer.
 der Psalm, des-es, plur. die-en, a psalm, a hymn or song on some sacred subject.
 der Psalmist, des-en, plur. die-en, a psalmist, a writer or composer of odes on sacred subjects.
 der Psalter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A psalter, a kind of harp or dulcimer, beaten with sticks. 2) The psalter, a book containing the psalms; a psalm-book. 3) The omasus or manifold, the third stomach of ruminating animals and particularly that of Black cattle, V. Magen. 4) A long rosary or chaplet of the nuns.
 die Ptisane, plur. (but only of several sorts), die-n, ptisan, a medical drink made of barley boiled with liquorice, raisins etc.
 das Publicum, des Publici, or, according to some, des Publicums, plur. inus. the public, the people in general, the general body of mankind etc. 1) In a proper sense, among comedians, theatrical writers, orators and the like, an assembled multitude of people in a public place is called the public. Das Publikum ist ein Richter, der sich nicht bestechen läßt, the public is an incorruptible judge. 2) In a more extensive sense the readers of an author are often called his public. 3) In the most extensive sense is understood by this expression all persons who live or exist at the same time with us, the public, the world. Etwas vor den Augen des Publici thun, vor den Augen der Welt, öffentlich.
 die Pucht, in Salt-houses, a board to dry salt on.
 das Buchwerk, V. Hochwerk.
 Buckel, V. Buckel.
 das Pud, a weight of 40 pounds in Russia.
 der Pudding, des-s, plur. die-e, a pudding. Ein Englisches Pudding, darinnen Rosinen sind, plum-pudding, boiled in a bag or in a napkin.
 der Puddingstein der Engländer, the pudding-stone or plum-pudding stone.
 1. der Pudel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) Der Pudel or Pudelhund, the Water-dog, a dog with long and curled hair; Canis aquaticus L. 2) Pudel, Pudelskopf, a woman's whole head of hair curled or dressed with curls.
 2. der Pudel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a fault, mistake, blunder. Pudeln einen Pudel or Fehler machen, to commit a fault, to blunder, mistake or miss the mark. In this sense it is most usual in playing at nine-pins.
 die Pudelmütze, plur. die-n, a furred cap, a cap covered with crisped or curled lambs-fur.
 Pudeln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, einen Pudel, i. e. einen Fehler machen, to commit a fault, to blunder, mistake or miss the mark; V. 2 Pudel.
 Pudelmürrisch, adj. and adv. blith, jolly, pleasant, light-hearted or chearful, merry, jovial, good-humoured, sprightly; V. lustig, Spaschast.
 der Puder, Haarpuder, des-s, plur. car. powder for the hair.
 der Puderbeutel, a powder-bag.
 die Puderbüchse, a powder-box.
 Puderig, adj. and adv. bedusted with powder, covered with powder.
 der Pudermantel, a night-rail, combing-cloth.
 Pudern, verb. reg. act. to powder, sprinkle with powder. Die Haare pudern, to powder the hair. Eine Perrücke pudern, to powder a wig or periwig.
 der Puderquast, a puff, used to sprinkle powder in the hair.
 der Puderzucker, powder-sugar.
 Puff! interj. plump! bang! crack! Puff, da liegt er, plump! there he lies.
 der Puff, des-es, plur. die Püsse, 1. A blow, clap, buffet, box or cuff. Er hat waschere Püsse von jenem bekommen, he was soundly buffeted, cuffed or boxed by that other fellow. Einem harte und derbe Püsse geben, to buffet, cuff or box one soundly. Püsse austheilen, Stöße, to distribute or dispense blows. Es wird Püsse or Stöße setzen there will be blows, or they will deal blows. Er kann schon einen Puff aushalten, he is made to bear hardships or fatigues. Er kann einen guten Puff ausstehen, he can bear or endure much. Püsse bekommen, to get blows. Es wird hier nicht ohne Püsse abgehen, it will not end here without blow. Figuratively also a severe reprimand, likewise any violent change. 2) In Hall, the common Town-beer or ale is called Puff. 3) A kind of game; V. Puffspiel.
 die Puffbohne, plur. die-n, a horse-bean, Vicia Faba L. V. Feldbohne.
 das Puffbret, des-es, plur. die-er, the board or table upon which the game called Puff is played.
 Puffen, verb. reg. 1. A verb neutr. with haben. 1) In a proper sense. Es fiel nieder, daß ich es puffen hörte, it fell down, so that I heard it clap or crack. Er fiel, daß es puffte, he fell roughly or rudely down, so that it gave a clap or crack; V. also Verpuffen. 2) Figur. a) Das pufft signifies in low language das läßt sich hören, das hat ein Ansehen, that seems reasonable. Hundert Thaler, das pufft,

a hundred dollars, that seems reasonable. Puff machen, in low language signifies as much as Staat machen, to make a great parade or show. b) Puff spielen, V. Puffspiel. 2. A verb active, Schläge or Stöße geben, to deal blows, to cuff and box about, give blows, give a clap. Jemanden puffen, to box one, strike him with the fist clinched, give him blows. V. also Abpuffen.

das Puffen, clapping, cracking, also dealing of blows, or cuffs.

der Puffer, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. Dimin. das Pufferchen, a pocket-pistol or small gun.

Puffig, adj. and adv. puffed, blown, swollen.

Puffist, V. Puffst.

das Puffspiel, des - es, plur. die - e, a kind of game at tables played with two dice and thirty men, and which is also called only Puff simply.

die Pulle, plur. die - n, a flask, bottle; V. Flasche.

das Pult, des - es, plur. die - e, a desk; V. Pult.

der Puls, des - es, plur. die - e. 1) The pulse, the beating or throbbing of the arteries, as the blood is driven through them by the heart. Den Puls fühlen, to feel the or one's pulse. Ein langsamer, geschwinder, ordentlicher, unordentlicher Puls, a low, swift, regular, irregular pulse. Sein Puls gehet or schlägt stark, his pulse beats high. Einem an den Puls fühlen, auf den Zahn fühlen, to feel one's pulse, try to know one's mind, to sound or pump him. Das Schlagen des Pulses, the act of beating or moving of the pulse with quick strokes, pulsation. 2) In upper and lower Saxony in the ringing of bells ein Puls is the ringing of the bells from one pause to another.

die Pulsader, plur. die - n, an artery, a membranous, elastic, conical tube, without valves, destined to receive the blood from the heart, and to distribute it to the lungs, and other parts of the body.

der Pulsschlag, des - es, plur. die - schläge, the beating of the pulse.

das Pult, des - es, plur. die - e, Diminut.

das Pultchen, * Pultlein, a desk. Das Lesepult, a reading-desk. Das Singspult, a singing-desk, chorister's desk. Das Nähpult, a seamstress's sewing-cushion.

das Pultdach, des - es, plur. die - dächer, a desk-roof, a sloping-roof.

das Pulver, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. any body comminuted or beaten into small particles, powder. 1. In general.

Räucherpulver, a perfuming-powder. Etwas zu Pulver stoßen, reiben, to pulverize a thing, to grate, beat or reduce it to powder. 2. In a more limited sense. 1) It physical or medicinal powder. Blutpulver, a powder against ca-

tarrhs; Magenpulver, a stomachical powder; Niesepulver, a sneezing or sternutatory powder; Laxierpulver, a purging powder; Augenpulver, powder for the eyes. Also as much of such a powder as it is proper to take at one time, a dose, where the plural is used. Dem Kranken ein Pulver eingeben, to give the patient a (one) powder or dose. Zwei Pulver einnehmen, to take two powders, i. e. two doses. In this sense the Dimin. das Pulverchen, * Pulverlein, is also sometimes used. 2) Das Schießpulver, Gun-powder, is very frequently known only by the name of Pulver simply. Pulver und Blei, powder and bullets or balls. Kein Pulver riechen können, to be cowardly, to be unexperienced in war. Pulver riechen können, to be a veteran or an old soldier.

die Pulverflasche, plur. die - n, a powder-flask, a budg-barrel, little tin-powder-barrel.

das Pulverholz, the white Alder-tree; V. also Faulbaum.

das Pulverhorn, a powder-horn.

die Pulverkammer, plur. die - n. 1) The powder-room, that part of a ship, in which the Gun-powder is kept. 2) Any room or chamber, in which powder, especially Gun-powder, is kept. 3) A place or cave in the earth behind a battery of Mortar-pieces and Battering-Guns, in which the Gun-powder is kept. 4) The place in a mine, where the Gun-powder in barrels or sacks is set, bears this name. 5) The chamber of a great gun, that is the cavity next the Touch-hole, in which the Gun-powder or charge is put; V. Kammerstück.

das Pulverkorn, a grain of Gun-powder.

das Pulvermagazin, a Gun-powder-magazine.

die Pulvermühle, a Gun-powder-mill.

Pulvern, verb. reg. act. to pulverize, to pound, to beat, grind, bruise or reduce a thing to powder; also to calcine or burn to a calx or cinder. In popular language pulverisiren is also used instead of it.

die Pulverprobe, a machine used in proving or trying the force or goodness of Gun-powder.

der Pulversack, des - es, plur. die - säcke. 1) A sack to keep powder in, and particularly Gun-powder. Likewise, a sack filled with Gun-powder. 2) Figuratively, the charged cylinder of a gun, the place of a gun where the powder or the charge is put.

der Pulverthurm, a tower in which Gun-powder is kept.

die Pulvertonne, a gun-powder barrel, a barrel of gun-powder.

der Pulverwagen, a gun-powder cart or waggon, a covered waggon or cart laden with gun-powder.

die Pumpe, plur. die - n, a pump, a ma-

chine or engine, by which a fluid body is drawn or brought out of a place. Die Luftpumpe, an Air - pump, an instrument for extracting air. Die Wasserpumpe, a pump, by which water is drawn up from wells, which is also called only die Pumpe simply. Die Drückpumpe or Drückelpumpe, a pump in mines, which must be pressed down. Eine Kettenpumpe, a chain - pump, a pump with a wheel and a chain. Eine Schwengelpumpe, a pump with a swive. Die Schiffpumpe, a pump, by which water is pumped out of a ship.

Pumpelmuß, V. Pompelmuß.

Pumpen, *verb. reg. act.* to pump, work a pump, draw up water by a pump. Den ganzen Tag stehen und pumpen, to stand pumping all the day. Die Luft aus einem Raume pumpen, to pump the air out of a space or place. Das Wasser aus dem Keller, aus dem Schiffe etc. pumpen, to pump the water out of the cellar, out of the ship etc. In popular language plumpen.

das Pumpen, pumping.

das Pumpengesent, the well of a pump.

der Pumpenkasten, die Hauptpumpe, the pump - tub, pump - box.

die Pumpenklappe, das Ventil, das Pumpenleder, the sucker or sucker of a pump.

die Pumpenröhre, the body of a pump, the pump - pipe.

der Pumpenschacht, V. Pumpengesent.

der Pumpenschwengel, the pump - swing, the handle of a pump.

der Pumpenstock, Stängel in der Pumpe, the pump - break.

das Pumpenwerk, pump - work, an engine that sets divers pumps a working.

der Pumper, des - s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* he that pumps or works a pump.

die Pumpermette, *plur. die - n*, a mass on Maundy - Thursday.

der Pumpnickel, *plur. inus.* Westphalia - brown - george, a sort of black and heavy bread baked in Westphalia.

die Pumpfosen, pantaloons, pantaloons - breeches; also fops, wide seamen's breeches; V. Pompfosen.

Pumps, *interject.* plump! bang! Pumps! da lag er! plump! there he lay.

der Punct, des - es, *plur. die - e*, *Diminut.*

das Pünctchen, *Pünctlein, a point. 1)

der Punct, any prick made with a pair of compasses or with any other instrument, a point. Einen Punct machen, to make a point. Es trifft auf einen Punct zu, sehr genau, it agrees to a hair. 2)

Der Punct, ein Lüpfelein, a point, dot or tittle, a little round mark made with a pen and ink upon paper. Der Punct über dem i, the point or tittle above the i.

Einen Punct machen, to make a point or tittle. Thrax schont die Pünctchen auf dem i, um Tinte zu ersparen, Thrax spares

the point or tittle above the i, in order to save ink. Am Schlusse einer Periode, eines Satzes, einen Punct machen, to put a point at the end of a period. Hebräisch ohne Puncte lesen können, to be able to read hebrew without points. Mit Puncten mahlen, to stipple or paint with little points or dots, as the painters in miniature do. 3) Die Haupt - Puncte des christlichen Glaubens, die Haupt - Artikel, the chief or main points of the christian faith or religion. Ein Neben - Punct, a by - point or an accessory point. Ein streitiger Punct, a contested point, a point of controversy or dispute. Die Puncte, Theile or Hauptstücke einer Rede, the points, parts, heads or articles of a discourse. Die Klagepuncte, die Artikel einer Klage, the articles of an accusation. Der Zeitpunct, a term, an epoch or epocha, an aera, a period of time. 4) Ich stand auf dem Puncte, ich war im Begriffe eine Thorheit zu begehen, I was upon the point of committing a folly. 5) Die Erde ist nur ein Pünctchen in dem unermesslichen Raume des Himmels, the earth is but a point in the immense space of the heavens. Punct, in Geometry, a point, is that which is considered as having no extent.

Punctieren, *verb. reg. act.* mit Puncten bezeichnen, to point, punctuate or make stops. In Astrology, punctieren or mit Puncten wahrsagen, to divine or foretel future events etc. by means of a number of points or dots made at random upon paper or upon the earth, and considering the various lines and figures they present; V. Auspunctieren. Among Physicians and Surgeons, it signifies to make holes in the skin of a dropical person, in order to tap him or draw off the water.

das Punctieren, stippling, painting in miniature or painting with little points or dots.

die Punctierkunst, Geomancy, the art of foretelling future events by means of a number of points or dots made at random, and considering the various lines and figures they present.

die Punctierung, a punctuation.

Pünctlich, - er, - ste, *adj.* and *adv.* punctual, exact, precise; *adv.* punctually, exactly, precisely. Es trifft pünctlich zu, it agrees exactly. Ich halte pünctlich Wort, I keep my word punctually, I am as good as my word. Ein pünctlicher Mann, a punctual man. Sehr pünctlich seyn, to be very punctual.

die Pünctlichkeit, the punctuality, precision, regularity, exactitude.

die Punctur, *plur. die - en*, a pricking, a mark made on paper by a point; also two forks like points on the cover or

lid of a Printer's preſs, which hold or keep the ſheet faſt that is to be printed. *der Punſch*, *deſ - eſ*, *plur.* (but only of ſeveral ſorts) *die - e*, punch, a liquor made of rum or brandy, oranges or lemons, water and ſugar.

der Punſchlöſſel, a punch-ladle.

die Punſchſchale, *der Punſchnapf*, a punch-bowl.

der Punzen, *V. Bunzen*.

der Pupill, *deſ - en*, *plur. die - en*, *Femin.*

die Pupille, *plur. die - n*, ein Minderjähriger, a pupil, one under age, a ward, or one under the care of a guardian.

die Pupille, *der Augapfel*, the pupil, the apple of the eye.

die Pupillengelder, money belonging to pupils or to perſons under age.

1. *die Puppe*, *plur. die - n*, *Dimin.* *daſ Püppchen*, * *Püpplein*, 1) In ſome parts *die Schiſſkolben* are called *Puppen*; *V. Schiſſkolben*. 2) Among Fiſher-men, the *Puppe* is a bundle or bunch of ruſhes tied to a cord, on which a bait is put to attract fiſh. 3) In natural Hiſtory, *die Puppe* is an inſect in its ſecond ſtate, *die Nymphe*, a chryſalis, nymphe.

2. *die Puppe*, *plur. die - n*, *Dimin.* *daſ Püppchen*, * *Püpplein*, ein kleines Kind, a little child, a baby. 1) In a proper ſenſe, where it is only a civil, flattering expreſſion to denote a child, particularly of the female ſex. *Es iſt ein allerliebſtes Püppchen*, it is a moſt lovely child. *Geliebte* (ſweet-hearts) alſo grown perſons of the female ſex are likewise called by this name in familiar tenderneſs. 2) A baby, puppet, doll, a wooden image, cloathed, uſed by children as a play thing. *Mit der Puppe ſpielen*, to play with the baby or doll. *Daſ Kind liebt die Puppen*, the child loves or likes babies or dolls.

1. *Puppen*, *verb. reg. act.* from *Puppe*, a longiſh bundle; *V. i Puppe*. 2. In caſe *Puppe* ſignifies an inſect in its ſecond ſtate, it is only uſed in the compound word *verpuppen*.

2. *Puppen*, *verb. reg. neutr.* with *haben*, *Puppen machen*, mit der *Puppe ſpielen*, to play with a baby, puppet or doll; in upper Germany *docken*; *daſ Kind puppet*, the child plays with a baby, puppet or doll.

daſ Puppen, the playing with a baby, puppet or doll.

der Puppenfram, *deſ - eſ*, *plur. inuſ.* the trade in babies, puppets or dolls and in all ſorts of toys and play-things; a toy-ſhop. Likewise the babies, puppets or dolls and all ſorts of play-things themſelves, *Puppenzeug*, toys.

der Puppenfrämer, a toy-man, one who deals in puppets and in all ſorts of toys.

daſ Puppenspiet, *deſ - eſ*, *plur. die - e*, *Marionetten-Spiel*, a puppet-show. *Figuratively*, *daſ iſt nur ein Puppenspiet*, that's but a triſſe, a toy.

but a triſſe, a toy.

der Puppenspieler, *der Marionettenspieler*, a puppet-man, puppet-player.

der Puppenſtand, *deſ - eſ*, *plur. inuſ.* the middle ſtate of an inſect; *der Nympheſtand*.

Pur, *-er*, *eſte*, *adj.* and *adv.* which is uſed in popular language like *lauter*. 1)

Unvermiſcht, *unverfälſcht*, pure, unmixed, clear. *Pures Gold*, pure gold. *Purer Wein*, pure wine. *Pures, klares Waſſer*, clear, pure water. 2) *Figuratively*, nichts als, nothing but, mere; *adv.* merely, purely. *Pures Waſſer trinken*, to drink nothing but water; where it is alſo uſed as an adverb, *pur Waſſer trinken*.

Sometimes it is uſed in popular language to ſtrengthen the meaning of the word *lauter*. *Es iſt die pur lautere Wahrheit*, it is the pure, the plain truth.

die Purganz, *plur. die - en*, a purge, a purgative remedy. *Eine Purganz einnehmen*, to take a purge.

Purgieren, *verb. reg. i.* As a *verb neutr.* with *haben*, *eine Purganz einnehmen*, to take a purge, to take phyſic. *Er will morgen purgieren*, he will take phyſic tomorrow. 2. As a *verb act.* 1) *Einen dünne*, *flüſſigen Stuhlgang verurſachen*, *abführen*, to purge, to purge the belly. *Die Senes-Blätter*, *die Rhabarber purgieren*, ſena, rhubarb purge. *Purgierende Arzeneien*, *Purgier-Mittel*, a purge, a laxative remedy, purging phyſic.

2) In law, *ſich purgieren* is, to purge or clear one's ſelf from an imputation by means of an oath, *ſich eidlich reinigen*.

Purgierend, *adj.* and *adv.* *abführend*, purgative, purging, laxative, loosening, opening. *Purgierende Pillen*, purgative or laxative pills.

der Purgier-Flachs, *deſ - eſ*, *plur. inuſ.* a ſort of wild flax, which grows on meadows in warm climates, that purges very violently; *Linum catharticum* L. *Purgier-Lein*, kleines Leinfräut.

die Purgier-Kirſche, *plur. die - n*, a kind of fruit reſembling cherries, which have a purging virtue, and the ſhrub, which bears them. 1) A kind of Buck-thorn, which grows on the high mountains in the ſouthern part of Europe; *Rhamnus alpinus* L. 2) A kind of cherry, that grows on hedges; *Lonicera alpigena* L.

3) A kind of garden-cherries, which have ſmall or narrow leaves, have no agreeable taſte, but open the body more than other cherries.

daſ Purgierfräut, ſcammony, the purging bind-weed, a medicinal or phyſical plant.

der Purgierlein, *V. Purgier-Flachs*.

daſ Purgiermittel, a purge, a laxative remedy, a purging phyſic.

die Purgiernuß, the purging-nut; *Iatropha* Linn.

die Purgierpille, a purging or laxative pill.
Purgierwinde, V. Purgierkraut.

die Purgierwurzel, a purging or purgative root.

ein Puritaner, a Puritan, a person or sectary pretending to extraordinary purity in religious worship.

die Purpeln, the purples, the spotted fever, measles, small-pox etc.

der Purpur, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* Lat. *Purpura*, purple. 1) A red colour tinged with blue, purple; V. *Purpurichnecke*. In an elegant style, any high red or scarlet colour is often called *Purpur*. *Morgen- und Abendroth mit ihrem besten Purpur*. In this sense the plural is unusual. 2) A purple, or purple coloured garment, and in a more limited sense, a purple, or purple coloured robe, which is the emblem of superior power, and of the most solemn pomp. *Sich in Purpur kleiden*, to dress one's self in purple. *Den Purpur anlegen, ablegen*, to put on, to put off the purple, the purple robe.

die Purpurfarbe, purple, purple colour.

Purpurfarben or Purpurfarbig, *adj.* and *adv.* purple, of a purple colour. *Ein purpurfarbenes Kleid*, a purple or purple coloured robe or habit. In an elegant style *purpurn*.

der Purpurhut, *des - es, plur. die - hute*, a cardinal's hat, a purple-coloured hat such as cardinals wear.

das Purpurkleid, a purple robe.

der Purpurling, the purple-coloured butterfly.

der Purpurmantel, a purple-cloak; also a purple-coloured butterfly.

Purpurn, *adj.* and *adv.* in an elegant style for *purpurfarben*, purple, purple-coloured, of a purple colour. *Ein purpurnes Kleid*, a purple robe, or a purple-coloured habit.

Purpurroth, *adj.* and *adv.* red as purple, of a purple-red colour.

die Purpurrothe, *plur. inus.* the red-purple colour.

die Purpurschnecke, *plur. die - n*, the purple, purple-fish or venus-shell, a shell fish called also *murex*, from which, as is supposed, the ancients got their purple.

die Pürsch, Pürschchen etc. V. *Bürsch*.

der Pürzel, Pürzeln etc. V. in *B*.

Puffieren, V. *Bossieren*.

der Puffer, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* small bellows or a pair of small bellows.

Put, a word, by which fowls or hens, and particularly the turkey-hens and their chickens or young ones are commonly called. Hence it is also usual to call a turkey-hen *die Putte*, *das Putzhuhn*, and a turkey-cock *einen Puter*, *Putzhahn* or *Puterhahn*.

die Putsche, in salt-houses, a salt-tab, a certain salt-measure.

der Puz, *des - es, plur. ear.* ornament, attire, dress, finery, trimming, a set off.

1) A collective noun, to denote certain ornaments on the garments, which serve to embellish them. To which belong lace, ribbons, slips, loops and the like, and then it signifies sometimes also, as many things of one sort as are necessary for a set. *Ein Puz Spitzen*, a set of lace. *Ein Puz Bänder*, a set of ribbons. 2) The state of being ornamented embellished, adorned or set off, and sometimes also the act of embellishing, adorning or setting off. *Im schönsten Puz erscheinen*, to appear in the finest dress or attire. *Nun gebet der Puz an*, now the dressing or trimming begins; V. *Pußen*.

die Puze, *plur. die - n*, candle-snuffers; V. *Lichtpuze*.

der Pußen, V. *Pußen*.

Pußen, *verb. reg. act.* to give a thing a neat, an agreeable outward appearance.

1) In general by taking away or cutting off what is disagreeable to the eye, or what appears to be superfluous. *Die Bäume pußen*, to prune, lop or top trees, to cut off some branches. *Das Licht pußen*, to snuff the candle. *Den Bart pußen*, to shave the beard. *Jemanden pußen*, ihm einen derben Verweis geben, to reprimand one severely; V. *Auspüser*. *Der Feind ist rechtichaffen gepust worden, geschlagen*, the enemy has been beaten soundly. 2) In a still more extensive sense, *verschönern*, to beautify the appearance of a thing by ridding it of every thing, that is disagreeable to the eye, by rubbing it, or in another manner. *Die Schuhe pußen*, to clean the shoes. *Die Nase pußen*, to blow or snite the nose. *Das Gewehr pußen*, to brighten, polish, or furbish a fire-lock or gun. *Kupfergeschirr pußen*, to scour the coppers, or vessels of copper. *Silbergeschirr pußen*, to scour the silver-plate or silver-vessels, to make them bright. *Ein Zimmer pußen*, to fit up a room, trim it, set it off. 3) *Figuratively*, to set off, set out, deck, trim, adorn, prank up, embellish, dress up, adjust, fit. *Sich pußen*, to trim or dress one's self handsomely. *Sie ist trefflich gepust*, she is finely pranked up. *Sich aufs beste pußen*, to dress to the best advantage, to put on one's best clothes or attire.

das Pußen, the act of embellishing, dressing, adorning, trimming, adjusting, fitting up etc. *Das Pußen, Belsauben der Bäume*, the pruning of trees, the act of cutting off their superfluous branches, of stripping the trees of their superfluous leaves.

der Püser, a cleanser, polisher, scourer, cleaner; also a Tom-turd, or Gold-finder.

das Puzholz, a polishing stick used by shoemakers.

das Pufsig, Männlein, a mannikin, punch, pigmy, shrimp, short-arse.

der Puffness, a punch or punchinello, the buffoon or harlequin of a puppet-show.

die Puffmacherinn, plur. die-en, a milliner, a woman who makes and sells head-dresses and other ornaments for women.

die Puffschere, Pichtschere, a pair of snuffers, the snuffers.

die Puffstube, a dressing-room; also a room, in which fire-arms and other weapons are polished, furnished or burnished.

der Puffstich, a toilet, a dressing-table.

das Puffwerk, ornament, decoration.

das Puffzimmer, a parlour, a room ele-

gantly furnished for the reception and entertainment of company or visitors.

die Pyramide, plur. die-n, a pyramid, in Geometry, a solid figure standing on a square or polygonal basis, and terminating at the top in a point. Die ägyptischen Pyramiden, the pyramids of Egypt, the burial place of their kings, are famous both for their height and magnitude; die Spissäule.

Pyramidenförmig, adj. and adv. pyramidal or pyramidical, resembling or having the form of a pyramid.

das pyrenäische Gebirge, the pyrenean mountains.

Q

Q the seventeenth letter of the German alphabet. It is always followed by u, and qu sounded like the English qu in quarrel, quart, queen, quote etc.

die Qual, pain, torment; V. Qual.

Quabbe, V. Quappe.

Quabbelt, adj. and adv. fleshy, soft to the touch, fat, plump fall.

† Quabbeln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, in low language, particularly in lower Germany, to fall easily into a trembling or shaking motion, on account of its fat or humid moist or wet quality. Vom Fette quabbeln, to be fat and plump. A boggy ground quabbelt, when it falls easily into a trembling or shaking motion by being lightly trodden upon.

Quackeln, verb. reg. neutr. V. Wackeln, to reel, stagger, wobble, totter, joggle or shake, to waver, quake. In popular language. Sein Geld verquackeln, to waste his money upon trifles.

der Quacksalber, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Quacksalberinn, a quack, quack-salver, mountebank, empiric; a dabbler or an ignorant pretender in physic.

die Quacksalberey, plur. die-en. 1) Quackery, charlatanry, quacking, the imprudent use of improper medicines; without a plural. 2) The wrong or improper medicines themselves.

Quacksalbern, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to use wrong or improper medicine; to play the quack.

der Quader, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. but still oftner der Quaderstein, des-es, plur. die-e, a free-stone, a large square stone used in building; ein Quaderstück or Wertstück.

der Quadrant, des-en, plur. die-en, from the Lat. Quadrans, the fourth part of a whole, and in a more limited sense, the fourth part of a circle; in which sense it occurs in several particular cases. In the Mathematics, a quadrant is an instru-

ment containing the fourth part of a circle, with which altitudes are measured.

das Quadrat, des-es, plur. die-e, from the Lat. Quadratum, a quadrate, quadrangle, square, a four-square figure; also a quadrate in the art of printing. Ein längliches Quadrat, a parallelogram. Ein schiefes Quadrat, a rhomb. In Arithmetic, das Quadrat or die Quadratzahl, is the square, or the product of a number multiplied into itself.

ein Quadrat-Fuß, a square-foot.

eine Quadrat-Meile, a square-mile.

die Quadrat-Ruthe, plur. die-n, a square-pole or rod, a square-fathom (in Astronomy).

der Quadrat-Schein, the square-aspect, tetragonal aspect.

der Quadrat-Stein, des-es, plur. die-e, a square-stone, a stone having four equal sides.

die Quadratur, plur. die-en, the reduction of a curvilinear figure to a square. Die Quadratur eines Kreises, the quadrature or squaring of a circle.

die Quadrat-Wurzel, the square-root.

die Quadrat-Zahl, the square-number.

ein Quadrat-Zoll, a square-inch.

Quadrieren, verb. reg. 1) As a verb act. to square a thing, make it square. Einen Stein quadrieren, to make a stone square. 2. As a verb neutr. with haben, to quadrate, answer, agree, suit or be fit. Das quadriert nicht, schickt sich nicht, that does not quadrate, answer or agree. der Quadrupel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. quadruple, four-fold, four times as much or as many. Der Quadrupel is also a name for a double Spanish pistole or a piece of four ordinary pistoles.

Quakeln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, in popular language, to chat, to prattle, to speak much on trifling subjects to little purpose.

Quaken, verb. reg. neutr. with haben. 1)

To croak or make a hoarse noise like a frog. 2) To quack, or cry like a duck. 3) Er fiel auf die Erde, daß es quakte, he fell down to the ground that it croaked (plashed).

Quäken, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to yelp or bark as young or little dogs and foxes do; also to squall or bawl, to cry as little children do.

das Quäken, bawling, squalling, crying, yelping or barking.

1. der Quäker, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* der Bergfink, the finch with a yellow beak, mountain-finch.

2. der Quäker or Quaker, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Quäkerinn, or die Quakerinn, a quaker, (so called from the extraordinary agitations they were under when moved, as they say, by the spirit) a religious sect that arose during the interregnum, and founded by George Fox.

die Quäkeren, quakerism.

Quäkerisch, quaker-like, belonging to the sect of quakers.

die Qual, *plur.* die -en, pain, torture, torment, affliction, suffering, calamity, trouble, sorrow, grief, anxiety. Qual leiden, to suffer pain or torment. Ich habe nur meine Qual mit dem ungeschickten Menschen, I am sore troubled with that awkward fellow. Mein Herz ist voller Qual, my heart is sore vexed with grief. Höllenqual ausstehen, to suffer hellish torment.

Quälen, *verb. reg. act.* to torment, pain, vex, afflict, torture, rack, grieve, trouble, disquiet, cause or give pain to, to tease or plague, with the accusative of the person. Von der Gicht gequälet werden, to be troubled or tormented with the gout. Das quälet mich sehr, that afflicts me mightily. Sich mit Sorgen und Kummer quälen, to fret one's self, to vex or torment one's mind. Quälende Gedanken, tormenting thoughts. Er quält mich unaufhörlich, he torments, vexes or plagues me continually. Sein Gewissen quält ihn, his conscience torments him. Seine Unterthanen quälen, to oppress his subjects. Among Painters. Die Farben quälen, to deaden the colours by too much tampering with them.

das Quälen, the act of tormenting, torturing, plaguing, troubling, teasing, afflicting, grieving, disquieting etc.

der Quäler, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Quälerinn, a tormenter, teaser etc. one who torments, vexes, plagues, teases etc. In popular language Qualgeist is sometimes used instead of it.

Qualificieren, to qualify; V. Geschick machen.

die Qualität, Eigenschaft, quality.

der Quall, des -es, *plur. inus.* das Aufquellen, the bubbling up. Die Quelle ist

in einem beständigen Qualle, the spring is in a continual bubbling.

Quallen, *verb. reg. neutr.* to bubble up. der Qualm, des -es, *plur.* (but only of several sorts), die -e, a walm, damp, vapour, fume, exhalation, reek, steam, a thick walm or vapour. Der Qualm von einem siedenden Topfe, the walm of a pot feething. Der Qualm von einem Braten, the reek of roast meat. Der Qualm vom Bade, the thick vapour or steam of a bath. Der Qualm von einer Fackel, the thick smoke of a link.

Qualmen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, einen Qualm von sich geben, verursachen, to yield or excite a thick fume, smoke, steam or vapour.

Qualmig, *adj. and adv.* dampish, qualmish, full of damp, steam or smoke.

der Qualster, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* der Auswurf, dicker Schleim, so ausgespien wird, the thick spittle which is cast up, thick phlegm. Qualster auswerfen, to spit and spawl away much thick phlegm, or cast up thick phlegm.

der Qualsterbaum, des -es, *plur.* die -bäume, a name in some parts for the Service-berry-tree.

der Quandel, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* or die Quandelruthe, *plur.* die -n, the middle of a char-coal-kiln; also the pole which is stuck perpendicularly into the middle of the kiln.

die Quandelbeere, *plur.* die -n, a kind of medlar.

der Quandelbeerbaum, the Medlar-tree.

die Quandelkohle, a char-coal out of the middle of a kiln.

die Quandelruthe, V. Quandel.

Quantsweise, *adv.* seemingly, as if, dissembling or in a dissembling manner; by the by; for form's sake, under a false show or pretence.

der Quädel, half of the moveable iron-ring on buckets or tubs, to which the rope is fastened.

die Quappe, *plur.* die -n, an Eelpowr, Barbot or Quab (a fish) Gadus Lota; V. Aalranpe.

die Quarantaine, *plur.* die -n, quarantain or quarantine, the space of forty days, being the time which a ship's crew, coming from places affected with the plague, is obliged to observe without intercourse or commerce with others. Die Quarantaine halten, to perform the quarantain or quarantine.

der Quarkkäse or Quarkkäse, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a sort of little cheeses, wheycheese or curds cheese.

der Quark, des -es, *plur.* (but only of several sorts,) die -e, 1) A name in some provinces for curdled milk, of which cheese is made, the curd or curds; also soft cheese. 2) It is also a name for Roth, Dreck, a turd; also mud, dirt, a quag-

mire. Da liegen nun alle unsere Anschläge im Quarke, there lie now all our projects in the quag - mire. 3) It signifies also *figuratively* and in popular language, a thing of very little or of no value. Die ganze Sache ist mit einem Quarke versiegelt, the whole matter is built on quick - sand. Ihr werdet einen Quarf davon bekommen, you'll get nothing of it. die Quarthänge, a hurdle, on which cheeses are dried.

der Quarfforb, a basket used in clearing the whey; some call it Quarffrage.

die Quarre, *plur.* die - n, a discontented, out of discontent murmuring or weeping child; and in a more extensive sense a peevish person. It has also the very same signification in the proverbial phrase, die Warre mit der Quarre bekommen, to get a living and a wife into the bargain; (said of a parson who marries as soon as he gets a living).

Quarren, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to cry as little children do when they are displeased. In a more extensive sense it is often used for murren in general.

das Quart, *des - es, plur.* die - e, the fourth part of a whole, a quarter, quart, quarto. Ein Quart Wein, a quart of wine (two pints). Ein Buch in Quart, ein Quartband, ein Quartant, a book in quarto, a quarto - Book.

das Quartal, *des - es, plur.* die - e, ein Vierteljahr, a quarter of a year, three months; also quarter - day, one of the days by which the year is divided into four parts, and on which rents salaries, and interests are paid. Er hat das Osterquartal bezahlt, he has paid the Easter - quarter. Quartalweise bezahlen, to pay by the quarter, or every three months.

das Quartan - Fieber, *des - s, plur.* ut *nom. sing.* from the Lat. Febris quartana, quartan, an ague happening every fourth day.

der Quartant, *des - en, plur.* die - en, a book in quarto.

die Quarre, *plur.* die - n, 1) The fourth part of a whole; for das Quart. 2) Eine Quarre im Picketspiele, a quarr or a fourth in piquet, i. e. four cards of the same colour as they follow. 3) Eine Quarre in der Musik, a quart in music. 4) Eine Quarre im Fechten, a quart in fencing.

das Quartett, *des - es, plur.* die - e, from the Ital. Quartetto, in Music, a quartetto or quartett, an air or song of four tunable or singing voices.

das Quartier, *des - es, plur.* die - e, 1. The fourth part of a whole, or of a larger thing. 1) Ein Quartier Wein, ein Viertel - Stübchen, a quart of wine, the quarter of a gallon. 2) In Gardens, the divisions in the parterres are called Quartiere. 3) The district, or division of a town or city, a ward, quarter. Paris

ist in zwanzig Quartiere eingetheilt, Paris is divided into twenty quarters or wards, V. das Viertel, which is more usual. 2. A square part of a whole. Among shoemakers. Ein Quartier, the quarter or quarter - piece, one of the hind parts of a shoe. In Heraldry, Quartier is a quarter. Ein Schild in so viel Quartiere getheilt, an escutcheon divided into so many quarters.

2. das Quartier, *des - es, plur.* die - e, *Diminut.* das Quartierchen, * Quartierlein, the place, where a person lives or dwells a while or for some time. 1) Among Soldiers. Die feindlichen Soldaten da, wo sie im Quartiere liegen, übersallen und verjagen, to beat up the quarters of a body of soldiers. Die Winterquartiere, Winter - quarters. Die Völker ins Quartier führen, to lead or conduct the troops into quarters. Sein Quartier an einem Orte haben, to have his quarters at a place. Einen in seinem Quartiere suchen, to look for one at his quarters. Das Hauptquartier, der Generalstab einer Armee, the generals quarters, the headquarters of an army. 2) In a more extensive sense, particularly in popular language, any quarters, lodging or dwelling is called a Quartier. Ein gutes Quartier haben, to have good lodgings or good quarters. Gehe in mein Quartier, in meine Wohnung, go into my lodging, dwelling or quarters. Hier ist mein Quartier, hier habe ich meine Stube, here is my lodging or room. Frey Quartier or freye Wohnung haben, to have free quarters. 3) *Figuratively*, quarter, mercy, or remission of life shown by a conqueror. Einem Quartier geben, to give one quarter, spare his life; (one who lays down his arms). Sie werden euch kein Quartier geben, they will give you no quarter.

das Quartierchen, ein Viertelfäßchen Wein, a quart of wine, a quarter of a gallon.

Quartieren, *verb. reg. act.* to quarter, to station or lodge soldiers; V. Einquartieren and Ausquartieren.

die Quartier - Freyheit, *plur.* die - en, the freedom or privilege belonging to lodgings, quarters or to a house. To which also belongs die Quartier - Freyheit der Gesandten, a privilege, according to which no constable or officer of justice dares enter an Ambassador's house or lodgings without his leave or permission.

der Quartier - Meister, *des - s, plur.* ut *nom. sing.* his wife die Quartier - Meisterinn, a person, who provides quarters or lodgings for others, a quarter - master, harbinger. Particularly in War, one who regulates the quarters of soldiers, a quarter - master. Ein Regiments - Quartier - Meister, the quarter - master of a regiment. Der General - Quartier -

meiſter bey einer Arme, the quarter-maſter general of an army.

der Quartierzettel, a billet, a ticket directing ſoldiers where to lodge.

der Quarz, deſ - eſ, plur. (but only of ſeveral ſorts), die - e, quarz, a vitreous, very hard, ſemi-pellucid kind of ſtone. It is commonly of a white or water-colour; but there are alſo coloured or of other colours.

die Quarzdruſe, plur. die - n, a cryſtallized quarz.

der Quarzfluß, deſ - ſeß, plur. (but only of ſeveral ſorts), die - flüſſe, coloured quarz.

Quarzſicht, adj. and adv. reſembling quarz.

Quarzig, adj. and adv. containing quarz.

der Quarz - Kryſtall, deſ - eſ, plur. (but only of ſeveral ſorts), die - e, a cryſtal of quarz, a cryſtallized quarz.

Quaſimodogeniti, der Sonntag nach Oſtern, Low - ſunday.

der Quaſt, deſ - eſ, plur. die - e, or die Quaſte, plur. die - n, Diminut. Quäſtchen, a dangling knot of fringes, a tuft of many threads tied together; alſo a knot of ribbons. Eine Quaſte, a taſſel, an ornamental bunch of ſilk or glittering ſubſtance hanging at the end of a ſtring, at the corners of pillows etc. Mit einer Quaſte zieren, to adorn with a taſſel or tuft. Der Degenquaſt, a ſword-knot. Die Trompetenquaſte, the fringed bandrol or ſilk, which hangs on a trumpet. Der Weiſſquaſt der Lüncher, a brush uſed in white waſhing walls. Der Weihquaſt, a holy water - ſprinkle.

der Quatember, deſ - ſ, plur. ut nom. ſing. the fourth part of the year, the quarter, a ſpace of three months or thirteen weeks; alſo the Quarter-day, one of the days, by which the year is divided into four parts, and on which rents, ſalaries, and intereſts are paid. Das Quartal, likewise the four Ember-weeks, the Quarter - faſtings.

das Quatember - Geld, but it is alſo often called only der Quatember ſimply, the Quarter - money, money paid by the quarter.

das Quatember - Gericht, a court of juſtice held every three months.

die Quatember - Steuer, a contribution paid quarterly or every three months.

die Quaterne, plur. die - n, from the Lat. Quaternio, among Printers, a quire of four ſheets.

† Quatſchen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, which is only uſed in low language, to claſh. In Dreck treten, daß es quatſchet, to plaſh in the mire.

Queck, adj. and adv. lively, brisk; V. Quick.

die Quecke, plur. die - n, das Queckengraſ, dog's graſs; the roots of any graſs - kinds which multiply into many branches.

das Queckſilber, deſ - ſ, plur. (but only

of ſeveral ſorts or quantities), ut nom. ſing. quickſilver, a fluid mineral, called mercury by the chymiſts.

die Quecktreſpe, plur. of ſeveral ſorts die - n, a graſs - kind, which grows on paſture - grounds and on the edges of Cotn - fields, whole roots are very much like thoſe of dog's graſs.

die Quehle, plur. die - n, Handquehle, das Handtuch, a towel, a cloth uſed for wiping the hands with; V. Handquehle.

die Quellader, the veins of a ſpring or ſource.

der Quellbrunn or Quellbrunnen, deſ - ſ, plur. ut nom. ſing. a well - ſpring, a fountain of ſpring - water.

die Quelle, plur. die - n, Diminut. das Quellchen, 1. In a proper ſenſe, a ſpring, a fountain, fount or ſource from whence waters iſſue. Eine Quelle finden, to find or diſcover a ſpring. Aus einer Quelle trinken, to drink out of a ſpring or fountain. 2. Figurat. 1) In an elegant ſtyle, the eyes are often called die Quellen der Thränen. 2) An original, firſt caule, or firſt principle, a fountain, ſource. Gott iſt die Quelle alles Guten, aller Weiſheit, die Quelle des Heils, God is the fountain of all good, of all wiſdom, the fountain of proſperity or happineſs. Das iſt die Quelle meines Unglücks, that's the ſource or caule of my miſfortune.

Quellen, verb. I. A verb. irreg. neutr. ich quelle, du quillſt, er quillt; Imperf. ich quoll, Conj. ich quollte; Particip. gequollen; Imperat. quill. It requires the auxiliary verb ſeyn, but if an active adverbial addition is there, the auxiliary verb haben. 1. To ſpring, ſpring forth, bubble up or out of the ground, ſpout or gush out, 1) In a proper ſenſe. Das Waſſer quillt aus der Erde, the water gushes, ſprings, riſes or iſſues out of the ground. Das Waſſer iſt aus der Erde gequollen, the water has gushed etc. out of the ground. If an adverbial addition is there, haben is uſed. Das Waſſer hat den ganzen Tag gequollen, the water has gushed or ſprung out all the day. In a more extenſive ſenſe, it is alſo uſed in the poetic ſtyle of tears, blood etc. Das Blut quillt aus der Wunde, the blood gushes out of the wound. 2) Figuratively, like fließen, to ariſe or proceed from. Aus Gott quillt Licht und Leben, from God proceeds light and life. Ein reizendes Vergnügen quillt aus dem Umgange unſerer Mitgeſchöpfe, Zimmermann. 2. To be extended or enlarged by moiſture. Das Brod quillt in der Suppe, the bread ſwells in the porridge or broth. Die Erbien, der Stockfiſch etc. quellen im Waſſer, the peaſe, the ſtock-fiſh etc. ſwell in water. Das Holz iſt gequollen, the wood is ſwollen; V. alſo Berquellen. II. A verb. reg. act. ich

quelle, du quellest, er quellet; ich quelleste; gequellet; quellen machen, to extend or enlarge by moisture. Die Erbsen, den Stockfisch quellen, to soak the pease, the stock-fish. Die Köchin hat den Stockfisch gequellet, the cook-maid has soaked the stock-fish.

der Quellsgrund, des - es, plur. die - gründe, a ground full of sources, springs or fountains.

Quellreich, adj. and adv. rich in springs, full of springs, sources or fountains.

das Quellsalz, pit-salt, salt made of the brine of salt-springs or salt-pits, opposed to sea-salt.

der Quellsand, des - es, plur. inus. the sand of a spring, quick-land, a moving land.

die Quellsenfe, a sort of rush, which grows near springs.

das Quellwasser, des - s, plur. (but only of several sorts), ut nom. sing. spring-water; springing water.

der Quendel, des - s, plur. inus. wild Betony, wild or creeping Thyme. Der Römische or Belsche Quendel, Thyme, Thymus vulgaris L. V. Thymian.

Quengeln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, which is only usual in low language, particularly in that of lower Germany, and signifies to speak with a clear, slow, soft, effeminate tone of voice.

das Quent, des - es, plur. die - e, Dimin. das Quentchen, * Quentlein, a dram or drachm, the eighth part of an ounce. Das Dritttheil eines Quentchens, a scruple, the third part of a dram.

Quer, adj. and adv. which is most usual in the form of adverb, slope, sloping, oblique, slanting, awry, askew, cross, across. Einer queren Hand breit, a hand-breadth broad. Eines queren Fingers breit, an inch, a finger's-breadth. Leisten einer queren Hand breit, Ezek. 40, 43. Quer über den Weg gehen, to cross the way, to go across the way. Quer über die Felder, across the fields. Quer über die Gasse gehen, to cross over the way. Quer durch den Wald, through the wood. Etwas quer durch, in die Quere durch schneiden, durch sägen, to cut or saw a thing across. Quer Feld ein, across the field. Quer Feld gehen, to cross or traverse the field. In die Quer, überzwerch, athwart, cross-wise, assant, alquint. Quer, überzwerch, nach der Quere, obliquely, slopingly, overthwart, across. Quer über das Feld kommen, to come across the field; likewise figuratively, to propound something which is nothing to the purpose, or in a preposterous manner.

die Querart, a twi-bill, a carpenters tool.

der Querbalken, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A cross-beam, transom. 2) In Heraldry, a fess.

das Querband an Gewölben, the chief arch of a vault.

die Querbank, plur. die - bänke, a cross-bench, a bench which makes a right angle with another.

der Querbaum, a cross-bar.

die Querbinde, a cross-band or bandage.

die Quere, plur. car. sloping, obliquity, crossing. In die Länge und in die Quere, far and wide, in length and in breadth.

Etwas in die Länge und in die Quere messen, to measure something along and across. In die Länge und in die Quere segeln, laviren, to sail by traverse, to laveer, change the direction often in a course. Legts in die Quere, legts quer, put it across; V. Quer. Das Pferd geht in die Quere, the horse goes awry. Einem in die Quere kommen, figuratively, to throw an obstruction in one's way, put a stop to him, hinder his proceedings; likewise to propound something which is nothing to the purpose. Where in popular language the prepositions are also omitted. Es geht mir alles der Quere, for nach der Quere, every thing goes cross with me, every thing goes or is contrary to, or against my design or intention. Er rückte den spitzen Hut die Quere, Sell. for in die Quere.

Quersfeld, V. Quer.

eines Quersingers breit, an inch, a finger's-breadth.

die Querslöte, plur. die - n, a German-flute.

der Quergang, a cross-way.

die Quergasse, plur. die - n, Diminut. das Quergäßchen, a cross-lane.

die Querhand, die Breite einer Hand, the breadth of a hand, a hand-breadth.

ein Querhaus, a house that stands across.

ein Querschlag, a cut given across, a cross-cut or blow.

das Querholz, a cross-piece of timber, cross-bar, a piece of wood that goes across.

der Querkopf, des - es, plur. die - köpfe, figuratively, a cross-grained, perverse, queer-fellow.

der Quersl, des - s, plur. die - e, in Cookery, a peeled stick, whole twigs, cut short, stand round it at the end, it is used in whirling or beating milk, eggs, chocolate etc.

die Querslatten, cross-rails, laths laid across.

Querlen, verb. reg. 1) A verb active, to whirl, curdle, beat or whip cream; milk, eggs, chocolate etc. to beat with the above-mentioned stick in order to raise a froth; V. der Quersl. 2) A verb neuter with seyn, to move swiftly or whirl to and fro; but only in low language. Im Hause herum querlen, to whirl, or to move or go swiftly to and fro in the

house. In other parts *questern* is used instead of it.

die *Querlinien*, traverses, cross-lines, or crolling-lines.

das *Quermaul*, a wry mouth.

die *Querpfeife*, plur. die-n, *Dimin.* das *Querpfeifchen*, a fife, a shrill pipe, blown in the same manner as a German flure, used to accompany the drum.

der *Querpfeifer*, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a fifer, one who plays on the fife.

der *Quersack*, des-es, plur. die-säcke, a wallet, a bag in which a traveller carries his necessaries.

der *Quersattel*, des-s, plur. die-sättel, a side-saddle, woman's saddle.

der *Querschlag*. 1) A slanting blow, a flap given over one's face with the back of the hand. 2) A cross-gallery or opening into a rock between two veins of ore.

der *Querschnitt*, a cross-cut, a cut made side-ways.

die *Querstange*, a cross-pole, also a cross-bar.

die *Querstraße*. der *Querweg*, a cross-street; cross-road, cross-way, a road, way or street which goes across another.

der *Querstrich*, a cross-line, V. *Querlinie*.

das *Querstück*, a cross-piece, any piece that goes across.

der *Querweg*, V. *Querstraße*.

der *Querwind*, a side-wind, a wind that blows or comes across.

der *Querzwickel*, in Kuitting, a cross-gusset.

* *Questern*, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, which is only usual in the popular language of some parts, to run or go to and fro. Den ganzen Tag im Hause herum questern, to go or run about in the house all the day.

1. die *Quetsche*, plur. die-n, a plum, prune; V. *Zwetsche*.

2. die *Quetsche*, plur. die-n. 1) A brake, an instrument to brake, pound, grind, bruise or beat small with. 2) The state of being crushed, quashed, bruised, pressed etc. without a plural; likewise figuratively, prelling, grievous straits. In der Quetsche seyn, in der größten Verlegenheit, to be in the greatest embarrassment; V. *Quetschen*.

das *Quetscheisen*, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a periwig-maker's iron, used in burning the hair that is enveloped in paper, which is also called die *Quetschzange*, das *Brenneisen*.

Quetschen, verb. reg. act. to quash, squash, crush, brake, crack or bruise. Den Finger zwischen der Thür quetschen, to bruise one's finger betwixt the door. Pfeffer, Mandelkerne &c. quetschen, to bruise pepper, almonds etc. Hanf quetschen, to brake hemp. Das Metall quetschen, to draw out metal by beating it with a hammer. Nüsse quetschen, to crack nuts. Den Saft aus den Trauben quetschen, to crush or press the juice out of grapes.

das *Quetschen*, the act of bruising, squashing, crushing etc.

der *Quetschhammer*, Wochhammer, in Münzen, a hammer in Mints used in extending metals.

die *Quetschung*, a bruise or contusion, bruising.

die *Quetschzange*, V. *Quetscheisen*.

* *Quick*, -er, -este, adj. and adv. moving, moveable, stirring; also figuratively, for munter, frisch, lebhaft, brisk, lively, airy, nimble, quick, vigilant, sound. Ein quickes Bäumchen, a sound well growing little tree. Ein quicker Jüngling, a lively youth, lad or young man.

der *Quick*, des-es, plur. inus. a name given in some parts to *Quecksilber*, Quick-silver; some who work in metals give the name of *Quick* to Quick-silver killed in *Aqua fortis*.

das *Quickertz*, Quick-silver-ore.

die *Quickmühle*, plur. die-n, a mill of cast-iron used to separate gold and silver from its ore by way of amalgamation.

der *Quicksand*, des-es, plur. inus. Quick-sand, a moving sand; *Eribsand*.

Quietsen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, which imitates the shrill cry of many animals, to squeak, screek etc. Das Gersfel quieket, the pig squeaks.

Quietsen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben. It has the same signification as *Quietsen*, but only used in low language.

ein *Quietist*, a quietist, a follower of Molinus a Spanish priest.

der *Quietismus*, quietism.

Quietschen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to cry with a piercing shrill voice.

Quilt, V. *Quellen*.

Quinquagesima, Shrove-sunday.

Quint, V. *Quent*.

die *Quintanne*, V. *Ringrennen*.

die *Quinte*, plur. die-n. 1) A fifth in music; also a name for the treble string of a violin or the smallest of any musical instrument. Die *Quinte*, in fencing, the quint, the fifth guard. Eine *Quinte* im Picketspiele, a quint at piquet, a sequence of five cards. 2) Figuratively, guile, cunning shifts or tricks. Quinten im Kopfe haben, to have a plotting or designing head, to be full of guile, artifices, intrigues, wiles or pranks. Ein *Quintenmacher*, a person, who is full of guile, artifices, intrigues etc.

die *Quinterne*, five printed sheets lying in one another and marked only with one sign or mark.

die *Quintessenz*, plur. die-en, from the Lat. quinta essentia, the quintessence, an extract of any thing, containing all its virtues in a small quantity.

der *Quirl*, V. *Querl*.

die *Quitse* or *Quitze*, plur. die-n, the fruit of the Service-tree, *Sorbus aucuparia* L. V. *Eberdsche* and *Vogelbeere*.

Quitt, *adv.* quit, free, loose, rid. Des Eides quitt seyn, to be clear from the oath, Gen. 24, 8. 41. Jemanden quitt und los zählen, to acquit one, pronounce him quit and free, acquit him of what he owes or is indebted. Seiner Schulden quitt und los seyn, to be free and quit of one's debts. Ich kann des verdräglichsten Menschen, des Fiebers nicht quitt werden, I cannot get rid of that troublesome fellow, of the ague. Ich bin einer großen Unruhe quitt, I am free from, or rid of a great trouble or uneasiness. Nun sind wir quitt oder gleich, now we are quit or even.

Quittanz, *V.* Quittung.

die Quitte, *plur.* die-n, a quince, a fruit somewhat resembling a pear; *Pyrus Cydonia* L.

ein Quittenapfel, a quince-apple.

der Quittenbaum, a quince-tree.

die Quittenbirn, a quince-pear.

die Quittenblüte, the blossoms of a quince-tree; also the flowers of a wild quince-tree.

das Quittenbrod, des-es, *plur. inus.* a marmalade of quinces.

Quittengelb, *adj. and adv.* as yellow as a quince, very yellow.

der Quittengeruch, the smell of a quince.

der Quittentern, the kernel of a quince.

die Quittenlatwerge, a quiddany or quiddeny, a marmalade of quinces, consists of quinces.

der Quittensaft, the juice of quinces.

die Quittentorte, a quince-tart.

der Quittenwein, des-es, *plur. inus.* a sort of wine prepared with quinces, quince-wine.

Quittiren, *verb. reg. act.* 1) Einen mors über quittiren, to discharge or acquit one of a debt, to give him an acquittance, receipt or discharge. 2) Etwas quittiren, to quit or abandon something, give it over or up, leave it off.

die Quittung, *plur.* die-en, a quittance, acquittance, discharge, an act of discharge. Die Quittung, der Empfangschein, a receipt, recognizance. Eine Gegenquittung, a reciprocal discharge.

die Quitze, *V.* Quitse.

Quoll, Quulle, *V.* Quellen.

R

R, the eighteenth letter of the German alphabet is sounded like the English r.

die Raa, the Sail-yard; *V.* Rahe.

der Rabatt, des-es, *plur. inus.* an abatement of the fixed price of goods or commodities; also the rebate or discount, a sum allowed a person for payment, before any bill or debt becomes due.

die Rabatte, *plur.* die-n. 1) Der Aufschlag an einem Kleide, the facings of a coat, of the sleeves. Ein grüner Rock mit rothen Rabatten, a green coat with red facings. 2) In Gardening, a kind of border for garden-beds.

der Rabe, des-n, *plur.* die-n, a raven, a large black-fowl. So schwarz wie ein Rabe, as black as a raven. Er stiehlt wie ein Rabe, he filches like a gipsy, he is light-fingered.

† **das Rabenaas**, des-es, *plur.* die-äfer, (a word of reproach), a rascal, villain knave, rogue. *Femin.* a villainous jade, baggage, impudent slut. Rabenaas, is also a carcass lying in the fields and ravens feeding upon it.

die Rabenart, *plur. car.* the manner or way of ravens; also ravenousness, rapacity, thievishness, filching, greediness, pitilessness.

der Raben Ducaten, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a kind of Hungarian ducat stamped with the figure of a raven.

der Rabensfuß, des-es, *plur.* die-süße, a

raven's foot. *Figuratively*, the Harts-horn or crowfoot-plantain. Some call it Krabensfuß.

das Rabengeschrey, der Rabengesang, the croaking of ravens.

der Rabenhäsel, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a small copper-coin of Switzerland with a raven's head upon it.

der Rabenkiel, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a raven's quill, raven's feather; die Rabensfeder.

die Rabenkrähe, *plur.* die-n, a kind of crows quite black; *Cornix nigra*, Klein.

die Rabenmutter, *plur.* die-mütter, a ravenlike mother, she that exposes her child, the mother of a foundling.

Rabenschwarz, *adj. and adv.* as black as a raven, very black.

der Rabenstein, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a place of execution, a place raised and walled about, where malefactors or delinquents are executed.

der Rabenvater, des-s, *plur.* die-väter, a barbarous, cruel, inhuman or unnatural father.

der Rabulist, des-en, *plur.* die-en, in Law, a petti-fogger, a barrator, a splitter of cases; *V.* Zungendrescher.

die Rabulisteren, barratry, pettifogging, the splitting of cases; *V.* Zungendrescheren.

die Rache, *plur. car.* vengeance, ultion, vindication. Selbststrache, revenge. Etwas aus Rache, aus Selbststrache or zur

- Rache thun**, to do something in revenge or out of revenge. **Rache üben**, sich rächen, to revenge one's self, take revenge of one. **Um Rache schreien**, to cry vengeance. **Gott die Rache heimstellen**, to commit to God the vengeance, ultion, avenging or vindication. **Die Rache ist mein**, ich will vergelten, to me belongeth vengeance, and recompence, Deuter. 32, 35.
- Rächen**, *verb. reg. and irreg. act.* which has in the latter case the *Particip. gerochen*, but in the *Imperat. räche*, the regular should be preferred to distinguish it from *Riechen*; **einen or etwas rächen**, to avenge or vindicate a body or fact, to revenge himself of a wrong, to take vengeance of an affront or outrage. **Rächet euch an Cassius**, revenge your selves alone on Cassius. **Sich an seinen Feinden rächen**, to revenge one's self on his enemies. **Nun bin ich gerochen**, now I am revenged. **Seinen Vater, seinen Freund, sein Vaterland rächen**, to revenge, avenge or vindicate one's father, friend, country. **Sie wurden an ihren Feinden gerochen**, they were avenged of their adversaries. **Ich werde mich schon an ihm zu rächen wissen**, I'll be revenged of him. **Denn ich will des Menschen Leben rächen an einem jeglichen Menschen**, d. i. den Mord bestrafen, at the hand of every man's brother will I require the life of man, Gen. 9, 5.
- der Rachen**, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* 1) In a proper sense, a great and wide throat or gullet, a voracious beast's open and deep mouth, extended jaws cheeks or chops. **Der Rachen des Löwen**, the jaws or mouth of a lion. **Den Rachen aufsperrn**, to open the gullet or mouth. **Das Lamm dem Wolfe aus dem Rachen reißen**, to snatch a lamb out of a wolf's mouth, to save rescue or deliver a lamb from the mouth of a wolf. In contempt for **Mund**, mouth. **Den Rachen aufsperrn, den Mund**, to open the mouth. **Einem alles in den Rachen stecken**, to spare it out of his own mouth in order to give it to another. 2) *Figuratively*, a frightful Abyss. **Der Rachen der Hölle**, the jaws of hell. **Der Rachen des Todes**, the jaws of death. **Er ist dem Teufel in den Rachen gefahren**, he is gone to the devil.
- der Rächer**, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Rächerin*, an avenger or vindicator. **Er ist ein Rächer der Unschuld, der Unterdrückten**, he is an avenger or vindicator of innocence, of the oppressed.
- die Rachgier**, *plur. car. revengefulness*, greediness of revenge.
- Rachgierig**, *- er, ste, adj. and adv.* revengeful, vindicative, *adv.* revengefully. **Ein rachgieriger Mensch**, a revengeful man. **Ein rachgieriges Betragen**, a revengeful behaviour or proceeding.
- die Rachgierigkeit**, *plur. car. revengefulness*; *V. Rachgier.*
- der Rachgrimm**, vengeance, accompanied with wrath.
- das Rachschwert**, *des - es, plur. die - er*, the glaive or sword of vengeance or revenge.
- die Rachsucht**, *plur. car. the desire or greediness to be revenged on one.*
- Rachsüchtig**, *V. Rachgierig.*
1. **der Racker**, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* in some parts a name for the **Blaukrähe**, **Goldkrähe**, the blue crow, also a name for the rook.
2. **† der Racker**, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* in some parts a name for a dog in contempt.
3. **† der Racker**, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* 1) In low language, particularly in lower Germany, it is used instead of **Abdeck**, **Schinder**, a slayer of animals which die of themselves, and in a more extensive sense, it is used instead of the **Henker** or **Henkersknecht**, the hangman or his servant. 2) It is also used as a word of reproach for both sexes. **Du Racker!** infamous that thou art!
- das Racket**, *des - es, plur. die - e*, better **die Rackete**, *plur. die - n*, a racket, the instrument with which a ball is struck at tennis.
- die Rackete**, *plur. die - n*, a racket, an artificial firework, being a cylindrical paper filled with nitre, charcoal, sulphur, gun-powder etc. which being fastened to a stick, mounts in the air, and then bursts. **Eine Rackete, so in die Höhe steigt**, a sky-rocket.
- ein Racketenschwärmer**, a cracker or squib.
- das Rad**, *des - es, plur. die Räder, Diminut. das Rädchen, (plur. Räderchen), * Rädlein.*
1. In the most usual sense, a wheel, a circular body that turns round upon an axis or axle. 1) In a proper sense, where there are a great many wheels, which have commonly their names from their use, **das Wagenrad**, a waggon-wheel, cart-wheel; **Brunnenrad**, a wheel by which water is drawn up; **Wasserrad**, a water-wheel; **Mühlrad**, a mill-wheel; **Pflugrad**, a plough-wheel; **Spinnrad**, a spinning-wheel; **Spulrad**, a spooling-wheel; **Uhrad**, a clock-wheel, watch-wheel; **Schwungrad**, a wheel that sets and keeps a machine agoing. Often also from their form or shape, as **Kammrad**, a cog-wheel in a mill; **Stirnrad**, a toothed wheel. **Die Räder schmieren**, die Achse, to grease the wheels. *Prov.* **Das schlimmste Rad knarrt am meisten**, the worse a wheel, the more it screams (cracks). **Er ist wie das fünfte Rad am Wagen**, he is just as useful as the fifth wheel to a waggon, i. e. quite superfluous or useless. 2) *Figuratively*, a

wheel, an instrument, on which criminals are tortured; V. Raddern. Einen Missethäter mit dem Rade vom Leben zum Tode bringen, ihn radbrecchen, to break a criminal upon the wheel. Zum Rade verurtheilt werden, to be condemned to be broken on the wheel. Nach Galgen und Rad nichts fragen, es drauf wagen, to be so extremely bad as to venture upon falling into the Hangman's hands. Es steht Galgen und Rad darauf, it is a capital crime, 'tis treason.

2. In the most extensive sense. Das Rad schlagen, im Ringe tanzen, to dance a brawl or to dance in a ring. Der Bube schlägt ein schönes Rad, the boy wheels extremely well about. Sich herum drehen, wie ein Rad, to wheel about, turn about. Der Pfau schlägt ein Rad, the pea-cock struts, is in his pride, spreads his gaudy train. Hochmüthig schlug ein Pfau sein Rad, a Pea-cock proudly spread his gaudy train, Schleg.

die Radachse or Axc, the Axle or Axle-tree, a piece of wood, etc. passing through the center of a wheel, on which it turns.

der Radarm, des-es, plur. die-e, the arm of a mill-wheel, water-engine, water-wheel, that is the strait piece of wood, which unites the center of the wheel with the circumference or periphery. Die Radarme an den Fuhr- und Wagen-Raddern, die Speichen, the spokes.

die Radbare, the Axle-tree or Axle-tree of a wheel.

die Radberge, a barrow with a wheel and a box upon it.

Radbrecchen, in popular language radebrecchen, verb. reg. act. to break a malefactor on or upon the wheel. In familiar language einen Namen radbrecchen, nicht recht aussprechen, to pronounce a name wrong, to murder a name.

der Radbrunnen, a pit or well with a wheel.

die Raddistel, a crisped thistle; V. Krausdistel.

das Radegarn, Radegespinnt, woolen-yarn or worsted spun on the large wheel.

die Radhaue, plur. die-n, Radhacke, a mattock or pick-ax, used in extirpating or rooting out weeds.

1. das Radel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. In low language, particularly in lower Germany, the *Diminutive* of Rad for Radlein, a little wheel.

2. der Radel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. ein Sieb, a sieve; V. Räder.

3. der Radel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a strong square beam about 12 feet long and two feet square, against which the stamp of a stamping-mill bounces.

Radeln, verb. reg. act. to wheel round, whirl or wheel about.

die Radelsäule, a strong pillar with a square hole in it, through which the beam, V. Radel, is shove (in a stamping-mill).

der Radelstührer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a ringleader, the head of a riotous body, the chief or author of a revolt etc.

der Rademacher, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Wagner, Stellmacher, a wheelwright, cart-wright.

Raden, to extirpate, root out; V. Reuten and Rotten.

der Raden, des-s, plur. car. darnel, rare, cockle-weed, a weed growing among corn; Agrostiema Githago. L.

Raden, sieben; V. 2 Rädern.

das Radensieb, des-es, plur. die-e, a large sieve, used in separating darnel from thrashed corn.

der Räder, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1)

In some parts, a sieve used in sifting corn or pounded ore. 2) In some parts, a person who sifts, a sifter, *Femin.* die Räderin.

das Rädergestelle, the carriage of a coach or cart.

der Rädermacher, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. in some parts, a name for a Turner, who makes particularly spinning-wheels, and sometimes also called Räder.

1. Rädern, verb. reg. act. from Rad, Radbrecchen, to break one's bones with a wheel; also to break upon the wheel. Er wäre fast gerädert worden, he was very near being crushed to pieces by the wheels of a waggon. Einen Verbrecher lebendig rädern lassen, to cause a malefactor to be broken alive on or upon the wheel; V. also Radbrecchen.

2. Rädern, verb. reg. act. in some parts, to sift. Das Getreide rädern, to sift corn. In Mining, to sift pounded ore.

das Räderwerk, wheel-work.

die Radfelge, in popular language die Radfelge, plur. die-n, a felloe, sometimes wrote fally or felly, the pieces of wood, which make the circumference of a wheel; V. Felge.

Radförmig, adj. and adv. in the form or shape of a wheel; wheely.

Radieren, verb. reg. act. 1) Schaben, to raze, erase, scrape or scratch out a letter etc. to deface 2) Rätzen, to etch, to engrave on copper with aqua fortis. Ein Porträt radieren, to etch a portrait.

der Radieß, des-es, plur. die-e, still oftener in the *Diminut.* das Radießchen, a little radish of an agreeable taste.

die Radnabe, the nave or stock of a wheel, the wheel nave.

der Radnagel, in popular language Radnagel, des-s, plur. die-nägel, a wheel-nail, a nail used in fastening the iron-bands, clouts or streaks.

die Radschienen, iron-bands, clouts, streaks about a coach or cart-wheel.

die Radspeichen, the spokes of a wheel.

die Radsperre, Hemmfette, a trigger, a chain to trig or skid a wheel with.

die Radspur, *plur.* die-en, das Geleis, the rut, track or tract of a wheel; V. Geleis.
die Radstube, *plur.* die-n, a room or place for the wheel in a mine, the wheel room.

der Raff, *des-es, plur. inus.* in sea-ports and in commerce, the salted and dried fins of the sole-fish, which, with the fat, have been cut deep out of its back. Hippoglossus L. Raff und Refel, the long stripes of fat and skin, which have been cut out of the sole-fish.

das Raff, V. Raff.

die Raffel, *plur.* die-n. 1) The large wooden combs, with which the grains or seeds of flax are separated from the stalks, are known in many places by the name of Raffeln. 2) Among Fishermen, it is a kind of round fishing-net; Fr. Raffle, Rasle.

Raffen, *verb. reg. act.* to sweep, take or rake together, to take off or away every thing by force and violence. Alles zu sich raffen, to take or snatch every thing away. Alles wegraffen, to sweep away, sweep stakes, take all away without leaving any thing. Reichthum zusamment raffen or scharren, to rake and scrape for an estate. Die Pest hat ihn mit hingerafft, the plague has swept him away. Der Tod rafft alles weg, death snatches ever body away. V. also Aufraffen, Einraffen, Weggraffen &c.

das Raffgut, spoil, pillage, booty.

das Raffholz, *des-es, plur. car.* cablish, wind-fallen wood; Lagerholz, Feseholz.

die Raffinade, *plur.* (but only of several sorts,) die-n, refined sugar, sugar got by boiling or refining molasses over again.

Raffinieren, *verb. reg.* from the Fr. raffiner. 1) As a verb active, to refine, make finer. 2) As a verb neuter, with haben. Auf etwas raffinieren, nachsinnen, es auszuflügeln suchen, to be meditating about a thing, to speculate, to bend one's thoughts to a thing; V. Nachgrübeln.

die Raffzähne, die vorderen Schneidezähne der Thiere, the incisory teeth of animals, but particularly of horses.

Ragen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, and is only used with the adverbs heraus and hervor, to be prominent, jutting or standing out, to project, to jut, stick or stand out beyond the other parts. Dieser Stein ragt hervor, this stone juts or sticks out.

das Ragout, (pronounced Ragu,) *plur.* die Ragouts, (pronounced Ragus,) ragout, (pronounced ragoó,) meat stewed and highly seasoned.

die Rahe, *plur.* die-n, the yard, sail-yard. Die große Rahe or Hauptrahe, the main-yard. Die Fockerahe, the yard of the fore-mast sail. Die Bramrahe,

the main top-gallant yard. Die Maßrahe, the main top-mast yard.

Rähe, stiff, (said of horses); V. Rehe.

1. der Rahm, *des-es, plur. die-e, V.* der Rahmen.

2. der Rahm, *des-es, plur. car.* cream, the thick fat substance rising on the surface of milk, when it has stood some time. Den Rahm von der Milch nehmen, ihn abrahmen, to cream milk, to skim off the cream of milk. In a more extensive sense, a part of other things resembling cream; Weinsteinrahm, Cremor Tartari, Cream of tartar.

der Rahmen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* Diminut. das Rahmchen, * Rahmlein, a frame etc. Der Spiegelrahmen, the frame of a looking-glass; Fensterrahmen, the frame of a window; Bilderrahmen, the frame of a picture; Nährahmen, a sewing frame; Sticrahmen, an embroidering frame; Tuchrahmen, a frame to dress cloth in; Druckerrahmen, a printer's form or chase. Etwas mit einem Rahmen einfassen, to set or put a thing in a frame.

1. Rahmen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* in the latter case it requires the auxiliary verb haben; zielen, to aim, take one's aim etc. it is only used in this signification in some places. Nach etwas rahmen, zielen, to aim at something.

2. Rahmen, *verb. reg.* 1) As a verb neuter, with the auxiliary verb haben, to cream, rise in cream, yield cream. Die Milch rahmet, setzt Rahm an, the milk creams, rises in cream or yields cream. Die Milch von dieser Kuh rahmt gut, giebt viel Rahm, the milk of this cow yields a great deal of cream or creams well. 2) As a verb active, to cream, skim off the cream. Die Milch rahmen, den Rahm von der Milch abnehmen, sie abrahmen, to cream milk, to skim off the cream of milk.

3. Rahmen, *verb. reg. act.* most usual in Hunting. Einen Hasen rahmen, to overtake a hare or outrun her and make her turn in such a manner that the dogs may pass her and so catch her.

das Rahmensstück, *des-es, plur. die-stücke.* 1) Among Butchers, a leg of beef. 2) Among Lock-smiths, the upper and lower cross-bar of an iron-rail or ballister.

die Rahmnätherey, *plur. die-en,* needlework done on a loom, any embroidery worked or done on a loom.

das Rahmstück, *des-es, plur. die-stücke,* a part or piece of a frame; also in a mine, the cross-beams or timbers in the wheel-room, on which the axle-tree along with the wheel lies. Among Joiners, the cross-pieces on the case of a door.

Rahn, *adj.* and *adv.* meagre, lean, slender; V. schmahl, schlant.

die Rabue, *plur.* die-n, among the Foresters of some parts, wind-fallen wood, a tree broken down by the wind; V. Windbruch.

Rabrig, *adj.* and *adv.* lean, slender, thin etc.; V. Rahn.

das Rahsegel, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a square sail fastened to a yard; V. die Rahe.

Raiger, V. Reiber.

Raigras, V. Reihgras.

der Rain, des-es, *plur.* die-e, *Diminut.*

das Rainchen. 1) Ein Ager, a common grass-plot, a pasture-ground. 2) Der Schleßrain, a green-plot or green-place, where the citizens in Silesia exercise themselves in shooting at a mark. 3) In Husbandry, a balk, a ridge of land left unploughed between two fields, and is grown over with grass, and then it serves for grazing, as well as for a mark to show the bounds of the two fields. In a more extensive sense, the boundaries of the ground belonging to a village is called ein Rain. In a still more extensive sense, this word is also sometimes used by some for any boundary.

der Rainbaum, a tree standing on a ridge between two furrows or between two fields; also a tree standing on the limits or borders of a field, or by which the borders of a field are marked.

die Rainbeere, *plur.* die-n, a name for the berries of the buckthorn, and for this plant itself, Rhamnus catharticus L.

die Rainblume, *plur.* die-n, *Dimin.* das Rainblümchen, *Rainblümlein. 1) A name for the yellow Amaranth or Everlasting. 2) In some parts, das Agerblümchen or die Maßlieben is also called Rainblümchen, the Daisy, Bellis minor L.

Rainen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, to border, bound or confine on or upon, which is only usual in the Husbandry of some parts for gränzen, where it is only used of fields and other lands. Der Acker rainet an das Holz, the field confines on the wood: So also in the compound words anrainen, angränzen, abrainen, mit Gränzen absoudern, verrainen, mit Gränzen bezeichnen &c.

der Rainfarren or Rainfarn, des-es, *plur.* car. the herb Tansey, Tanacetum L. particularly his Tanacetum vulgare.

der Rainherr, a magistrate, who has the inspection over the borders of the fields belonging to a town or city.

das Rainrecht, a law concerning the borders; also a right or privilege of driving one's cattle to the common pasture-ground.

die Rainschwalbe, V. Rheinschwalbe.

der Rainstein, a mere-stone, bound-stone; V. Marktstein, Gränzstein.

die Rainweide, *plur.* die-n, the Privet, Ligustrum vulgare L. V. Hartriegel. Die immer grüne Weide Rainweide, the ever-green Privet.

Rajolen, *verb. reg. neutr.* among Gardeners, to trench ground, to turn up or dig the ground.

der Raitel, V. Reitel.

Raiten, *verb. reg. act.* to sift. V. 2. Rädern.

der Ralter, a sieve; V. Räder.

Raitern, to sift; V. 2 Rädern.

die Rake, a kind of crows or ravens; V. 1. Racker.

der Rätel, V. Refel.

Rätelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* clownish, rustic; *adv.* blockishly, in a very unpolished, rude or coarse manner. Proverbially sich räteln, sich hinräteln, to stretch one's self like a calf.

das Raket, die Rakete. V. Racket, Rakete. die Ralle, *plur.* die-n, a rail, a kind of bird, Rallus Klein. V. Wiesenläufer.

der Ramm, Schafbock, a ram.

der Rammbock, des-es, *plur.* die-böcke, a large block used in ramming or driving piles in.

1. der Rammbock, des-es, *plur.* die-böcke, a name for the Widder or Schafbock, a ram, a male sheep, a tup; V. Rammeln, and Rammern.

2. der Rammbock, Fallbock, a rammer, a large block armed with iron used in beating or driving in piles.

die Ramme, *plur.* die-n. 1) Also a name for a rammer or ram-block. 2) A rammer or paving-beetle. In some provinces it is called die Rammel, die Handrammel, Handrammer. 3) Die Handramme der Minirer, the hand-rammer or beetle of the Miners.

1. der Rammel, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* 1) der Schafbock, a ram, tup; V. 1. Rammbock. 2) In Mining, a kind of crystallised tin ore or tin ore that only wants melting is called Rammel.

2. Rammel, *plur.* die-n, V. Rammbock. Rammeln, *verb. reg.* which is used in a double form.

1) As a verb neuter with haben. 1) In popular language, the word rammeln is very often used of all sorts of disorderly and violent motions with the hands and feet. Auf dem Stroh herum rammeln, to tumble about upon the straw, where it is also used as a verb active. Das Kind hat das Bett zu schanden gerammelt, the child has quite tumbled (rumples) the bed, has put it into disorder. In low language, the words ransfern and ranzen are also used instead of it. 2) Sich begatten, sich betausen, to copulate, to couple, where it is only used of hares, rabbits, cats and rams. It is only said of the male sex of animals, der Bock rammelt, the buck or

male copulates; but in a more extensive sense, it is also used of both sexes. Die Hasen rammeln, the hares copulate.

II As a *verb. act.* 1) To ram, drive with a force or violence. Pfähle in die Erde rammeln, to ram or drive piles into the ground. In a decent manner of speaking rammeln is used instead of it, V. rammen. 2) Among Miners, as a verb reciprocal, die Gänge rammeln sich, the veins or branches unite, they meet or join one another.

Die Rammelzeit, *plur.* die-en, the rutting time, the usual time when animals copulate, but only of those animals, of which the verb rammeln is used. Die Rammelzeit der Hasen, Kaninchen, Katzen *ic.* the rutting time of hares, rabbits, cats etc.

Rammen, *verb. reg. act.* to ram, drive with a force or violence. Pfähle in die Erde rammen, to ram or drive piles into the ground. Die Pflastersteine rammen, to ram down the pavement or paving-stones with a rammer or beetle.

das Rammen, the ramming or driving with a force or violence.

der Rammer, a rammer-, paving-beetle; V. Ramme.

der Rammkloß, des-es, *plur.* die-Klöße, V. Rammkloß.

der Rammier, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* the male individual of those animals, of which the verb rammeln is used. Particularly the male hare bears the name of Rammier, opposed to the Häsinn or doe-hare (female hare). In some parts der Widder, Stähr or Schafbock (the ram) is also called Rammier; V. Rammbock.

der Rammkopf, des-es, *plur.* die-Köpfe, properly the head of a ram; from Ramm, a Widder. *Figuratively* also a head resembling the head of a ram, as a horse with a ram's head.

der Ramsel, des-s, *plur.* *inuf.* 1) A kind of wild garlick, which grows in moist and dark forests, ramson, Allium ursinum L. 2) In some parts, das Knoblauchkraut, garlick-grass, a kind of bank-cresses or hedge-mustard is also called Ramsenwurz, Ramsenwurz and Ramsel.

Ran, ranig, V. Rahnig.

der Rand, des-es, *plur.* die Ränder, *Diminut.* das Rändchen, * Rändlein, the extremity, border or outside of a thing, the edge, brim, brink, side, border, margin or verge. 1) In a proper sense. Der Rand eines Brunnens, eines Glases, Tellers, Bechers, Topfes, Huts, the brim of a well, glass, plate, cup, pot, hat. Am Rande des Brunnens stehen, to stand on the brim of a well. Ein Glas bis an den Rand voll schenken, to fill up

a glass to the very brim. Der Rand eines Flusses, V. Ufer, which is more usual of Rivers and other large waters. Der Rand des Schiffes, V. Bord, which is more usual. Der Rand des Tisches, the edge of the table. Der Rand eines Buches, the margin, marge or margent of a book. Ein Buch mit einem breiten Rande, a book with a broad margin. Etwas auf den Rand schreiben, to write something in the margin. Das versteht sich am Rande, ist außer allem Zweifel, that's out of all doubt, or out of the question. Am Rande des Abgrundes stehen, to stand on the brink of a precipice, *figuratively*, to be in the utmost danger of his life, or on the point of ruin. Am Rande seines Verderbens stehen, to be upon the brink of ruin. 2) *Figuratively*, the end of a thing or of an affair; but only in some phrases, where the word is only used in the singular. Mit etwas zu Rande kommen, to finish, determine or put an end to a thing or to an affair, likewise to know how to profit by it, to succeed in it. Mit jemanden zu Rande kommen, mit ihm einig werden, to agree with one, instead of which is also laid in some cases, mit ihm aus Reine kommen. Eine Sache zu Rande bringen, or sie ins Reine bringen, to put or bring a thing or an affair in order.

Rändeln, V. Rändern.

das Rändelwerk, among Locksmiths, a tool used in indenting or making notches; also the indenting.

Rändern, *verb. reg. act.* mit einem Rande versehen, to dent, indent, notch or edge. Eine Pastete rändern, to indent the crust of a pie. Geränderte Ducaten, indented or notched ducats.

das Rändern, the act of indenting or notching.

die Rand-Glosse, *plur.* die-n, a marginal note, a mark or note in the margin.

Rändig, *adj.* and *adv.* having an edge or brim, but it is only usual in some compound words, hochrändig, having a high edge or brim; breitrandig, broad brimmed, having a broad brim.

die Randschrift, *plur.* die-en, the marginal writing. Die Randschrift einer Münze, the legend of a coin or medal.

der Ranst, des-es, *plur.* die Ränste, *Diminut.* das Ränstchen, das * Ränstlein. 1) V. Rand. 2) In some provinces Ranst is a name for the crust of any thing, as a crust of bread, gob of bread, piece of crust.

Rang, Ränge, V. Ringen.

der Rang, des-es, *plur.* die-e. 1. In a proper sense, eine Reihe (a row, range), *i. e.* several things in a line near one another of one sort, and the line, which

arises from the same; in which signification it is only used in some cases, a row, range, rate. In den Schauspielhäusern sind gemeinlich drey Range, Logen übereinander, in the play-houses are commonly three rows or stories of boxes or seats over or above one another. Im ersten Range, in the first row or story. Im zweiten Range, in the second row or story. In a more extensive sense, Rang signifies the degree of the size of ships of war, being divided into several orders called rates, which are ordinarily six. Ein Schiff vom ersten Range, a first rate man of war, which carries from 96 to 110 guns (cannons) and sometimes more.

2. *Figuratively*, the degree of dignity, which one has in civil society, being also sometimes called der Stand; in which sense the plural is unusual, rank, place, order, dignity or precedence. 1) In general. Ein Mann von hohem Range, a man of high rank or of great distinction. Seine Verdienste geben dir ein gegründetes Recht auf einen höhern Rang, his merit gives thee a good right to a higher rank or dignity. 2) In a more limited sense. Jeder nach seinem Range, every one according to his rank or dignity. Seinen Rang behaupten, to maintain one's rank or dignity. Einem den Rang lassen, to yield precedence to one, give him the right hand or the wall. In Gesellschaften hat er aller Orten den Rang, he has the precedence every where. Jemanden den Rang ablaufen, *figuratively*, einen Vortheil über ihn gewinnen, to get advantage of one, to be before hand with him, get the start of him; V. also Rangk.

der Range, des - n, plur. die - n, in contempt, a young man grown suddenly very tall. Ein Gassenrange, Gassenjunge, a common boy, who rambles idly about the streets. Likewise a wanton, waggish, malicious, mischievous boy or lad. Ein gottloser Range, ein böser Bube, a wicked or mischievous boy.

die Range, plur. die - n, a kind of Beet (a pot-herb).

der Rangen, des - s, plur. car. V. Rangkorn.

die Rangordnung, plur. die - en, the regulation, order or statute of rank or dignity.

der Rangstreit, des - es, plur. inus. or die Rangstreitigkeit, plur. die - en, a dispute about rank.

die Rangsucht, plur. car. an ambition to surpass others in rank.

Rangsuchtig, adj. and adv. ambitious, desirous or greedy of honour, dignity or rank.

1. der Rangk, des - es, plur. car. a disease among hogs; V. Rangkorn.

2. der Rangk, des - es, plur. die Ränge, a fetch, shift, evasion, trick or prank; cunning tricks, shifts, wiles, intrigues, pranks,

evasions. Jemanden einen Rangk spielen, to play or serve one a trick, put a trick upon him. Jemanden den Rangk ablaufen, ihn überlisten, to out-wit one, to cheat or over-reach him by art or cunning; where many write the word Rang, which see. Mit Rängen umgehen, to machinate, plot, to have bad or ill designs. Ränge gebrauchen, to use shifts. Voller Ränge seyn, to be full of guile, artifices, intrigues, wiles or pranks. Jemandes Ränge entdecken, to discover one's artifices, intrigues or wiles.

der Rängen, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. by some also die Ränge, plur. die - n, a branch; also in the plural the strings, filaments, or threads of plants, as those of the vines, hops, beans, pease, the ivy etc. by means of which they cling or twine to poles, sticks etc. also the pedicle or stalk of plants, the tendrel, the twining sprigs of vines, the branches. Hopfenrängen, the twigs or branches of a hop-plant. Die Weirängen, the vine branches or tendrils.

Rängen, verb. reg. act. and recipr. said of plants which cling to, or climb up other bodies by means of their filaments or threads, or that creep or grow along the ground. Sometimes, though seldom, it occurs also as a verb neuter. Die Gurken rängen auf der Erde fort, the cucumbers creep or grow along the ground.

der Rängenbaum, des - es, plur. die - bäume, Espalierbaum, a tree, which is drawn along an espalier or rails.

das Rangkorn, des - es, plur. die - kornen.

1) A disease in hogs, consisting of an excrescence in the shape of a pea or white round pimple, which they have sometimes in very hot weather on the roof of the mouth, which causes them to stagger, grow faint, and at last even to die of it; has no plural. 2) In some parts, it is also a name for the spur or blighted corn etc. V. Mutterkorn.

Rangkvoll, - er, - este, adj. and adv. voll Ränge, full of guile, artifices, intrigues etc. guileful, crafty, cunning.

Rangk, ran, the Preterit of Rinnen.

die Ranne, a kind of beet, withwind; V. Range and Rangold.

Rangk, ran, the Preterit of Rinnen.

der Rangk, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. better die Rangk, plur. die - n, the ranunculus, a flower called also crow-foot, Ranunculus L. V. also Hahnenfuß.

die Ränge, plur. die - n, in some parts, particularly in Silesia, a sow, a female hog.

der Ränge, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. the following.

der Rängen, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.

Dimin. das Rängechen, * Rängelein, also Ränge. 1) A foot-traveller's wallet, bag, budget, knap-sack, scrip, satchel or

- pouch. 2) The body of a person or animal; but only in contempt and in low language, and with the accessory idea of the size or bigness and deformity. In many cases is understood by it in a more limited sense the belly, paunch. Seinen Ranzen füllen, to fill his belly, his paunch, to eat greedily. But in other cases the back. Jemanden etwas auf den Ranzen or Ranzel geben, auf den Buschel, to give one something upon his back. Ranzen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.*, which requires in the latter case the auxiliary verb haben; it is usual only in the common manner of speaking, where it occurs in a treble signification. 1) Lärmen, to make many disorderly motions united with a loud noise; as a verb neuter. Den ganzen Tag im Hofe herum ranzen, i. e. laufen, springen, lärmen. Im Bette herum ranzen, to make violent and needless motions. Likewise as a verb active. Das Bette zu schanden ranzen, to tumble (rumple) the bed entirely, to put it quite into disorder by such motions; V. also Verranzen. 2) Sich ranzen, sich recken, to retch or stretch one's self in an awkward, indecent manner; a signification particularly usual in upper Germany. 3) This word is used in speaking of many animals, when sie sich begatten, i. e. when they go to rut or to couple, is said, that sie ranzen. The Huntsmen use this word of dogs, as well as of all four-footed beasts of prey.
- Ranzig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* rusty, beginning to grow rusty, having a rusty taste or smell, said only of fat and fat things. Ranziger Speck, rusty bacon. Die Butter, das Oehl ist ranzig, the butter, the oil is rusty. Ranzig werden, to grow rusty.
- die Ranzion, *plur.* (but only of several sorts,) die-en, ranfome, the price paid for the redemption of a prisoner, from captivity or punishment. Ranzion fordern, to exact or demand ranfome. Die Ranzion bezahlen, to pay ranfome; V. Lösegeld.
- Ranzionieren, *verb. reg. act.* to ranfome, to redeem from punishment or captivity by money. Sich ranzionieren, to ranfome one's self. Die Kriegsgefangenen ranzionieren, to ranfome the captives or prisoners of war; V. Löskausen.
- die Ranzionierung, ranfoming.
- die Ranzzeit, *plur.* die-en, the rutting-time; V. Ranzen.
- Rapier, V. Rappier.
- * Rapp, *adv.* which is usual only in lower Germany, where it signifies schnell, geschwinde, quick, swift. Rapp auf den Füßen seyn, schnell zu Fuße, to be quick of foot, to walk fast.
- der Rapp, des-es, *plur. inusf.* V. Rapps.
1. der Rapp, des-n, *plur. die-n*, a kind of fish of prey found in fresh waters; Cyprinus rapax L.
2. der Rappe, des-n, *plur. die-n*, a name for a small coin at Basil, worth two penins.
3. der Rappe, des-n, *plur. die-n*, ein schwarzes Pferd, a black horse, a moor's head, a roan-horse. Ein Zug von sechs Rappen, a set of six black horses. In popular language auf Schusters Rappen reiten, to trudge it, to go or come on foot, that is walking with a stick.
1. die Rappe, *plur. die-n*, a rasp or grater used in making snuff by rasping or grating tobacco.
2. die Rappe, *plur. inusf.* a disease in horses, called the Malenders and Selenders, the Malenders are chops or chinks on the bending of the knee, which discharge a sharp indigested matter, causing pain, and making the horse go lame before, as the Selenders, which appear on the bending of the hough make him go lame behind.
- der Rappch, des-es, *plur.* (but only of several sorts,) die-e, coarsely grated snuff, rappee. Some write Rappce.
- die Rappchmühle, a grating-mill, a mill used in grating snuff.
- Rappelköppisch, *adj. and adv.* in popular language, irritated, passionate, choleric; in upper Saxony it is also sometimes written rappelköppisch, it signifies also there unsinnig, senseless, mad, frantic, out of one's wits, and a rappelköppisches Pferd is a mad or furious horse, or a horse that has the frenzy or madness.
- Rappeln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with the auxiliary verb haben. 1) In a proper sense, klappern or rasseln, to rattle, clap. Die Nüsse rappeln in seiner Tasche, the nuts rattle in his pocket. Proverb. Eine Nuss allein rappelt nicht im Sack, one nut in a bag will not rattle. 2) Figuratively is said in popular language, es rappelt ihm im Kopfe, he has a start of fancy in his head, he is in whims or he is maggot-headed, instead of which einen Rapps haben is also usual.
- Rappen, *verb. reg. act.* In Meissen wird der in der Ernte gehauene Weizen gerappet, gebunden und gemandelt, d. i. zusammen gerasset, raked together etc. Among Mafons, to plaister, do over with plaister; V. Berappen.
- der Rapper, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Rapperinn.* 1) In Husbandry, a person who follows the mowers of corn to gather the gavels. 2) In Mills, an officer appointed to receive for the sovereign the multure of the corn that is ground.
- der Rappfisch, des-es, *plur. die-e*, V. 1. der Rappe.
- das Rappier, des-es, *plur. die-e*, a foil, a blunt sword used in fencing.

1. *Rappieren*, *verb. reg. reciproc.* sich rap-
pieren, for fechten, to fence, to practise
the art of fencing with foils.
2. *Rappieren*, *verb. reg. act.* to grate to-
bacco; V. *Rappeh*.
- der *Rapps*, *des - es*, *plur. inus.* 1) Among
Millers, the corn lost at grinding be-
tween and about the mill-stones, and
which the millers unlawfully appropri-
ate to themselves; der *Abraß*, V. *Ab-
rassen*. 2) In low language, üble Laune,
ill humour. Den *Rapps* haben, to be in
an ill humour.
- der *Rapps*, *des - es*, *plur.* (but only of se-
veral sorts, *die - e*, in some parts, a ra-
pe-wine, a wine poured on fresh gra-
pes in order to make it stronger, and
with which it has fermented again.
- Rappsen*, *verb. reg. act.* to sweep, to take
or rake together; V. *Raffen*. *Ripperrapps*
is an interjection to denote such a vio-
lent taking or snatching away, or sei-
zing by violence. *Ripperrapps* in meinen
Sack, what I can rap and rend, catch
and snatch, I'll put into my pocket.
- die *Rappuse*, *plur. car.* a scrambling. Et-
was unter's Volk in die *Rappuse* werfen,
to throw something among the crew to
make them scramble for it. Etwas in
die *Rappuse* geben, es plündern lassen,
to give something up to be plundered.
- der *Raps* and *Räps*, V. *Rapps* and *Räpps*.
- der *Rapunzel*, *des - s*, *plur. inus.* also in
Diminut. das *Rapünzchen*, *Rapünzlein*,
from the Lat. *Rapunculus*, a name for
several plants, whose leaves and roots
are usually eaten as a sallet. 1) Der *Ra-
punzel*, rampion, *Campanula Rapuncu-
lus* L. it is also called *Rübenrapunzel*.
2) *Geld* and *Winterrapunzel*, field-ram-
pion, winter-rampion, winter-sallet.
- der *Rapzahn*, V. *Rasszähne*.
- die *Raquete*, V. *Rackete*.
- Rar*, *-er, -este*, *adj. and adv.* 1) Rare,
scarce, not common, seldom, hard to
be got. Ein *rare*s Buch, a rare book,
an excellent book. Das *Geld* ist sehr
rar, money is very scarce. Eine *rare*
Pflanze, an excellent plant, a plant that
is very scarce or rare. 2) *Schön*, artig,
vorzüglich, fine, handsome, pretty, ra-
re, precious, excellent, admirable, in
popular language, particularly in lower
Saxony. Das *siehet rar* aus, that looks
handsome or pretty. *Sich rar* kleiden,
kostbar, to dress splendidly. Das ist et-
was *Rare*s, that is something particu-
larly handsome or pretty.
- die *Rarität*, *plur. die - en*, rarity, curiosity,
a rare or precious thing.
- die *Raritätenkammer*, a cabinet of rarities
or curiosities.
- Raritätig*, *adj. and adv.* in Architecture,
when columns are ranged or placed at
18 Modules distant from one another;
V. *Terzitätig*.

- Rasch*, *-er, -este*, *adj. and adv.* quick,
swift, fleet, speedy, agile, rash, brisk,
stout; also hasty, transported with pas-
sion, fiery, passionate; *adv.* quickly,
rashly, speedily, fast, briskly, vigorous-
ly. Ein *rasches* Pferd, a fiery, mettle-
some horse, a lively horse. Ein *rascher*
Entschluß, a prompt or quick resolution.
- der *Rasch*, *des - es*, *plur.* (but only of
several sorts or quantities,) *die - e*, *serge*,
a kind of woollen stuff. *Englischer Rasch*,
English-serge.
- die *Raschheit*, *plur. car.* the quality of being
rasch; V. *adj. rasch*.
- der *Raschmacher*, *Raschweber*, a serge-wea-
ver, serge-maker.
- der *Rasen*, *des - s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* 1)
Thick, short bladed grass; as a collec-
tive noun, and has no plural. *Sich auf*
den Rasen setzen, to sit down upon the
green sod or upon the grass. 2) A place
grown over with such grass, ein *Anger*,
a common grass-plot, green-plot, pa-
sture-ground; in which sense it occurs
seldomer. It is most frequently used,
3) of single pieces of such grass cut up
with the earth, a sod, green sod, turf.
Rasen stechen, to cut up green sods or
turves. *Mit Rasen* belegen, to line or
cover with green turves. *Mit Rasen* dün-
gen, to manure with such dried turves.
- Rasen*, *verb. reg. neutr.* with the auxili-
ary verb *haben*, to rave, rant, rage, to
be in a fury or rage, to be mad, furious
or enraged, to be out of one's senses, to be
raving or in a delirium. 1) To make a
loud, violent or blustering noise. *Auf*
der Gasse *rasen* und *schreien*, to storm
and bawl in the street. *Im Hause* *her-
um rasen*, to storm about in the house.
Der *rasende* *Pöbel*, the rabble or mob,
the rascality of the people, a crew of
tumultuous people. Der *Wind* *raset*,
the wind blusters, rages. 2) In a more
limited and more figurative sense. (a) To
be in a violent passion, and to discover
it by outward impetuous actions. *Vor*
Zorn *rasen*, to be mad for anger. *Vor* *Ver-
druß* *rasen*, to be mad for vexation. (b) To
give one's self up to stormy or boisterous
excesses, riots, debaucheries or intem-
perances. *Er* *ist* *noch* *jung*, *und* *hat* *noch*
nicht *geraset* *or* *ausgeraset*, he is but a
youth and has not yet sown his wild
oats, or played his youthful pranks.
Jeder *Mensch* *muß* *in* *seinem* *Leben* *Ein*
Mahl *rasen*; ein *sehr* *irriger* *Grundsatz*.
(c) To act contrary to reason in a gross
manner, in which sense the participle
rasend is also used. Ein *rasender* *Mensch*,
a frantic, senseless man, one who acts
contrary to reason in the highest degree.
Glauben *Sie* *solch* *rasendes* *Zeug* *nicht*,
solch *unsinniges* *Zeug*, don't believe such
senseless or foolish stuff. (d) To be en-

- tiely deprived of the use of reason, for
toll, unsinnig, mad, frantic, raving.
Ein rasender Mensch, a mad-man. Er
ist völlig rasend, he is stark, staring mad.
Ein rasender Hund, a mad dog. Rasend
seyn, to be mad. Rasend werden, to run
mad. Der Kranke raset, the patient or
sick person raves, is delirious or talks
irrationally.
- das Rasen, raving, doting, raging, rage,
fury.
- die Rasenbank, plur. die-bänke, a seat co-
vered with green sods.
- Rasend, adj. and adv. furious, frantic,
raging, mad, raving, senseless, enra-
ged, deprived of the use of reason, out
of one's wits etc. V. the verb rasen.
- die Raseneiche, plur. die-n. 1) A name for
those oaks, which grow singly in the
field and on grass-plots, Raumeichen,
opposed to Waldeichen. 2) In other
parts die Raseneichen are opposed to
Steineichen.
- die Rasenhacke, a spade used in cutting up
green turves.
- der Rasenhopsfen, des-s, plur. inusf. wild
hops, hops that grow wild in hedges
and in gardens where grass grows.
- der Rasenmeister, des-s, plur. ut nom.
sing. a slayer, one who strips off the
skin of dead beasts; V. Abdecker and
Schinder.
- die Rasenplagge, a clod, a lump of earth
with the grass on it.
- der Rasenplatz, a green-plot, green-place.
- der Rasenrain, des-es, plur. die-e, a balk
or ridge of land overgrown with grass
between two fields or lands, which is also
called only der Rain simply.
- das Rasenstecken, the act of cutting up
green turves; also the right or privilege
of cutting up green turves somewhere.
- der Rasenstecher, a cutter up of green-
turves.
- der Rasenstein, des-es, plur. die-e, Eis-
enstein, among Miners, iron-stone or
iron-ore, which is produced in the
earth in the form of pebbles.
- das Rasenstück, des-es, plur. die-stücke,
ein Luststück, which consists of several
figures of green sods cut neatly, a grass-
plot, a green.
- der Rasentorf, des-es, plur. (but only of
several sorts,) die-e, turf, bituminous
earth.
- die Raserey, plur. die-en, rage, fury, mad-
ness, frenzy, delirium, ranting, heat,
senselessness, the being out of one's wits.
Raserey vor Liebe, a doting or dotage,
a frenzy or madness for love.
- Rasiren, den Bart puzen, to shave; V.
Barbiren.
1. die Raspe, a disease in horses; V. 2. die
Rappe.
2. die Raspe, an den Getreideähren; V.
Rippe.
- die Raspel, plur. die-n, a rasp.
- das Raspelbrot, des-es, plur. die-e, V.
Franzbrot.
- das Raspelhaus, a house of correction, bri-
dewell; V. Zuchthaus.
1. Raseln, verb. reg. act. to rasp, to rub
to powder, or wear away the surface
with a rasp or rough file. Holz raseln,
to rasp wood. Horn raseln, to rasp
horn.
2. Raseln, verb. reg. act. only used in
the low language of some places for ras-
sen, rappen. Alles zusammen raseln,
zusammen rassen, to rake and scrape
every thing together.
- das Raseln, the act of rasping, grating
or scraping.
- der Raspler, a rasper, grater, scraper.
- die Rassel, plur. die-n, a rattle used by
watchmen, and the watchman himself is
called Rasselwächter.
- Rasseln, verb. reg. neutr. with the auxi-
liary verb haben, to rattle, to make a
quick sharp noise with shaking hard bo-
dies together etc. Ich höre es rasseln,
I hear it rattle. Eisene Ketten rasseln,
iron-chains clank. Die rasselnden Räder,
the rattling wheels. Die Wagen
rasseln auf dem Steinpflaster, the chariots
rattle on the pavement. Mit den
Würfeln rasseln, to rattle with the dice.
- das Rasseln, rattling, clashing, clash, clat-
tering, clatter, rustling, swashing. Das
Rasseln or Gerassel der Waffen, the cla-
shing or clattering of arms.
- die Rast, plur. die-en. 1) Rest, pause,
repose, respite, cessation from labour.
Weder Rast noch Ruhe haben, to have
neither peace nor quiet; V. Ruhe. 2)
An instrument or part of an instrument,
on which another part rests or stops.
Among gun-smiths, it is a name for a
notch, for a stay.
- Rasten, verb. reg. neutr. with the auxi-
liary verb haben, to rest, repose, to cea-
se from motion, action or labour; V.
Ruhem, Ausruhen, to rest or refresh
one's self. Laßt uns hier ein wenig rasten
or ausruhen, let us rest ourselves here
a little.
- Rastlos, -er, -este, adj. and adv. restless,
without rest.
- die Rastlosigkeit, restlessness, a state whe-
rein a person will not cease from action,
and is always in motion; unquietness;
agitation.
- der Rasttag, des-es, plur. die-e, a day of
rest; ein Ruhetag.
- der Ratafia, ratafia, an excellent cordial
prepared from the kernels of apricots
and spirits.
- Ratel, V. Raitel, Rätel.
- Rateln, verb. reg. act. to tie fast, bind
with cords, make close knots with a pa-
cking stick.
1. der Rath, des-es, plur. die-Räthe, a

word, which signified formerly, the meeting or assembly, quantity, and *figuratively* riches, likewise power, pre-eminence. Probably belongs here the phrase still used, etwas zu Rathe halten, sparsam, wirthschaftlich damit umgehen, to manage or use a thing sparingly or with oeconomy. Das Seinige zu Rathe halten, to be thrifty, frugal, sparing, saving, to live sparingly, be a good husband or good manager. Sein Geld übel or schlecht zu Rathe halten, to be a spend-thrift or an ill husband, to spend his estate prodigally, lavishly or profusely, to lavish or squander it away. Wer ihr vormirft, daß sie das Ihrige nicht zu Rathe hält, der kann diese Verblöndung in Ewigkeit nicht verbethen, Gell. Except this single phrase the Substantive is no more usual in this sense.

2. der Rath, des - es, plur. die Rätthe, the manner, likewise a remedy, expedient, means, help or way to attain one's end.

1) In a more extensive sense, where it is usual only in the singular, and even here only without an article. Kommt Zeit, kommt Rath, time will teach us what to do. Ich will schon Rath schaffen, I will find out a remedy or an expedient. Ich sehe keinen andern Rath, als das Haus zu verkaufen, I see no other remedy, but to sell the house. Ich weiß mir keinen Rath, I don't know what party to take, I am at a loss what to do. Was Rath's? wo nun Rath's? what remedy? what help? Ich weiß keinen bessern Rath zu geben, it is the best remedy or way I can find out. It seldom occurs with the article, but where it must have also an adjective before it. Der ausgelassne Sohn ward also ein Soldat, und dieß war auch der beste Rath, Gell.

2) In a more limited sense, a remedy for removing an ill; likewise adverbially and without an article, particularly with the verbs seyn and werden. Es wäre noch Rath, or dem Dinge wäre noch zu rathe, wenn ihr nur ic. the thing is not yet past remedy, if so be you do but etc. Dafür ist noch Rath, there is still a remedy for it. Da ist kein anderer Rath, there is no other expedient.

3. Der Rath, des - es, plur. die Rätthe, 1. Of several operations of the mind.

1) For Rathschlagung, Berathschlagung, consultation, deliberation, debating, examining. It is used here only in the singular, and without an article. Rath halten, mit andern überlegen, to consult, deliberate, hold counsel, debate or advise with others. Jemanden zu Rathe ziehen, sich bey Jemanden Rath's erholen, to consult with one about an affair, ask his advice about it. Mit seinen Freunden Rath pflegen, to consult with one's friends, confer or deliberate toge-

ther, to debate. 2) The meaning or opinion, i. e. the judgment upon a thing from probable grounds or reasons, advice, counsel, opinion. Jemanden einen Rath geben, ertheilen, to advise or counsel one, to give him advice or counsel. Das ist mein Rath in dieser Sache, that is my advice, counsel or opinion in this affair. Einem mit Rath und That an die Hand gehen, to assist one with your good advice and actual help. Eines Rath folgen, befolgen, to follow one's advice or counsel. Eines guten Rath verwerfen, to reject one's good advice. Hier ist guter Rath theuer, this is a very pressing case, a sad, a very grievous extremity. Jemanden um Rath fragen, to ask one's advice; V. Rathfragen. Nichts ohne Rath anfangen, to begin nothing without advice. Jemanden zu Rathe ziehen, to ask one's advice or opinion. Nach meinem Rathe, in my opinion, mind or judgment.

2. A council or assembly of counsellors to deliberate or debate on matters, which respect the state or the public good. Der geheime Rath, das geheime Rath's collegium; the privy council. Der Hofrath, die Versammlung der Hofrätthe, the council-board. Der Staatsrath, the council of state. Der Kriegsrath, a council of war; also a court martial. Der Kirchenrath, the consistory. Der Gesundheits- or Sanitäts-Rath, a council of health. Es war was wichtiges im Rathe vor, a great business was debated at the council-board. Der Stadtrath, the common-council. Der Rath, Bürgermeister und Rathsherren einer Stadt, the senate of a town or city, the burgh-master or mayor and senators. Der regierende Bürgermeister und gesammte Rath der Stadt London, the lord-mayor and aldermen of London. Den Rath versammeln, to call, assemble or convoke a council. Der Rath sitzt, the council sits, the senate is assembled. Mit im Rathe sitzen, to be a member of the senate. Eine Sache im Rathe vortragen, to propose an affair in council, to move, or make a motion in council. Einer aus dem Rathe, ein Rathsherr, Rathsglied, a member of the senate or of the council, a senator. Vor Rath erscheinen, to appear before the council or before the senate.

3. One whose business it is to advise in matters of state. Ein Rath, a counsellor to a king or prince. Ein geheimer Rath, a privy counsellor. Ein Staatsrath, a counsellor of state. Ein Hofrath, a counsellor of the court, an aulic counsellor. Ein Kriegsrath, a counsellor of war. Ein Justiz-Rath, a justice, a counsellor of justice. Ein

Finanz-Rath, a counsellor of the finances. **Ein Commerzien-Rath**, a counsellor of trade or commerce. **Ein Kammerath**, a counsellor of the exchequer. **Ein Bergrath**, a counsellor of the mines. **Ein Titularrath**, a titular counsellor, a counsellor who has the title only. **Des Königs kurzweiliger Rath**, a king's jester.

Rathen, *verb. irreg. act.* ich rathe, du rätst, er rät; *Imperf.* ich rieth; *Particip.* gerathen; *Imperat.* rathe; a verb, which besides the compound is used in a double principal signification. 1. To judge of a thing by chance, without sufficient grounds or reason, or to endeavour to judge of it. 1) In a proper sense, where it is most usual as a verb neuter, but it requires the auxiliary verb *haben*, to guess, conjecture, suppose or imagine. *Etwas rathe*, to guess or conjecture something. *Rathet einmal, ich will euch dann sagen, ob ihrs getroffen*, guess at it, and I will tell you, if you are right. *Rathet einmal! guets! can you guess at it.* *Rathen Sie einmal, wie viel es gekostet hat*, can you guess how much it has cost. *Ihr habt es gerathen*, you have guessed it. *Rathe, was ist das?* guess, what is that? *Man muß eine Sache wissen, und nicht bloß rathe*, one must know a thing, and not merely guess at it. 2) In a more limited sense, *recht rathe*, for *errathe*, to hit the nail on the head, to guess right, hit on it. *Du hast gerathen*, thou hast guessed right, or hit on it. *Das kann ich nicht rathe*, I cannot guess that.

2. To give one advice, to counsel or advise him, with the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing. 1) In a proper sense, to counsel or advise, to give counsel, advice or instruction. *Einem Gutes rathe*, to give one good counsel or advice. *Ich rieth ihm, daß er nicht hingehen sollte*, I advised him not to go thither. *Einer rät dieß, der andere jenes*, one advises this, and another that. *Ich rathe euch dieses als ein Freund*, I advise you as a friend. *Er läßt sich nicht rathe*, he will not take any body's advice. *Laßt euch rathe*, be advised by me. *Man hat mir anders gerathen*, I am advised otherwise. *Was rathe Sie mir?* what do you advise me? what advice do you give me? *Wem nicht zu rathe ist, dem ist auch nicht zu helfen*, he that will take no advice, cannot be helped. Often also with the preposition *zu*. *Ich kann euch nicht dazu rathe*, ich kanns euch nicht rathe, I mould not counsel or advise you to it. *Zum Frieden rathe*, to advise to pacification or peace-making. It sometimes expresses a forbidding or a command. *Das wollte ich dir nicht rathe*. *Ich rathe dir, daß du folgest*. 2) *Figuratively*. (a) *Hel-*

fen, to remedy, to remove or repair any mischief. *Ich weiß mir nicht zu rathe*, I know not what to do, what party or what course to take. *Geschehenen Dingen ist nicht zu rathe*, ihnen ist nicht abzuhelfen, a thing once done cannot be remedied or altered. *Er weiß sich weder zu rathe noch zu helfen*, he knows not what shifts to make, what course to take, he is mighty puzzled. (b) *Nützlich seyn*, to be useful; good, advisable, advantageous or expedient; in which sense only the participle *gerathen* is used as an adverb for *nützlich* and *heilsam*. *Ich halte es für gerathen, daß du hingehst*, I think or judge it good, advantageous or advisable for thee to go thither. *Dieß scheint mir in diesem Falle das gerathenste zu seyn*, this seems to me to be the most advisable or advantageous in this case. *Ich finde es gerathener, daß du es nicht thuest*, I find it more advisable for thee not to do it.

das Rathen, advising, guessing etc.

Rathfragen, *verb. reg. act.* from the phrase *um Rath fragen*, to ask or take one's advice or counsel, take counsel of him, to advise with him. *Und der König Rehoboam rathfragete die Ältesten*, and king Rehoboam took counsel with the old men, 2. Chro. 10, 6. *Und er rathfragete den Herrn*, and he enquired of the Lord, 1 Sam. 28, 6. It is obsolete in good German, except that it still sometimes occurs in popular language in the infinitive.

der Rathgeber, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Rathgeberinn, an adviser, counsellor, one who gives advice or counsel. *Wer hat des Herren Sinn erkannt, oder wer ist sein Rathgeber gewesen?* who hath known the mind of the Lord, or who hath been his counsellor? Rom. 11, 34. *Wo viel Rathgeber sind, da bestehen die Anschläge*, without counsel, purposes are disappointed: but in the multitude of counsellors they are established, Prov. 15, 22.

das Rathhaus, *des -es, plur.* die -häuser, town-house, senate-house, at London the guild-hall.

die Rathleute, *sing. car.* the bailiff, assessors and wardens of a village; *V.* Rathslente.

Räthlich, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* 1) *Spar-sam*, thrifty, frugal, sparing, saving, moderate, sober, orderly; *adv.* sparingly, soberly, frugally, moderately, orderly, wisely or advisedly. *Ein räthlicher Mann*, a frugal or sparing man. *Räthlich mit einer Sache umgehen*, to husband a thing, manage it frugally, to be saving or sparing, use moderation in it. *Räthlich von etwas essen*, to eat moderately of any thing; *V.* also *Rathsam*. 2) From *Rath*, *Consilium*, *advi-*

sable, that which is or may be proper to be advised, and in a more extensive sense for nützlich, useful, advantageous, good, expedient etc. it is only used in some dialects; V. Rathsam, which is more usual in this sense.

die Rätlichkeit, better Sparsamkeit, sparingness, savingness, parsimony, oeconomy etc.

Rathlos, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* deprived of counsel, wanting good and salutary advice. Ein rathloser Mensch, a man destitute of counsel, that wants good advice. Der rathlose Zustand, a condition, in which one is deprived or destitute of advice.

der Rathmann, des -es, *plur.* die Rathmänner, and in some cases Rathleute. 1) Ein Rathsherr, a senator. Ein Rathmann der Stadt London, an alderman of London; the plural Rathmänner. 2) In some villages the assessor of a council there.

Rathsam, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Sparsam, rätlich, thrifty, frugal, sparing, saving, moderate, sober, orderly, economical, provident; *adv.* sparingly, frugally, soberly, moderately, orderly, economically. Ein rathsamer Mensch, a frugal or sparing man. Rathsam mit einer Sache umgehen, to husband a thing, manage it frugally, to be saving or sparing, use moderation in it. In popular language also rätlich. 2) In some parts it occurs for bedächtig, weislich, prudent, circumspect, discreet, wise, advised; *adv.* prudently, discreetly, wisely, advisedly. In which sense it is unknown in good German. 3) Advisable, that which is or may be proper to be advised; and in a more extensive sense for heilsam, nützlich, salutary, useful, profitable, advantageous, good, expedient. Ein rathsames Mittel, a useful or salutary remedy or means. Es ist nicht rathsam, daß wir hingehen, it is not advisable for us to go thither. Für rathsam halten, to judge or think meet, fit, convenient, wholesome or salutary. In the popular language of some parts also rätlich, in upper Germany gerathen.

die Rathsamkeit, *plur. car.* good house-keeping, economy or oeconomy, sparingness, frugality, thriftiness, savingness, good husbandry; also utility, usefulness, conveniency or convenience, fitness, suitability.

die Rathsbetienung, a senatorial charge or office.

Rathsbedürftig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* wanting counsel or advice, having need of good advice.

der Rathsbote, des -n, *plur.* die -n, a messenger of the council, or of the senate, a sergeant.

das Rathsbuch, des -es, *plur.* die -bücher, the register, the protocol of the senate. der Rathschlag, des -es, *plur.* die -schläge, counsel, advice given to one about some affairs. Herr, mache den Rathschlag Abiathophels zur Wahrheit, O Lord, I pray thee, turn the counsel of Abiathophel into foolishness, 2 Sam. 15. 31, 34. Daß die Syrer wider dich einen bösen Rathschlag gemacht haben, because Syria and Ephraim have taken evil counsel against thee, II. 7. 5. So höret nun den Rathschlag des Herrn, den er über Edom hat, therefore hear the counsel of the Lord, that he has taken against Edom, Ier. 49. 20. Where it also signifies the resolution taken after the consideration or deliberation. It is most commonly used in the plural. Jemanden allerley nützliche Rathschläge ertheilen, to give one all sorts of good or useful counsels. Jemandes Rathschläge folgen, to follow one's counsel or advice.

Rathschlagen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with the auxiliary verb haben, to deliberate together, agitate a business, take counsel together, to consult with one's self or with others. Mit Jemanden rathschlagen, to consult with one. Ueber etwas rathschlagen, to deliberate together about a thing. In an elegant style it is also sometimes used as a verb active omitting the preposition über. Und Raufbold und sein Heer rathschlagt indeß Verbrechen, Sach.

die Rathschlagung, deliberation, consultation. Nach langer Rathschlagung wurde beschlossen, after a long consultation it was resolved or agreed upon.

der Rathschluß, des -ses, *plur.* die -schlüsse, a decree, a sentence of the council or senate. Einen Rathschluß abfassen, to decree, to give sentence or order, to resolve upon. Durch einen Rathschluß zu erkennen, to decree, ordain or appoint by a decree of the council. Gottes Rathschlüsse sind uuerforschlich, the decrees of providence are unsearchable or impenetrable. Der unbedingte Rathschluß, predestination, an irrevocable decree.

das Raths-Collegium, des -gii, *plur.* die -gia, the senate, also the council, the sovereign court.

der Rathsdienner, des -s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a summoner, tip-staff; also a sergeant, usher, a messenger of the magistrates.

das Rathsel, des -s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* 1) A riddle, an enigma. Ein Rathsel auflösen, errathen, to solve a riddle, to find out the meaning of it. Einem ein Rathsel aufzulösen geben, to give one a riddle to solve, in order to try his wit. 2) Figurat. an obscure, difficult, inconceivable thing. Das ist mir ein Rathsel, that is a riddle to me, I cannot comprehend it.

- Rathselhaft**, -er, este, *adj.* and *adv.* enigmatical, dark, obscure, mystical, difficult to be understood or to be explained; also problematic, problematical; *adv.* enigmatically, obscurely, problematically. **Rathselhafte Worte**, enigmatical words, the sense of which one cannot comprehend.
- die Rathseuge**, the deputies of the senate, a committee.
- Rathsfähig**, *adj.* and *adv.* eligible or capable of being chosen a member of the senate.
- ein Rathsglied**, a member of the senate or of the council, a senator.
- der Rathsherr**, des-en, *plur.* die-en, a senator, a member of the council of a city. **Ein Rathsherr der Stadt London**, an alderman of the city of London.
- der Rathskeller**, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* the city cellar, a kind of tavern (in a city) belonging to the magistrates.
- der Rathsmeister**, in some places, the first and principal of the city-council.
- die Rathsperson**, das Rathsglied, a member of the senate, a senator.
- der Rathspräsident**, the president of the council.
- das Rathsprotocoll**, the register or protocol of the council.
- der Rathschluß**, des-es, *plur.* die-schlüsse, the decree of a council or of a senate.
- der Rathschreiber**, a clerk of the council; also the town or city-clerk, the register.
- die Rathsstelle**, the place or office of a senator or counsellor.
- die Rathsstube**, the board, council-board, the council-chamber, the room wherein the senate sits.
- der Rathstag**, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a day on which the senate is assembled.
- die Rathversammlung**, *plur.* die-en, the assembly of the senate.
- ein Rathsverwandter**, ein Rathsglied, a member of the council or of the senate.
- die Rathswage**, the public balance in a town or city, with which any goods may be weighed.
- die Rathswahl**, the election of the senators or members of the city-council.
- das Rathszimmer**, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* an apartment or hall in which the council is held; also in which the senators meet.
- die Ratification**, Bestätigung, ratification. **Ratificiren**, to ratify.
- der Ratin**, ratteen, a kind of stuff.
- die Ration**, *plur.* die-en, a ration, share or portion of provisions or forage. 1) On board of ships, the ration, share or portion of provisions distributed daily to the sailors, and which is called among land-soldiers die Portion. 2) On the contrary among land-soldiers Ration is a day's forage for a horse.
- die Ratsche**, *plur.* die-n, a rattle; V. Schnarre.
- Ratschen**, *verb. reg. neutr.* which requires the auxiliary verb haben, to rattle, to yield a rattling, disagreeable sound. **Die Enten ratschen**, the ducks quack.
- die Ratte**, *plur.* die-n, V. Rase.
- die Rattel**, *plur.* die-n. 1) V. Ratsche. 2) Reitel.
- Ratteln**, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* with haben; V. ratschen, raddern, sieben, reiteln.
- das Rattelscheit**, des-es, *plur.* die-e, V. Reitel.
- Rattern**, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, a word only used in popular language, and signifies to make a noise, a clutter, to rattle etc.
- der Rättig**, a radish.
- der Ratz**, des-es, *plur.* die-e, in popular language, a name for several animals which gnaw or nibble. 1) Das Murmelthier, which is called in some parts der Bergraz, Alpenraz, and by some also in the female sex die Rase, the marmotto, marmot or mountain-cat. 2) Die Haselmaus, particularly of the edible kind, is called in upper Germany die Bilchmaus, the large kind of dormouse. 3) Der Iltis, which is known, particularly in Meissen and upper Saxony, by the name of Ratz, the pole-cat. 4) A large kind of house-mice, in upper Germany; V. the following.
- die Rase**, *plur.* die-n, the preceding word, which is usual in good German only in the feminine gender, an animal larger than a mouse, that infests houses, ships etc. a rat, Mus Rattus L. **Eine Hausrase**, a house-rat. **Eine Wasserrase**, a water-rat. **Eine Feldrase**, a field-rat.
- die Rasesfalle**, a rat-trap.
- der Rasesfänger**, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a rat-catcher.
- der Rasengift**, des-es, *plur.* (but only of several sorts) die-e, rat's-bane.
- das Rasenkraut**, des-es, *plur.* inus. V. Rasengift.
- das Rasennest**, a rat's nest.
- das Rasenpulver**, des-s, *plur.* (but only of several sorts), ut *nom. sing.* rat's powder, rat's bane, white arsenic.
- der Rasenschwanz**, des-es, *plur.* die-schwänze. 1. In a proper sense, the tail of a rat, a rat-tail. 2. *Figurat.* 1) A tail like that of a rat, a rat-tail; also a horse that has no hair on his tail is called ein Rasenschwanz, and in English a rat-tail. 2) In the popular language of some parts, das Zwenblatt or Vogelneß bears the name of Rasenschwanz, Bifoil or Tway-blade, Ophrys L.
- der Raub**, des-es, *plur.* car. prey, booty, pillage, robbery, spoil etc. 1. In a proper sense, in popular language, in aller Eil, in aller Geschwindigkeit, in haste, in post-haste, hastily, in a hurry. Et

was nur auf den Raub thun, sehr eifertig, to do a thing very hastily or in a hurry. Auf den Raub essen, eifertig, to eat hastily or in haste. Ich komme nur auf den Raub zu Ihnen, I come to you only in haste and for a very short time.

2. The crime of taking away or depriving unlawfully and by force, and the thing seized by violence. 1) Of the crime as an abstract. Auf den Raub ausgehen, to go a pillaging or plundering. Einen Raub begehen, to commit a robbery. Sich eines Raubes schuldig machen, to render or make one's self guilty of a robbery. Von dem Raube leben, to live of rapine, of plundering or pillaging. Der Kirchenraub, sacrilege, or church-robbing. Der Straßenraub, robbery or robbing on the high-way. Der Jungfern-Raub, a rape. 2) The thing seized or acquired by violence, as a concrete; but without a plural. Den Raub theilen, to divide the spoil or booty. Dem Feinde den Raub wieder abjagen, to pursue the enemy and recover the booty. *Figuratively.* Ein Raub des Todes, der Sünde werden, to become the prey of death, of sin. Er ward ein Raub der äußersten Unruhe, he became the prey of the utmost trouble or uneasiness.

die Raubbegierde, *plur. inus.* the avidity or greediness of robbing, pillaging or plundering.

Raubbegierig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* rapacious, ravenous, greedy, desirous of robbing.

die Raubbiene, *plur. die -n,* a bee that robs other bees of their honey; Heerbienen.

Rauben, *verb. reg. act.* to rob, prey, pad, plunder, pillage, pilfer etc. 1. In the most extensive sense. 1) In a proper sense, where it is only usual of the beasts and birds of prey, when they seize other animals with violence; in which sense it is particularly usual among Huutsmen. Der Adler, der Falke, der Fuchs etc. rauben, wenn sie andere Thiere zu ihrer Nahrung fangen, the eagle, the falcon, the fox etc. prey, when they catch other animals for their food. Der Löwe raubet für seine Jungen, the lion preys for his whelps. 2) *Figurat.* a) To deprive or rob in general. Einem das Herz rauben, to steal one's heart, rob him of his heart. Laß diesen Gedanken nie deine Ruhe rauben, never let these thoughts rob or deprive thee of thy tranquillity. Einem den ehrlichen Namen rauben, to rob or deprive one of his honour, character or good name, to disparage or discredit him. Wie viel Anmuth des Lebens rauben sich diejenigen, die sich aus Eigensinn zu einem ehelosen Stande verdammen! Gell. b) Among miners, V. Räuberisch 2). 2. In the most limited sense, to rob, to take away or deprive unlawfully and

by force. Auf den Landstraßen rauben, to rob on the high-way or on the public roads. Auf öffentlicher See rauben, to pirate, to rob at sea, or on the high-sea. Geraubtes Gut, plundered goods, plunder, booty. Menschen rauben, to kidnap.

das Rauben, robbing, plundering, preying etc.

der Räuber, des -s, *plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* die Räuberinn, a person who deprives another unlawfully of his property, a robber, free-booter, plunderer etc. Ein Seeräuber, Kirchenräuber, Straßenräuber, a pirate, church-robbler, highway-man. Ein Räuber or Straßenräuber zu Fuß, a foot-pad, a robber that infests the road on foot. Also a person that robs. Der Räuber deiner Ruhe, the robber of thy tranquillity. In a more extensive sense. Ein Dieb or Räuber am Lichte, a thief, an excrescence in the snuff of a candle, which if neglected would soon consume it. Also a superfluous and useless shoot or sprig on trees is frequently called ein Räuber.

die Räubervande, a gang of robbers.

die Räubereien, *plur. die -en,* robbery, robbing, padding, pillaging, rapine, ransacking, plundering. Räubereien begehen, to commit robbery. Wehe der mörderischen Stadt, die voll Räubereien ist! wo to the bloody city, it is all full of lies and robbery, Nahum 3, 1. Seeräubereien, piracy, the act or practice of robbing or committing acts of violence on the high-sea. Straßenräubereien treiben, to commit robbery on the high-way or on the public roads.

die Räuberhöhle, a den of thieves or robbers; V. Raubhöhle.

Räuberisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Rapacious, thievish, desirous of taking away other men's property; thievishly, rapaciously. Eine räuberische Handlung, a rapacious or thievish action or deed, a robbery. 2) Among Miners, räuberische Bergarten, rapacious ores, such as rob the good ores in smelting, i. e. consume and carry them along with them into the air.

der Raubfisch, des -es, *plur. die -e,* a voracious fish, a fish that devours others.

das Raubgeflügel, des -s, *plur. inus.* or die Raubgeflügel, *sing. inus.* rapacious birds, birds of prey.

das Raubgesindel, a band, gang or company of thieves or robbers, pillaging mob or people.

die Raubgier, *plur. car.* rapacity, greediness of robbing.

Raubgierig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* ravenous, rapacious, greedy of prey.

die Raubgierigkeit, *plur. car.* rapacity, greediness of prey, ravenousness.

das Raubgut, booty, spoil or prey, goods gotten by rapine or by plundering.

die Raubhöhle, plur. die -n, a receptacle, shelter, nest, den or lurking hole of thieves, a retreat for robbers; V. Raubberhöhle.

das Raubnest, des -es, plur. die -er, Dimin. das Raubnestchen, a den of thieves, or robbers, a nest of rogues, a receptacle, retreat or shelter for thieves; V. Raubschloß.

der Raubpfahl, the ground-pile of a ship-mill.

das Raubschiff, des -es, plur. die -e, the ship of a pirate, a corsair, rover.

das Raubschloß, des -es, plur. die -schlößer, a castle, which serves for a retreat or shelter of robbers, or a castle whose possessors go out to rob on the highways.

der Raubschuß, des -en, plur. die -en, a deer-stealer, poacher; V. Wilddieb.

die Raubsucht, plur. car. rapacity.

das Raubthier, des -es, plur. die -e, a beast of prey, a carnivorous beast.

der Raubvogel, des -s, plur. die -vögel, a bird of prey, a carnivorous bird.

Rauch, -er, -este, adj. and adv. covered or grown over with wool, feathers or hair, hairy, furred. Rauche Hände, hairy hands. Ein raucher Muff, a furred muff. Eine rauche Mütze, a furred cap. Esau's Hände waren rauch, Esau's hands were hairy. Das Rauche heraus führen, figuratively, to use or show severity or rigour. Rauches Futter, in Husbandry, better raubes; V. Rauch. Among Foresters, also figuratively, standing wood full of leaves, or leafy wood is called rauches Holz or Rauchholz; V. this word.

der Rauch, des -es, plur. inusf. smoke, fume. 1. In a proper sense. Ein dicker, schwarzer Rauch, a thick, black smoke. Nach Rauche schmecken, to taste of smoke. Fleisch in den Rauch hängen, to hang flesh in the smoke. Im Rauche aufgehen, to be consumed by fire. Zu Rauche werden, to exhale or evaporate in smoke. Proverbs. Aus dem Rauche in das Feuer kommen, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire. Wo Rauch, ist auch Feuer, no smoke without some fire. 2. Figuratively, a hearth, a dwelling-house; a signification used only in some parts, in which the plural Rauche is also usual. Seinen eigenen Rauch haben, sein eigenes Wohnhaus, to have his own house or home. Rauch und Brod haben, to have his own house and livelihood. In a more limited sense Rauch is in some parts der Rauchfang, die Feuermauer, the chimney. Man zahlt jährlich so viel Rauche, so viel für jeden Rauch, they pay so much a year for every chimney.

der Rauchaltar, des -es, plur. die -altäre,

the altar of incense or of smoke among the ancient Hebrews.

der Rauchapfel, des -s, plur. die -äpfel, a prickly apple; V. Stechapfel.

die Rauchbeere or Raubbeere, plur. die -n, the prickly or hairy white goose-berry.

die Rauchbüche, plur. die -n, better die Raubbüche, V. Hagebüche.

1. Rauchen, verb. reg. act. from the adj. and adv. rauch; V. Rauchen.

2. Rauchen, verb. reg. from the substantive Rauch; which is usual in a double form.

1. As a verb neuter, with the auxiliary verb haben. 1) To rise upwards in the form of vapour, steam, exhalation or fume; a signification used only in the compound word verrachen, which see, likewise Riechen and Geruch. 2) In a more limited sense, to yield a warm vapour, steam, exhalation or fume; but only in some cases. Warme Speisen rauchen, warm food or victuals reek, steam or fume. Frisches Brod raucht, wenn es angeschnitten wird, new-baked bread reeks, when it is cut. To which belongs also the phrase used in popular language lernen, studieren, arbeiten re. daß der Kopf raucht, i. e. daß der Schweiß in Gestalt eines Dunstes in die Höhe steigt, to learn, study, work etc. till the head reeks with sweat. In another sense they say in lower Saxony, seht, wie ihm der Kopf raucht, i. e. er macht Wind, redet Unwahrheiten, he boasts, speaks untruth or tells lies. 3) In a still more limited and more usual sense, Rauch von sich geben, to smoke, yield a smoke, reek. Brennendes Holz raucht, burning wood smokes. Die Feuermauer raucht, the chimney smokes. Die Lichtpfeife raucht, the candle-snuffers smoke. Der ganze Berg Sinai rauchte, the whole Mount Sinai smoked. Likewise impersonally, es raucht, it smokes. Es raucht in der Stube, it smokes in the room. In the most limited sense rauchen signifies, to let the smoke go in or into an inconvenient place. Der Ofen raucht, the stove smokes. Die Küche raucht, the kitchen smokes. Da raucht es im Hause, signifies in popular language figuratively, the man has a bad wife, a shrew, scold or vixen.

2. As a verb active. 1) To change into vapour or subtle exhalations; a signification used only in the compound word abrauchen, to evaporate, to exhale. 2) In a more limited sense, to draw the smoke from a burning body into the mouth and blow or puff it out again. Tobak rauchen, to smoke tobacco. Eine Pfeife rauchen, to smoke a pipe. In austrachen and berauchen, it is likewise usual in an active form. Eine Pfeife austrachen, to finish a pipe, to smoke it out,

das Rauchen, smoking etc.

Rauchend, *adj.* fuming, smoking, smoky, smy. Ein rauchender Brand, a smoking fire-brand.

der Raucher, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.*

der Tobaksraucher, a smoker of tobacco.

* der Räucherer, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.*

a perfumer, incenser, one who perfumes with incense; an unusual word.

Räucherig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* nach

Rauche riechend, schmeckend, to smell, taste of smoke, having a smell or taste of smoke, smoky. Räucherig, durch Rauch geschwärzt, black with smoke, blackened with smoke.

die Räucherfammer, *plur. die - n*, a chamber,

garret or room, in which flesh etc. are smoked and dried; die Rauchfammer.

die Räucherkerze, *plur. die - n*, and still more

usual in the *Dimin.* das Räucherkerzchen,

* Räucherkerzlein, a pastil to burn in order to cause a sweet smell.

Räuchern, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* which requires in the latter case the auxiliary verb haben, to perfume, to smoke etc.

1. In general. In einem Zimmer räuchern, to perfume a room with incense,

to raise in it a little smoke with a sweet scent; as a verb neuter. Mit Wacholderbeeren räuchern, to perfume with Juniper-berries.

Die Briefe räuchern, to perfume the letters which come from a place affected with the plague. Eine Geschwulst räuchern, to blote, smoke or perfume a swelling or tumour. Sich räuchern, to perfume one's self.

2. In a more limited sense. 1) To cause or make a sweet scented or sweet smelling smoke. Mit Mastix, mit Bernstein räuchern, to perfume with mastich, with amber. With the dative of the person. Dem Herrn räuchern, to burn incense unto the Lord, 2 Chron. 26, 18. Die ihren Göttern räucherten und opferten, who burnt incense, and sacrificed unto their gods, 1 Kings 11, 8. But instead of the accusative of the thing, gutes Räuchwerk vor ihm zu räuchern, to burn before him sweet incense, 2 Chron. 2, 4, we rather use the preposition mit. 2) To dry (by means of the smoke or in the smoke of wood, to hang to smoke, to smoke-dry. Eine geräucherte Ochsenzunge, a smoke-dried neat's tongue. Heringe räuchern, to smoke and dry or to smoke-dry herrings. Ein geräucherter Hering, a red herring, blotted herring. Geräuchertes Ochsenfleisch, smoked beef. Ein geräucherter Schinken, a ham, the thigh of a hog salted and dried.

das Räuchern, the act of raising a smoke, of drying by or in the smoke, censuring or perfuming with incense, fumigation, smoking.

die Räucherpfanne, das Rauchfaß, a cen-

ser, incensory, censuring - pan, a perfuming - pan.

das Räucherpulver, *des - s, plur. (but only of several sorts,) ut nom. sing.* frankincense, perfuming powder, a powder of storax, calamita or olibanum.

die Räucherung, *V. Räuchern.*

der Rauchfang, *des - es, plur. die - fänge.* 1) The chimney. 2) The tunnel or funnel of a chimney. 3) The mantle - tree of a chimney.

das Rauchfanggeld, *des - es, plur. (but only of several sums) die - er*, das Rauchgeld, die Rauchfangsteuer, der Rauchpfennig, die Rauchsteuer, chimney-money, fuage or fumage, a tax on chimneys.

der Rauchfärber, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a furrier, whose chief business is to die furs, a dier of furs.

das Rauchfaß, *V. Räucherpfanne.*

der Rauchfrost, *des - es, plur. die - fröste, V. Rauchreif.*

der Rauchfuß, *des - es, plur. die - füße*, in some parts, a name for the Wald: Holz or Schneehühner, on account of their rust feet; Lagopus Klein.

Rauchfüßig, *adj. and adv.* rough-footed.

das Rauchfutter, *V. Rauchfutter.*

Rauchgar, *adj. and adv.* rauchgare Felle, skins dressed with the hair.

Rauchgelb, *adj. and adv.* a blackish yellow, which the smoke of burnt wood produces on bodies.

das Rauchgeld, *V. Rauchfanggeld.*

Rauchgrau, *adj. and adv.* a dark gray mixed with some blue and very little brown, which colour the smoke of wood usually has.

der Rauchhafer, *des - s, plur. inus.* wild oats.

der Rauchhändler, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Rauchhändlerin*, a furrier, skinner, one who deals in furs.

das Rauchholz, *des - es, plur. die - hölzer*, among Foresters. 1) Wood that is full of leaves, leafy wood. 2) A track of ground covered or grown over with lush wood.

das Rauchhonig, *V. Rauchhonig.*

das Rauchhuhn, *des - es, plur. die - hühner*, Zinshuhn, in many parts, a hen or fowl, which the tenants or inhabitants are obliged to give annually to the parson and clerk.

Rauchig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* smoky, full of smoke; containing disagreeable smoke. Eine rauchige Küche, a smoky kitchen. Likewise for räucherig, which see.

die Rauchfammer, *V. Räucherfammer.*

die Rauchkerze, *V. Räucherkerze and Rauchfaß.*

die Rauchkohle, *plur. die - n*, a charcoal, which is not burnt enough, but yields still a strong smoke, a smoking coal; Bränder.

die Rauchkugel, *plur. die - n*, a smoking

ball, in artificial fire-works, a ball that yields smoke.

das Rauchsleder, des - s, plur. (but only of several sorts,) ut nom. sing. Cordovan-leather, Turkey-leather, Spanish-leather, wild goats skins dressed with gall. Hence the adjective rauchledern. Rauchslederne Schuhe, cordovan-leather-shoes.

das Rauchloch, des - es, plur. die - löcher, a vent-hole for the smoke to pass through, a chimney. Figuratively and in contempt, a room, a place which smokes.

der Rauchmeister, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. at courts, an officer of the victualling-office, who has the inspection over the salting, smoking and drying of flesh and over the salted, smoked and dried provisions. His wife die Rauchmeisterin.

das Rauchopfer, an offering of frankincense. die Rauchpfanne or Räuchpfanne, plur. die - n, a censer, the vessel, in which incense is burnt; V. Räucherpfanne.

der Rauchpfennig, V. Rauchfanggeld.

das Rauchpulver or Räuchpulver, V. Räucherpulver and Rauchfaß.

die Rauchschwalbe, plur. die - n, the Chimney-swallow; Hirundo rustica Kl.

das Rauchscharz, des - en, plur. car. V. Rauchsleder.

die Rauchsteuer, plur. die - n, V. Rauchgeld.

der Rauchtobak, des - es, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die - e, tobacco for smoking.

der Rauchtopas, des - es, plur. die - e, a smoky yellow Topaz.

der Rauchtopf, a smoking pot or pan to smoke bees with.

1. das Rauchwerk, des - es, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die - e, from the adj. and adv. rauch, a collective noun. 1) Among Huntsmen, the four-footed beasts of prey covered with hair are called Rauchwerk. Es giebt in diesem Reviere vieles Rauchwerk, there are many hairy or furry four-footed beasts of prey in this district. 2) Pelzwerk, a fur, fur-lining, skins or furs. Ein Kleid mit Rauchwerk füttern, to fur a suit of cloaths, or to line a suit of cloaths with fur.

2. das Rauchwerk, des - es, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die - e, from the verb rauchen for räuchern, things, which give a fragrant smoke; Rauchwerk, incense, perfume or perfumes; in some parts also Räucherwerk. Speceren zum Rauchwerk, the sweet incense, Numbers 4, 16.

Rauchwurz, the herb Scrofularia; V. Brannwurz.

der Rauchzehnte, the tithe of cattle.

Rauchzins, V. Rauchfanggeld.

die Raude, plur. die - n, a scab or scurf, a hard crust of matter formed over a wound or sore. Die Wunde hat eine

Raude bekommen, the wound has got a scab.

die Raude, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die - n, the itch, scab or mange.

Räudig, - er, - ste, adj. and adv. scabbed, scabby, scurfy, mangy, itchy. Ein räudiger Hund, a mangy dog. Ein räudiges Schaf steckt die ganze Heerde an, one scabbed sheep infects the whole flock.

die Räudigkeit, plur. car. scabbedness, scabbiness, scurfiness, manginess.

der Raufbold, des - es, plur. die - e, a man, who distinguishes himself by his raling inclination to box, fight or scuffle with others; V. Bold.

der Raufdegen, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a rapier, or long sword to fight in earnest with.

die Raufe, plur. die - n, 1) An instrument or a kind of large comb used in separating flax from the seeds; in some parts it is called die Riffel, Raufel, Ressel. 2) A rack for a manger in a stable. Likewise the time or season, when geese are plucked; die Raufzeit.

die Raufel, plur. die - n, a word used in some parts for Raufe, in other parts it is called Riffel.

Räufeln, verb. reg. act. to separate flax from the seeds by drawing it through a kind of large comb, in other parts it is called risseln. Den Flach räufeln, or risseln; to ripple flax; V. the following word.

Rausen, verb. reg. act. einen bei den Haaren rausen, to tug or touze one by the hair. Jemanden Haare aus dem Kopfe, aus dem Barte rausen, to pull hairs out of one's head, out of one's beard. Flach rausen, aus der Erde ziehen, to pluck up, or gather flax. Flach rausen or räufeln, V. Räufeln. Eine Gans rausen (better rupfen), to pluck a goose. Figuratively, sich mit einander rausen, to scuffle, lay hold of one another's hair, to box and fight. Wenn sich die Herren rausen, so müssen die Unterthanen die Haare lassen, when the great ones quarrel or fall out, their subjects are the sufferers by it. Rausen wollen, wo kein Haar ist, to pick a callow bird, comb a bald pate.

das Rausen, plucking, towzing, tearing by the hair.

der Rauser, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.

1) A weapon or instrument used in striking or fighting. 2) A bully, hector, tilter, a fighting fellow, a quarreller.

die Rauseren, a single fight, fighting, tilting, wrangling, bickering, a squabble, contest, quarrel or strife, also lugging or towzing one another by the hair.

der Raushandel, des - s, plur. die - händel, a quarrelling, fighting, a fray, battle or fight, particularly if complaint is made of it to a justice.

die Raufwolle, plur. car. 1) The wool.

which tawers pluck out of the skins after the first sheering. 2) The wool lost by the sheep, which falls off of itself, or that which is torn off.

die Raufzange, the large tongs of the Blacksmiths, used in carrying the red-hot iron to the forge or hammer.

das Raufzanglein, the nippers used in nipping or pulling off hair or wool.

Raugraf, an ancient denomination for an extinct branch of a Count-Palatine.

Rauh, -er, este, *adj.* and *adv.* which is used in a double principal signification.

1. Of the voice. Eine rauhe Stimme, ein rauher Hals, a hoarse voice, a hoarse throat. Kalte feuchte Luft macht den Hals rau, cold moist air makes one's throat or voice hoarse. 2. In the most

extensive sense, rough, opposed to smooth or even. 1) In a proper sense.

Ein rauher Felsen, a steep rock. Ein

rauher Stein, a rough unhewn stone.

Ein rauher Weg, a rough, rugged or

uneven way. Eine rauhe Haut haben,

to have a rough or unsmooth skin. Rau-

he, unbehobelte Bretter, rough boards,

boards not yet planed or smoothed.

Rauhes Futter, in Husbandry, hay,

grass and straw, opposed to smooth

corn, in case the same is also conside-

red as fodder or forage. 2) *Figurat.*

(a) Of feeling, painfully disagreeable;

but only of the air and its effect. Eine

rauhe Luft, a sharp, nipping air. Rauhe

Witterung, rough, unpleasant weather.

Ein rauher Winter, a hard, sharp or se-

vere winter. Ein rauhes Land, welches

eine rauhe Witterung hat, a country,

which has rough or unpleasant weather.

(b) In a moral sense. Ein rauher Mann,

a rough, severe, hard, rigorous, chur-

lish, rude, cross, inhuman, austere

man. Rauhe Sitten, ill manners. Raub

mit jemanden umgehen, to deal rigorous-

ly with one, to treat him roughly, ru-

dely, unfriendly, unmannerly. Ein rau-

hes Leben führen, to lead a rigid, au-

stere, severe, rigorous or rude life. Eine

rauhe oder ungeziemende Antwort, a rough

or indecent answer.

Rauh, *adj.* hairy etc. V. Rauch.

die Raubbeere, *plur.* die-n, V. Raubbeere.

die Raubbüche, *plur.* die-n, V. Raub-

büche and Hagebüche.

die Rauhe, *plur. inusf.* better die Raubig-

keit. 1) Asperity, roughness, sharpness,

harshness, brackishness, hardness, rug-

gedness, unevenness. 2, Applied to

birds, moulting, mewing or shedding

the feathers; V. Maufe, also Rauben.

das Rauhe, unevenness, the roughness of the

surface of a body, which renders it un-

smooth and rough to the touch. Den

Marmor aus dem Rauben bearbeiten, to

fashion, to polish marble. Einen Stein

aus dem Rauben arbeiten, or behauen,

to rough-hew a stone.

Rauben, *verb. reg. act.* to card, to nap

a woolen cloth, make rough or woolly,

to full cloth. Applied to birds, to moult,

mew or shed the feathers.

der Raubfrost, des-es, *plur.* die-fröste,

V. Raubreif.

das Raubfutter, des-s, *plur. inusf.* rau-

hes Futter, i. e. hay, grass and straw,

opposed to smooth fodder or forage con-

sisting of corn.

Raubgar, *adj.* and *adv.* raubgare, mit der

Wolle gar gemachte Felle, any skin dres-

sed with its wool on.

der Raubgraf, V. Raugraf.

Raubhaarig, *adj.* and *adv.* rough-haired,

bristly.

der Raubhändler, V. Raubhändler.

Raubhäutig, *adj.* and *adv.* rough-skinned.

der Raubhobel, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.*

among Joiners, a large plane used in

planing the coarsest and roughest parts

of boards.

der Raubhonig, des-es, *plur.* (but only of

several sorts or quantities,) die-e, raw

honey, honey not yet cleared or refined.

die Raubigkeit, *plur. inusf.* the rough qua-

lity of a thing, in all the significations of

the adjective, roughness, ruggedness,

harshness, unevenness, sharpness etc.

V. Rauhe.

die Raublinde, the elm; V. Ulme, Junc.

der Raubreif, des-es, *plur.* die-e, hoar-

frost or rime, a sort of rime that blasts

vines.

der Raubschleifer, a grinder, who grinds

only coarse and large things.

die Raubwafe, *plur.* die-n, in popular

language, as well as in mineralogy, a na-

me for a calcareous, very porous and

rough stone, which is found of several

colours as well as solidity; V. Wafe.

der Raubweizen, des-s, *plur. inusf.* the

bearded wheat.

Raubwerk, V. Raubwerk.

der Raubzehente, des-n, *plur.* die-n, the

tithe of forage

die Raubzeit, *plur.* die-en, the moulting

or mewing-time, the time when birds

moult, mew or shed feathers; V. Maus-

zeit.

die Rauke, *plur. inusf.* a rocket, a plant,

Sisymbrium L. of which there are several

sorts, as die Brunnkresse, water-crelles,

Sisymbrium Nasturtium L. die Garten-

rauke, the garden-rocket; die wilde Rau-

ke, the wild rocket etc.

Raum, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* large,

spacious, broad, wide, ample. It is

obsolete in good German, geraum being

used instead of it.

der Raum, des-es, *plur.* die Räume. 1. In

the most limited sense, room, space,

extent of place; space or place unoccu-

pied; without a plural. Keinen Raum

haben, to have no room. Wir haben nicht Raum in dem Hause, we have not room in the house. Ich habe nicht Raum genug, I have not room enough. Es ist kein Raum mehr da, es können keine mehr herein, there is no room left for any more. Mangel an Raume haben, to want room. Macht Raum! macht Platz! geht aus dem Wege! make room! make way! give way! go out of my way! do not stand in my way! Das nimmt zu viel Raum weg, that takes up too much room. Wir haben wenig Raum, wir wohnen hier ziemlich enge, we have but little room, we are lodged here in a narrow compass. Keinen großen Raum einnehmen, to occupy no great room. Platz is also used in this sense, altho' therewith this sense is only figurative.

2. In a more extensive sense, every place of the atmosphere void of bodies; and then the plural is used. Ein luftleerer Raum, a vacuum, a void space. Der Raum zwischen zwei Säulen, the space, interval or distance between two columns or pillars. Der Raum eines Fasses, einer Bouteille, the capacity of a cask, of a bottle. Among charcoal-burners, die Räume are little openings, which let the air into the charcoal-kiln. In ships, der Raum or der Schiffsraum, is the hold or place, where merchandises or goods are put. In Mining, die Räume are such places as are consigned to unloading places, canals, stamping-mills etc.

3. *Figurat.* 1) To give room to an inclination, to indulge it or give one's self up to it. Ich hoffe, ihr werdet meiner Bitte Raum geben, I hope you will grant my request. Diese Entschuldigung wird nicht Raum finden, this excuse will not be admitted of. Seinem Zorne Raum geben, denselben auslassen, to wreak your anger upon one, give it vent. Man muß der Versuchung nicht Raum geben, one must not yield to temptation. In which sense the word Platz is also used. 2) Time and opportunity; a signification for the most part obsolete in good German, but it occurs frequently in the German Bible. Nicht Raum haben zu essen, Gelegenheit, not to have opportunity to eat. Raum empfangen, sich der Anklage zu verantworten, licence to answer for himself, Acts 25, 16. Dem Zorne Gottes Raum geben, to give place unto wrath, Rom. 12, 19. Raum zur Buße lassen, Zeit, Weisheit. 12, 10.

der Raumanker, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. the sheet-anchor, the first and largest on board a ship, which is never used but in violent storms; V. Nothanker.

Räumen, verb. reg. act. to empty, void, evacuate a place, make it empty or void, where it is used in a double manner.

1. With the accusative of that thing,

which is removed or put out of the way, expressly naming the place. Die Steine aus dem Wege räumen, to remove the stones, put them out of the way. Das Holz von dem Hofe räumen, to remove the wood from the yard. Likewise in some figurative phrases. Eine Hinderung, eine Schwierigkeit aus dem Wege räumen, to remove an obstacle, a difficulty. Einen aus dem Wege räumen, to make away with one, take away his life, to dispatch, destroy or kill him.

2. With the accusative of the place. 1) In a proper sense. Einen Platz von dem Schutte räumen, to clear a place from rubbish. Eine Brandstelle räumen, den Schutt von derselben wegschaffen, to carry away the rubbish of a house consumed by fire, and clear the ground-plot. Raum met den Weg, hebet die Anstöße aus dem Wege, prepare the way, take up the stumbling block out of the way, II. 57, 14. Ich habe das Haus (für dich) geräumt und für die Kameele auch Platz gemacht, I have prepared the house for thee and room for the camels, Gen. 24, 31. Likewise absolutely. Zur der Wurzel eines Baumes räumen, to take off the earth from the root of a tree, to uncover the root. Zu den Flügeln räumen, in hunting, to make ways to the lanes or alleys in a forest by felling trees. Among vine-dressers, das Räumen is the loosening the earth about the roots of the vine, and at the same time tearing off the roots, which lie directly under the surface of the earth.

2) In a more limited sense, to free a place or thing from filth, dirt or soil, or from what is of no use. Einen Brunnen, einen Graben, einen Hafen, einen Teich räumen, to cleanse a well, ditch, harbour, pond. Die Pfeife räumen, to cleanse or clear the pipe. Das Zündloch eines Schießgewehres räumen, to cleanse the touch-hole of a fire-arm. 3) *Figuratively*, to quit or leave a place. Sonst müßet ihr die Welt räumen, for then must ye needs go out of the world, 1 Cor. 5, 10. Ein Haus räumen, to remove from a house, shift one's lodging, also to clear or empty it; to take all the furniture out of it. Ein Zimmer räumen, to remove from a room; also to clear a room. Most commonly to be forced or compelled to quit or leave a place suddenly. Das Feld räumen, die Schlacht verlieren, to quit the field of battle, lose the battle. Das Land räumen, laudstüchtig werden, to run or fly one's country, to quit, leave or abandon it. Ein Haus räumen müssen, eßslich ausziehen, to be forced or obliged to remove, shift or change one's lodging suddenly.

das Räumen, the act of making room, of clearing, emptying, removing, shifting,

cleansing etc. Die Räumung is only used in the first signification of the verb.

der Räumler, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.

1) A person, who clears or cleanses a place or a thing, i. e. frees it from dirt, filth or soil; usually only in the compound words. Privat-Räumler, a cleaner or emptier of necessary houses, a Tom-Turd. Ein Brunnen-Räumler, a cleanser of wells. Also Hafenräumer, Grabenräumer &c. 2) An instrument or tool to free a thing from dirt or filth. To which belong also the compound words Pfeifenräumer, Hafenräumer &c.

Räumig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. spacious, large, wide, of great compass. Ein räumiger Ort, a spacious place; V. geräumig, which is more usual.

Räumlich, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. geräumlich is more usual, spacious, large, wide, broad, ample, of great extent, of much room; also commodious; adv. amply, spaciously, commodiously, largely. Geräumlich, geräumig wohnen, to have a spacious or commodious lodging or dwelling.

Räunen, verb. reg. act. and neutr. which in the latter case has the auxiliary verb haben, 1) In a proper sense, to whisper. Einem etwas in die Ohren raunen, or flüstern, to whisper or round something in one's ear, to round a man in the ear with a thing. 2) *Figuratively, to give and devise secret counsels, advices or projects, and in a more extensive sense, to deliberate, consult with one and advise or give advice in general; an obsolete signification in good German. Alle, die mich hassen, raunen mit einander wider mich, machen heimliche Anschläge, all that hate me, whisper together against me, Pl. 41, 7.

das Räunen, whispering or rounding in one's ears.

der Räuner, a whisperer, one who whispers or rounds in one's ears.

1. die Raupe, plur. die -n, V. Aalraupe and 1. Rappe.

2. die Raupe, plur. inus. a disease in cattle, particularly in black-cattle, which is perhaps the same as the Rappe in horses; V. 2. die Rappe.

3. die Raupe, plur. die -n, Diminut. das Räupchen, *Räuplein, a caterpillar, palmer, palmer-worm, in Natural History, a reptile, from whence butterflies or moths are produced; V. Parve. Raupen im Kopfe haben, figuratively. Grillen, seltsame Einfälle, to have whims, freaks or maggots in one's head; in another sense Raupen are in popular language frolicks, merry pranks, conceits or tricks, facetious, shrewd, witty or pleasant sayings; V. Lustige Einfälle and Schwänke.

das Raupeisen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.

iron-shears on a long pole, with which gardeners cut down cater-pillar's-nests from trees; die Raupenscheere.

Raupen, verb. reg. act. to rid of caterpillars. Die Bäume raupen, von Raupen reinigen, to rid the trees of caterpillars.

der Raupenflee, des -s, plur. inus. a name for the Krebsblume or for the Scorpion-Kraut, cater-pillar, also scorpion-grass, Scorpiurus L.

das Raupennest, des -es, plur. die -er, a caterpillar's-nest, a nest full of caterpillars.

die Raupenscheere, plur. die -n, V. Raupeisen.

der Raupenschmeißer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a name for butterflies, because caterpillars are produced from their eggs.

der Raupenstand, des -es, plur. inus. the condition of caterpillars. Figuratively in an elegant style, the imperfect state of man in this life, opposed to the future more perfect.

der Raupentödter, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. the ichneumon-fly, a fly bred in the body of caterpillars.

1. der Rausch, des -es, plur. inus. V. Preiselbeere.

2. der Rausch, des -es, plur. car. the blast of plants, mildew; also the blast of vines.

3. der Rausch, des -es, plur. die Rausche, Dimin. das Rauschen, *Rauschlein. 1) A quick, clear burning fire, particularly in a stove, is called in popular language, particularly in upper Germany, ein Rausch or Rauschen. Einen Rausch or ein Rauschen in den Ofen machen, to make a quick, clear burning fire in the stove. 2) An inebriation or surfeit in drinking. Einen halben Rausch, ein Rauschen haben, to be a little in liquor or fuddled, to be a little tipsy, to be flustered in drink, to have a little fuddled one's nose, to be half seas over. Einen vollen Rausch haben, to be quite drunk or dead-drunk, to be fuddled. Sich einen Rausch trinken, to get drunk or fuddled, to over-drink one's self. Den Rausch ausschlafen, to sleep the fumes of wine away, sleep your self sober again.

Rauschen, verb. reg. neutr. which requires the auxiliary verb haben, and in one signification seyn, ein Geräusch machen, to bustle, rush, make a noise or bustle etc.

1. In a proper sense. Das Laub der Bäume rauscht, the leaves of trees rustle. Sich vor einem rauschenden Blatte fürchten, to be afraid of a rustling leaf. Es rauschet, als wollte es sehr regnen, there is a sound of abundance of rain, 1 Kings 18. 41. Die Flügel der Thiere rauschen, I heard the noise of their wings, Ezek. 1. 24. Die Blüthen rauschen daher, deep calleth unto deep at the noise of thy water-spouts, Pl. 42, 7. Seidene Kleider, seidene Zeuge rauschen bei jeder Bewegung, silk cloaths, silk stuffs rustle at

every motion. Dieser Bach rauschet angenehm, this rill, brook or rivulet purls or gurgles agreeably, it murmurs or flows with a gentle noise. Die Wellen rauschen, the waves or billows roar. Der Wind rauschet in den Büschen, the wind whispers or whistles in the bushes.

2. In a more limited and more figurative sense. 1) In some parts this word is used for gähren. Der Most, das Bier rauschet, brauset, the must, the beer ferments. 2) Swine or hogs rauschen, when they rut, brim or are in the rut or brim, i. e. when they desire copulation. It is particularly used of the sows; V. also Herauschen. 3) Among Goldbeaters, rauschen is to draw coarse wire but once through the slack strained flattening rollers. It is also used actively, den Drath rauschen. 4) To rush, to move swiftly with a noise or bustle, with the auxiliary verb sehn. Ohne etwas zu sagen rauschte sie vor mir vorbei, without saying any thing she rushed by me. Er kam herein gerauschet, he rushed in. Auf rosenfarbnem Fittig rauschet die Morgenröthe vorbei, Zach. 5) To make a noise or bustle. Selbst die fenerliche Schöne, die so mit ihrer Tugend rauscht, Wiel. Wenn rauschend Glück den Stolz erhebt, Haged. 6) To intoxicate or make drunk. Das Opium rauscht, opium intoxicates. Wein, Brantwein rauscht, wine, brandy intoxicates or makes drunk; V. also Herauschen.

das Rauschen, rustling, purling, gurgling, murmuring, warbling, rushing, bustling, whistling, whispering etc. Das Rauschen eines Baches, the purling of a rill, the murmuring of a stream. Das Rauschen der Blätter auf den Bäumen, the rustling of the leaves of a tree. Das Rauschen des Meers, the roaring of the sea. Das Rauschen des seidenen Zeuges, the rustling of silks or silk stuffs. Das Rauschen der Vögel, the warbling of birds.

Rauschend, *adj.* and *adv.* brausend, rustling, purling, roaring, blustering, threatening, yelling etc. Ein rauschendes Blatt, a rustling leaf. Rauschende Bäche, purling rills, brooks or rivulets.

das Rauschgelb, *subst. indeclin. plur. car.* realgal or realgar, red arsenic.

das Rauschgold, *des-es, plur. car.* tinsel, leaf-brals, which glitters like gold; Glitztergold.

das Rauschgrün, *subst. indeclin. plur. car.* a green colour prepared from the grains or seeds of buckthorn.

Rauspern, *verb. reg. neutr.* with the auxiliary verb haben. It is used absolut. rauspern, as well as reciproc. sich rauspern, to hawk, to retch in spitting, to keck, spit and spawl, to force up phlegm from the throat with a noise.

das Rauspern, hawking, spitting and spaw-

ling, also the hawk, an effort made in the throat, attended with a noise, to force phlegm from thence.

1. die Raute, *plur. die-n, Diminut.* das Rautchen, a word used only among Joiners and other Mechanics, to denote the elevated part between the chamfers, rebates, channels or gutters, which is also called der Stab.

2. die Raute, *plur. die-n,* a name for a plant, of which there are several sorts; Rue, Ruta L. V. Bergraute, Kreuzraute, Gartenraute etc. On account of the resemblance in the stalk and leaves, several plants bear this name, Wiesenraute, Geißraute, Ackerraute, Beerraute, Hundsrute, Mauerraute etc. see these words.

3. die Raute, *plur. die-n, Diminut.* das Rautchen. 1) A pane, a square piece of glass. Eine Fensterraute, Fensterscheibe, a pane of glass for a window. Rauten, in cards, is also a name for the red colour called diamonds in English, Fr. carreau. 2) In a more limited and more usual sense, die Raute is a Rhomb or Rhombus, in Geometry, a quadrangular figure, having its four sides equal, and consisting of parallel lines, with two opposite angles acute and two obtuse. Eine längliche Raute, a Rhomboid or Rhomboides, a figure whose two opposite sides are equal and parallel, but its angles the same as in the Rhombus.

der Rautenbalsam, balsam or balm of rue.

der Rauteneßig, vinegar of rue.

das Rautenfeld, in Heraldry, a lozenge.

Rautenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a lozenge or of a rhomb.

der Rautenkönig, the king of diamonds.

der Rautenfranz, *des-es, plur. die-fränze,* a garland or wreath of rue; some call the wreath or crown in the Saxon Coat of Arms Rautenfranz.

der Rautenschild, a shield or buckler in lozenge.

der Rautenstich, among Seamstresses, a point or stitch in lozenge.

Rautenweise, *adv.* in lozenges, in the form of a lozenge.

Rautern, to lift; V. Rddern and Reiteren.

die Rauseule, a name for the church-owl.

das Ravelin, *des-es, plur. die-e,* in Fortification, a ravelin, a work consisting of two faces, that compose a salient angle without any flanks.

das Rausgras, reed-grass.

der Real, *des-en, plur. die-en,* a rial, a Spanish silver-coin valued at 3 gros or at 5½ pence sterling.

die Realschule, *plur. die-n,* a school, in which not only words and languages are taught, but also the arts and sciences necessary for civil life.

die Rebasche, V. Nebenache.

das Rebauge, V. Nebenaue.

die Rebe, *plur.* die - n, very frequently also der Rebe, *des - n, plur.* die - n, a vine-branch, a twig or sprig of a vine. 1) In a proper sense. Die Reben schneiden, to cut the vine-branches or to lop, prune or take off the needless buttons and branches of vines. 2) *Figurat.* a) The vine itself, which bears grapes. Ein mit Reben beplanzter Berg, a mountain planted with vines. b) The issue, offspring, posterity, descendants or race of a family or of a house, in the poetical style; in which signification it occurs also frequently in the German Bible.

der Rebell, *des - en, plur.* die - en, *Femin.* die Rebellen, a rebel, a person, who opposes the lawful authority of a sovereign.

die Rebellion, *plur.* die - en, a rebellion, insurrection, or the act or state of taking up arms, or otherwise opposing lawful authority.

Rebelliren, *verb. reg. neutr.* with the auxiliary verb haben, to rebel, to rise in opposition to lawful authority.

Rebellisch, - er, - ste, *adj. and adv.* rebellious, engaged in opposing lawful authority. Likewise *figuratively.* Das rebellische Herz, welches sich den Lehren der Vernunft widersetzt, the rebellious heart, which opposes the doctrine of reason. Eine kurze Zerstreuung wird diese rebellischen Vorurtheile bald zum Schweigen bringen, von Bräme.

der Rebenacker, a field planted with vines.

die Rebenasche, *plur. car.* ashes of vine-branches.

ein Rebenauge, *plur.* die - n, die Blütknospe an den Weinreben, an eye, a bud or button of vines.

das Rebenblatt, *Rebblatt, *des - es, plur.* die - blätter, a vine-leaf; Weinblatt.

der Reben Gott, Bacchus, the god of wine.

der Rebenhain, a vine-yard plot.

das Rebenholz, *des - es, plur. car.* the vine, the branch, sprig or twig of a vine, the plant, which bears the grape; also spray-faggots of vines.

das Rebenlaub, *Reblaub, *des - es, plur. car.* a vine-leaf or vine-leaves, a vine-branch with its leaves.

das Rebenmesser, *Rebmesser, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a vine-knife, pruning-knife, pruning-hook.

der Rebenpfahl, Weinpahl, a vine-prop. Rebenreich, *adj. and adv.* rich in vines, having abundance of vines.

der Rebenjaft, *des - es, plur.* (but only of several sorts,) die - säfte, wine, in the poetical style. Wie strahlt das Feuer schöner Augen! Wie blinkt der helle Rebenjaft! Haged.

der Rebenschoß, a new vine-sprig, a young shoot, sprout or twig of a vine-branch.

das Rebensenten, das Absenten der Weinreben, the provining or laying a vine-twig in the ground for increase.

der Nebensteher, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* in some parts Nebenslicher, Weinsticher, the vine-weevil or mite.

der Rebenstock, Weinstock, a vine.

der Rebenwurm, the vine-grub, vine-fretter.

die Rebenzinken, Rebgablein, the tendril of a vine-branch.

das Rebhuhn, V. Repphuhn.

das Rebland, land destined for vines, planted with vines, or fit for the culture or improvement of vines.

der Rebmänn, der Winzer, a vine-dresser.

das Rebmesser, V. Rebenmesser.

Rebrecht, *adj. and adv.* rebrechter Wein, a pure natural wine.

der Rebschoß, V. Rebenschoß.

der Rebstock, Weinstock, a vine, a plant producing or bearing grapes to make wine of.

der Rebwurm, V. Rebenwurm.

die Recapitulation, a recapitulation.

Recapituliren, *verb. reg. act.* to recapitulate, repeat again.

ein Recept, ein Zettel wegen des Empfangs, a receipt, a bill or note of receipt.

das Recept, *des - es, plur.* die - e, *Dimin.* das Receptchen, * das Receptlein, a receipt, a physician's prescription, or direction for making any thing consisting of various ingredients.

der Recess, *des - es, plur.* die - sse, from the Lat. Recessus. 1) Vergleich, Vertrag, a contract, agreement, stipulation, treaty. 2) In the courts of justice of some parts, the pleading or arguing of a lawyer or advocate before the court is called der Recess. 3) Der Rückstand, die schuldig gebliebene Summe, the arrear, rest, the remainder of a debt or what remains unpaid. Im Reccesse seyn, im Rückstande, to be in arrear.

der Rechen, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* 1. In a proper sense, a rake, a harrow, an instrument with teeth used in raking or grubbing up weeds. In lower Germany it is called eine Harke. 2. *Figur.* 1) Rechen an Zeichen, a grate in a pond through which the water may run, but it stops the fishes. Der Mühlrechen, the grate of a water-mill to hinder any thing hurtful from falling on the wheels. 2) Der Rechen an den Schlagebren, V. der Steller. 3) Among Paper-makers, a box or chest of boards with a stirring-pole in it, into which water may fall; V. Buttloch, also Buttfrücke.

Rechen, *verb. reg. act.* to rake, scrape together with a rake, clear with a rake. Das Heu auf den Wiesen rechen, or zusammentrechen, to rake the hay together in the meadow. Die Gänge in den Gärten rechen, mit dem Rechen ebenen, to level the walks in the gardens with a

rake. In lower Saxony *harfen* is used instead of it.

das Rechenbret, *des - es, plur. die - er*, a counting-board, a board to reckon or calculate on.

das Rechenbuch, *des - es, plur. die - bücher*, a book, in which arithmetic is taught, which teaches to calculate or cast accounts. Likewise a book, in which one calculates or casts accounts for exercise or practice; also a reckoning-book.

die Rechenkammer, *plur. die - n*, in some places, a board, that examines the accounts of inferior officers. Sometimes also any board, to which the receipts and disbursements are committed; V. *Rechnungskammer*.

der Rechenknecht, *des - es, plur. die - e*, an invention to solve arithmetical propositions mechanically, without reflection or consideration.

die Rechenkunst, *plur. car. Arithmetic*, the art of numbering, calculating, or computing with exactness; V. *Rechnungskunst*.

der Rechenmeister, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* 1) One who teaches Arithmetic, an Arithmetician. Sometimes also, 2) one who understands Arithmetic perfectly, a computist. 3) In some places, the director or president of the chamber of accounts.

der Rechenpfennig, *des - es, plur. die - e*, a counter, a piece of metal used in counting, reckoning or calculating.

die Rechenschaft, *plur. car. account, reason*. Von einer Sache Rechenschaft geben, to give account of a thing, to account for or to be accountable for it. Jemanden zur Rechenschaft fordern, or ziehen, or Rechenschaft von ihm fordern, to call one to an account. Die Menschen müssen Rechenschaft geben am jüngsten Gerichte von einem jealichen unnützen Worte, every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment, Matth. 12, 36.

die Rechenschule, *plur. die - n*, a school, in which Arithmetic is taught.

der Rechenstiel, the handle of a rake.

die Rechentafel, *plur. die - n, Diminut.* das Rechentäfelchen, a counting-board, a table to reckon or calculate on; also a slate-table to reckon on.

der Rechentisch, *des - es, plur. die - e, Dimin.* das Rechentischchen, *Rechentischlein; V. *Rechenbret*.

die Rechenzähne, the teeth of a rake.

das Reckgras, quitch-grass or couch-grass.

der Reckling, *des - es, plur. die - e*, a perch, a fresh-water fish.

Rechnen, *verb. reg. act. and neutr.* which in the latter case requires the auxiliary verb *haben*. 1) Zählen, to count, tell or number; but only in some cases. An den Fingern rechnen, to compute, reckon

or calculate on one's fingers. Eins zum andern rechnen, to reckon the one with the other, to count or calculate one article to the other. Die Zeit nach Jahren, nach Monathen rechnen, to count or compute time by years, by months. Nach dem Monde rechnet man die Feste, Sir. 43, 7. 2) To reckon, esteem, value or account; in which sense the word zählen is also used. Er rechnet sich unter die ehrlichen Leute, he reckons himself among the honest people. Ich rechne mich auch dazu, I am one of them, I am one among the rest. Er ist unter die Uebelthäter gerechnet, he was numbered with the transgressors, Mark 15, 28. 3) To put also to the account, or bring also in the account. Die Unkosten will ich nicht einmal rechnen, I will not so much as reckon the charges. Mit dazu gerechnet, comprised, included in the sum, inclusive of. Den Wein nicht mit gerechnet, the wine not included in the sum. Seine Mühe wird gar nicht gerechnet, his trouble is not reckoned at all, is not included. Das Silber war nicht gerechnet, silver was not any thing accounted of, 2 Chron. 9, 20. 4) To compute the number or worth of a thing. Sie wurden gerechnet ins Heer zum Streite an ihrer Zahl 26000 Männer, the number that were apt to the war and to battle was 26000 men, 1 Chron. 7, 40. This construction is now obsolete; and the preposition *auf* is used instead of it, when we speak of a number or quantity: sie wurden auf 26000 Mann gerechnet. Of the worth or value, without a numeral word, it begins to grow obsolete in good German. Das Silber wird wie Roth gerechnet, Weissb. 7, 9. 5) In a more extensive sense. Ein Narr wird auch weise gerechnet, für weise gehalten, even a fool when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise, Prov. 17, 28. An obsolete signification, which only occurs sometimes with the preposition *für*, notwithstanding it also begins here to grow obsolete. Etwas für einen Fluch rechnen, i. e. halten, to be counted a curse, Prov. 27, 14. Um welches willen ich Alles habe für Schaden gerechnet, und achte es für Dreck, for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and do count them but dung, Phil. 3, 8. Das rechnet er für nichts, he sets no value upon that, he does not esteem it. 6) Auf etwas rechnen, sich darauf verlassen, to rely or depend upon a thing. Auf einen rechnen, to rely or depend upon one, confide in him. Rechnen Sie auf meine Freundschaft, rely or depend upon my friendship. Ich rechne auf dich, I rely or depend upon thee, confide in thee, I put my trust or confidence in thee. Darauf kann ich nicht rechnen, I cannot rely or depend upon that. 7) By

given numbers to find others unknown. Mit Rechenpfennigen rechnen, to count, reckon or calculate with counters. Rechnen lernen, to learn to reckon, cast accounts or cipher. Falsch rechnen, to misreckon, or mistake. Zusammen rechnen, to number, reckon up, calculate together, sum up. 8) To reckon, sum up or account with one; a signification only still used in popular language. Das Himmelreich ist gleich einem Könige, der mit seinen Knechten rechnen wollte, the kingdom of heaven likened unto a certain king, who would take account of his servants, Matth. 18, 23.

das Rechnen, the act of calculating, numbering, casting of accounts etc.

der Rechner, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.

1) A person who reckons, a reckoner.

2) A person who understands Arithmetic, an Arithmetician, computist, calculator, caster of accounts. Er ist ein guter Rechner, he is a good arithmetician, computist or calculator.

die Rechnung, plur. die -en, from the verb rechnen, a calculation, computation, reckoning, account, supputation etc. 1) The method of reckoning, i. e. to find by known numbers an unknown number. Die Rechnung mit Zahlen, mit Buchstaben, mit Rechenpfennigen etc. a computation or calculation with numbers, with letters (Algebra), with counters etc. Die Integral-Rechnung, the integral computation or calculation. Die Decimal-Rechnung, the decimal computation or calculation. Die Zeit-Rechnung, chronology or the computation of the time. 2) In a more limited sense it is used of the circumstantial account of the disbursements and receipts of a certain quantity of money or goods. Die Rechnung führen, to keep account. In Rechnung bringen, to put to account. Etwas in Rechnung bringen, to bring a thing in the account. Eine Rechnung schließen, to balance an account, clear accounts, make up an account. Unsere Rechnung steht so, the accounts stand thus between us. Jemandes Rechnung durchsehen, to examine one's account. Particularly the account of the disbursements and receipts of money or moveables committed to one's care. Rechnung ablegen, to give an account, deliver an account. Rechnung von einem fordern, to call one to account, make him give in his account. 3) In a more limited sense, die Rechnung is the circumstantial account of goods or wares received and of the sum indebted for them. Eine Rechnung bezahlen, to pay a bill; also to pay a reckoning. Schicken Sie mir die Rechnung, send me the bill. Sagt dem Wirth, er soll die Rechnung machen, go and ask what is to pay. Ich habe

diesen Posten auf eure Rechnung geschrieben, I have placed this article to your account. Etwas in Rechnung bringen, to bring a thing in the accounts, put it to account, charge it in the bill. Die Rechnung eines Schneiders, a Tailor's bill. Die Rechnung ohne den Wirth machen, to reckon without one's host. Je schöner die Wirthinn, desto häßlicher die Rechnung, the fairer the hostess, the fouler the reckoning. It is also used sometimes for Credit, but without a plural, and then it is opposed to prompt payment. Auf Rechnung kaufen, auf Credit, auf Borg, to buy upon trust, take upon credit. Jemanden Waaren auf Rechnung geben, sie ihm borgen, to sell or let one have goods upon credit or trust. 4) In the fifth signification of the verb, where it signifies as much as dafür halten, die Rechnung is without a plural, the probable determination of a number, time, quantity etc. to think, believe, account, count, suppose, guess, conceive or judge. Nach meiner Rechnung muß er morgen kommen, I believe, suppose or guess he must come to-morrow. Ihre Rechnung trifft nicht ein, your account does not agree, is not right. Hence it is then also used figuratively in some parts for the women's months. Die Rechnung haben, to have the monthly flowers. 5) In the sixth signification of the verb, die Rechnung is, likewise without a plural, the probable hopes, but only in the phrase, sich auf etwas Rechnung machen, to depend, rely or account upon a thing. Auf meine Freundschaft dürfen Sie sich keine Rechnung mehr machen, you cannot depend or rely on my friendship any more. To which belongs the phrase, seine Rechnung bei etwas finden, to find his account in a thing, to turn out to one's profit or advantage. Er hat seine Rechnung dabei gefunden, he has found it to turn to account.

die Rechnungsart, plur. die -en, the method of calculating or casting accounts; also the four first rules of Arithmetic, namely, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division.

der Rechnungsbeamte, des -n, plur. die -n, an officer, who keeps public accounts.

das Rechnungsbuch, an account-book, a book wherein the transactions between traders etc. are entered.

der Rechnungsfehler, a misreckoning, a mistake in accounts.

der Rechnungsführer, a book-keeper, one who keeps accounts.

die Rechnungskammer, plur. die -n, a chamber, i. e. a board of such persons, who keep accounts of a certain kind of receipts and disbursements, sometimes i

is also called only *die Kammer* simply;
V. *die Rechenkammer*.

die Rechnungskunst, plur. *car.* the art of calculating or casting accounts, also book-keeping.

die Rechnungsmünze, plur. *die-n*, an imaginary coin, as the pound sterling and the french *livre* etc.

der Rechnungsrath, a counsellor to the chamber or board of accounts.

das Rechnungswesen, *die Rechnungssachen*, matters relative to accounts, that which belongs to book-keeping, to keeping or casting accounts.

Recht, an *adverb*, which is not compared in good German. 1) With respect to the direction, straight, straightly, in a straight line. It is used here only in the compound words *senkrecht*, perpendicularly; *scheitelrecht*, vertically; *wagerecht*, *wasserrecht*, horizontally; *schnurrecht*, straight, level, or in a direct line, where it is used also as an adjective.

2) *Passend*, just, fitting, fit, suiting; instead of which *gerecht* is also sometimes used. *Das Kleid ist mir recht*, the suit of cloaths fits me nicely or exactly. *Diese Schuhe sind mir nicht recht*, or *gerecht*, these shoes don't fit me. *In alle Eitel recht*, or *gerecht seyn*, to suit, to be fit or proper for every thing.

3) Conformable to the feeling, to the desire, to the intention or design, right, well etc. *Es ist mir heute gar nicht recht*, I am not right or not well to-day, I am somewhat ill or indisposed to-day; also I am ill disposed to-day. *Nun ist mir recht wohl*, now - I am very well. *Du sahst so sauer aus, als wäre dir nicht recht*, you looked so sour, as if you were ill disposed, *Kost*. *Einen Kranken wieder zu recht bringen*, to restore a patient or sick person to health. Also in a more extensive sense, conformable to the wish, to the desire, to the intention or design. *Mir ist Alles recht*, *ich lasse mir Alles gefallen*, I am content or pleased with every thing, I agree to every thing. *Und das war ihm schon recht*, and that was according to his wish or desire. *Sie kommen mir eben recht*, you come in the very nick or in the very nick of time, you come very seasonably or opportunely. *Es war mir nicht recht*, *daß er wegging*, I was grieved at his going away, it was very disagreeable to me. *Man kann es euch nicht recht machen*, 'tis impossible to please you, you are never to be pleased, contented or satisfied. *Der muß früh aufstehen*, *der es Allen recht machen will*, it is impossible to please every body. Likewise as an *Interjection*. *Recht so!* *so recht!* very well! pretty well!

4) Agreeing with the thing itself, with the predicate. (a) Agreeing with the thing itself, right; opposed to false and wrong.

Wo mir recht ist, wenn ich mich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken, or if I don't mistake. *Berichten Sie mich recht*, sagen Sie mir die Wahrheit, tell me the truth. *Recht urtheilen*, to judge right. *Recht sehen*, *hören*, *lesen* etc. to see, hear, read right. *Ein Wort nicht recht aussprechen*, to pronounce a word wrong. *Sie haben recht geurtheilet*, you have judged right. *Sagen Sie mir's recht*, for: sagen Sie mir die Wahrheit, tell me the truth. *Recht raten*, *recht zählen*, *recht rechnen* etc., to guess, to count, to reckon right etc. *Das haben Sie nicht recht verstanden*, you have not understood that right. *Sagen wir nicht recht*, *daß du ein Samariter bist?* say we not well that thou art a Samaritan? John 8, 48. (b) In a more limited sense, agreeing perfectly with the predicate, for *genau*, *völlig* etc. exactly, quite, accurately, fully, entirely, perfectly etc. *Recht in die Mitte treffen*, to hit exactly in the middle. *Ich habe es ihm verziehen*, aber nicht recht, nicht völlig, I have excused, pardoned or forgiven him, but not quite or entirely. *Ich weiß es selbst nicht recht*, I don't know it myself right, perfectly or exactly. *Sie sind nicht recht einig*, they don't agree fully or entirely. *Nicht recht bey Sinnen seyn*, nicht völlig, not to be quite in one's right wits. *Weil ich kein Vergnügen recht schmecke*, welches ich nicht mit dir theile, because I have not the least taste for pleasures, which I don't share with thee. *Ich warte recht mit Ungeduld*, I wait with the greatest impatience, or I wait quite impatiently. (c) According to a still more extensive figure, it may also be set before other adjectives and adverbs; for *sehr*, very, much, sore, mighty, mightily, very much, greatly, vehemently, extremely etc. *Ich habe recht viele Ursachen dazu*, I have a great many reasons for it. *Er hatte mir recht viel zu sagen*, he had very much to tell me or to say to me. *Ich will mich heute recht vergnügen*, I will divert myself very much to-day. *Er ist ein recht feiner Mensch*, he is a very well bred man. *Wir haben recht gelacht*, we have laughed heartily or very much. *Ihr seid gelehrt*, *recht sehr gelehrt* in allen Sachen, you are learned, very learned in every thing. *Gell*. *Das kommt uns recht gut zu Statten*, that comes very opportunely. *Ich habe Sie ja recht lange nicht gesehen*, I have not seen you very long or a very great while, it is very long or a very great while since I have seen you. *Das ist ja recht gut*, why, that's very well. *Recht gerne*, very willingly. *Es ist recht kalt*, *recht sehr kalt*, it is very cold, extremely cold. *Ich bin recht hungrig*, I am very hungry. *Das ist mir recht lieb*, I am very glad of it. *Ich habe*

ihn recht lieb, I love him with all my heart, I do heartily love him. Ich bin ihm recht herzlich gut, I am very affectionate to him, I wish him very well, or have a great friendship for him.

5) For *gehörig*, duly, properly, conveniently, suitably, in due time and season. Wenn ich es recht bedenke, when I consider it duly or properly. Das haben Sie nicht recht überlegt, you have not considered or thought about that duly. Komm ich hier nicht recht? komm ich hier an den Ort, an welchen ich wollte? don't I come here right? do I come here to the place, to which I would come? Em. Schreiben ist uns zu recht worden, in upper Germany, ist uns richtig eingekündigt worden, we have received your letter in due time; V. also *zurecht*.

6) Agreeable to the law, to right and justice or equity, right; opposed to wrong or injustice. Ichue recht scheue niemand, do right and fear nobody. Du hast recht gethan, thou hast done right. Von ihm ist doch auch nicht recht, Weisse. Etwas recht sprechen. V. recht erklären. Er ist nahe, der mich recht spricht, for gerecht, he is near that justifieth me, II. 50, 8. Fordern, geben, was recht ist, to demand, to give what is right. Wie es recht und billig ist, as it is just and reasonable. Es ist nicht recht, daß ic. it is not right, that etc. Likewise with the verb *geschehen*. Mir ist recht geschehen, I am rightly served. Es geschieht dir ganz recht, thou art rightly served. Es ist ihm recht geschehen, he has deserved it, he is rightly served.

Recht, *adj.* which like the preceding adverb is likewise not compared, and is used in a double principal signification.

1. Right; opposed to left. Die rechte Hand, the right hand. Die rechte Seite, the right side. Das rechte Auge, the right eye. Der rechte Fuß, the right foot. Der rechte Flügel einer Armee, the right wing of an army. Rechter Hand, i. e. zur rechten Hand, on the right hand. Sich rechter Hand or sich zur rechten Hand wenden, to turn to (or on) the right. Das Dorf liegt rechter Hand, the village lies to the right. Mit einem über die Gassen gehen und ihm die rechte Hand lassen, or geben, to walk with one in the street and give him the right hand or the wall. Jemandes rechte Hand seyn, to be one's right hand, i. e. *figuratively*, to render him indispensable services. Die rechte Hand, or Rechte Gottes, in the German Bible, his almightiness or unbounded power. Also in an elegant style the adjective is used in the form of a substantive. Die Rechte for die rechte Hand. Sobald der Speer der schrecklichen Minerva seine Rechte füllte, Rammil.

2. Grade, Lat. *rectus*, Fr. *droit*, right,

straight, direct. In good German it is obsolete in the proper sense; but in some parts of upper Germany they say still eine rechte Linie, for eine gerade, a right line, a straight line. However several figurative significations are derived from the proper sense, of which some may also belong to the preceding first signification.

1) With respect to the direction, like the adverb; but only in the compound words *scheiterecht*, vertical; *wagerecht*, horizontal; *senkrecht*, perpendicular. Where it may also admit of comparison.

2) Agreeing exactly with the thing itself, like the adverb *recht* 2. 4).

(a) In a more proper sense, where it is used in popular and familiar language for *wahr*, true; opposed to *falsch* (false). Der rechte Gott, better der wahre, the true God. Die rechte Bedeutung eines Wortes, die wahre, the true signification of a word. Es ist mein rechter Ernst, I am in good earnest. Der rechte Erbe, the right or lawful heir. Der rechte Glaube, the true faith or belief. Da nenne man doch ein Verbrechen bey seinem rechten Namen, true or right name. Ein rechter Poet, a true poet. Er ist mein rechter Vetter, he is my cousin german. Der rechte Vater, die rechte Mutter, the lawful or true father, the right or lawful mother, opposed to step-father, step-mother. Der rechte Bruder, die rechte Schwester, a brother or sister from the same father and mother, opposed to a half-brother or half-sister. Er ist der rechte Vater des Kindes, he is the very father of the child, the child was begotten by him.

(b) According to a still more extensive figure, the adjective, like the adverb, gets very often, in familiar language, an intensive signification, for *vorzüglich*, *groß* &c. distinguished, great etc. Das ist eine rechte Plage, eine wahre, große Plage, that is a great plague. Ich habe noch nicht rechte Lust zu gehen, I have not yet a great mind to go. Ich habe eine rechte Freude darüber, I am very glad of it, it gives me great joy. Er ist ein rechter Narr, he is a great or arrant fool. Er ist ein rechter Medicus, ein überaus geschickter, he is a very skillful physician. Er ist ein rechter Schalk, he is an arrant knave. Das war ein rechter Lärm, that was a great noise. It is also used in an ironical sense without a substantive. Das ist der rechte, that's the proper man, that's the very man. Da kommt uns der rechte, das ist der rechte Mann, that's the proper man, that's or there comes the man we want. Ihr send der rechte, den ich suche, you are my man, you are the man I look out for. But when it is used in the neuter gender as a substantive, it signifies, in popular language, some-

thing preferable, particular, superior, distinguished, excellent, important, considerable. Er hat was Rechtes studiret or gelernet, he has a solid erudition, he is a very learned man. Wir haben was Rechtes gelacht, gar sehr, we have laughed very much. Es ist nichts Rechtes, niemand von Bedeutung, there is nobody of consequence or of importance.

3) Conformable to perfection, where it is used in popular language for echt, true, pure, genuine, real, opposed to false, counterfeit. Rechte Perlen, true, genuine, real pearls. Rechtes Gold, true, pure, genuine gold.

4) Conformable to the design, purpose, destination or circumstances, right, opposed to wrong. Das sind nicht die rechten Mittel, they are not the right means or expedients. Den rechten Weg gehen, to go the right way. Das ist nicht der rechte Schlüssel, that is not the right key, or that is the wrong key. Die rechte Seite eines Tuches, the right side of a cloth. Ihr greift die Sache nicht recht an, you don't go the right way to work, you go the wrong way to work. Zur rechten Zeit kommen, to come at the right time, in the nick or in the very nick of time. Vor die rechte Schmiede gehen, to apply or address one's self to the person, who has the most power to serve or help us. Die rechte Weite, Größe, Höhe haben, to have or to be of the right wideness or width, size, height. Das Ding liegt an seiner rechten Stelle, the thing lies in its right place. Der rechte Gebrauch der Sache, the right use of a thing.

5) Agreeable to law, for rechtmäßig, lawful, just, legitimate, right, equitable, legal; but in most cases also only in popular language. Die rechte Frau, the lawful wife, opposed to a concubine. Rechte Kinder, legitimate children, opposed to illegitimate children or to children not born in wedlock. Das gehet nicht mit rechten Dingen zu, nicht auf eine rechtmäßige, erlaubte Art, not in a lawful manner. Rechte Wage, rechte Pfunde, rechte Scheffel, rechte Rannen sollen bey euch seyn, just balances, just weights, a just ephah, and a just hin shall ye have, Levit. 19, 36. Zu rechter Vormittagszeit vor Gerichte erscheinen, in Law, zu der gehörigen, in der rechten bestimmten, to appear before a judge, tribunal or court at the proper or appointed time. In a still more extensive sense, it was also used formerly for gerecht, in which (in good German) obsolete signification it occurs still in the German Bible. Ein rechtes Gericht, a just judgment, Deuter. 16, 18. Der rechte Richter, judging right, Ps. 9, 5.

Das Recht, des-es, plur. die-e, the state of being right, and that which is right, but only in some significations of the adjective and adverb.

1. The state, as an abstract.

1) The state of one's words or actions agreeing with the thing itself, with the truth; but only in some phrases, and without a plural, as well as without an article, right etc. Sie haben Recht, you are right or you are in the right, you say right. Einem Recht geben, to confess or acknowledge, that one speaks the truth, and in a more limited sense, to own, confess or acknowledge, that his words, his actions agree with the laws, with wisdom etc. Ihr sollt auch Recht behalten, ich will euch Recht geben or lassen, I will let you have right, I would not contradict you. Tochter, du hast sehr Recht, daughter, thou art very right, thou art very much in the right or thou speakest the truth. Sie haben Recht, wenn sie sagen, daß er ihrer Wohlthaten unwürdig ist, you are right or in the right, when you say (that) he is unworthy of your favours.

2) In a more usual sense, the moral power, to do a thing, or not to do it, and to require of another, the right; where the plural is used. (a) In the most extensive sense. Du hast kein Recht, so mit mir umzugehen, thou hast no right to treat or use me so. Habe ich nicht das Recht zu Hause zu bleiben? have I not the right to stay at home? Sein Recht behaupten, to maintain his right. Sein Recht vergeben, to yield or resign his right. Von Rechts wegen, by right, by virtue of a right. Es gehöret mir von Rechts wegen, it belongs to me by right. Ich thue es mit allem Rechte, mit gutem Zug und Recht, I do it with right and justice. Das Recht des Stärkern, club-law. Das Convenienz-Recht, the right to do what is most advantageous to us. Ein Recht auf or an etwas haben, to have a right to a thing, likewise the right to demand or require something of another. Wenn ich mich jemahls wieder zur Liebe entschließe, so haben sie das erste Recht auf mein Herz, Gell. Das Recht des Herkommens, the right of long custom or use. Das Recht Privilegia zu ertheilen, the right to confer, grant or give privileges. (b) In a more limited sense, a right founded in the laws, a claim or pretension founded in the same. Jes manden zu seinem Rechte verhelfen, to help one to his right, help him to obtain it. Das Recht ist auf meiner Seite, the right is on my side. Das Recht beugen, to corrupt the law or justice. Das schwächt dein Recht, that weakens thy right. Wider Recht und Billigkeit, contrary to or against justice, right and

reason, Jemanden bey seinem Rechte schützen, to warrant, secure, maintain or preserve one's right or prerogative. Die wildesten Völker halten das Recht der Ehe für ein heiliges Recht.

2. As a Concrete. 1) A law, the rule of human actions. (a) In a proper sense; a signification used only in some cases: Die Rechte Gottes, seine Gebote, sein Gesetz, the law or commandments of God. In den Rechten ist versehen, verordnet, it is ordered or ordained by the laws. Sich den Rechten widmen, to devote one's self to the laws. Den Rechten obliegen, to apply one's self to the laws, to study the law. Von Rechts wegen, by virtue of the laws. (b) In a more extensive sense. (α) Objectively, the collection, the body of the laws of one sort; where it is used as a collective noun, sometimes in the singular, and sometimes in the plural. Das göttliche Recht, the divine law. Das geistliche oder canonische Recht, the ecclesiastical, spiritual or canon-law. Das bürgerliche Recht, the civil law. Das Völkerrecht, the law of nations. Das Naturrecht, the law of nature. Das Staatsrecht, the public law. Das Lehnrecht, the feudal law. Das gemeine, einheimische Recht, the common law. (β) Subjectively, jurisprudence, the science of the law. Das Römische Recht studieren, to study the Roman law. Sich der Rechte befleißigen, to apply one's self to the law, to study it. Bender Rechte Doktor, doctor of both laws, that is, of the civil and canon-law. Ein öffentlicher Lehrer bender Rechte, a professor or public teacher of both laws.

- 2) A judicial proceeding, a process; also only in some parts, and without a plural. Das Recht fliehen, den Prozeß, to avoid a process or law-suit. Etwas durchs Recht erhalten, to get or obtain something by a process or law-suit.

- 3) The faithful administration of the laws; without a plural and only used in some cases, justice. Es müßte kein Recht mehr in der Welt seyn, there must be no more justice in the world. Einem Recht widerfahren lassen, to do one justice. Das Recht verzögern, to delay justice. Jemanden das Recht versagen, to refuse one justice.

- 4) The sentence or judgment founded in the laws, the sentence of a judge, of a tribunal or court; also only in some parts, and in some cases. Recht sprechen, to pronounce sentence.

- 5) Every thing, that one has a right to demand or require of others by virtue of, or according to a law, to which one has a right, a right founded in the laws. (a) In a proper sense, right. Dieses Haus hat das Recht, daß ihm niemand

das Licht verbauen darf, this house has the right, that nobody dares stop up its lights by erecting a new building. Jemanden zu seinem Rechte verhelfen, to help one to his right. Formerly the revenues and taxes were very frequently called Rechte. (b) In a more extensive sense, every thing that is ordered or decreed in the laws, is founded in the same; without a plural. Einem Recht widerfahren lassen, to do right to one. Es ist Rechtens, daß ic. it is lawful, it is used in law, it is ordered or decreed in the laws, that etc. Gnade für Recht ergehen lassen, to pardon or forgive, to use clemency instead of severity, to turn the rigor of justice into mercy. Hier geht Gewalt für Recht, here force prevails over reason or right. Jemanden Recht verschaffen, to procure one his right, to see justice done to him.

das Rechteck, des -es, plur. die -e, a rectangle, a parallelogram, which has four right angles.

Rechten, verb. reg. neutr. with the verb haben. 1) Hadern, to quarrel, scold, debate, wrangle, dispute; an unusual signification in good German, except in the elegant style, but it occurs several times in the German Bible. Herr, wenn ich gleich mit dir rechten wollte, so behältest du doch recht, righteous art thou, O Lord, when I plead with thee, Jer. 12, 1. 2) In a more limited sense, rechten, vor Gerichte streiten, to be at law, take the law of one. Mit Jemanden rechten, to go to law with one, enter an action against him, sue him at law. Um ein Erbe, um eine Erbschaft rechten, to claim a succession or heritage, to demand it, go to law about it. Ist eure Sache gut, so schreitet zum Vergleich, und ist sie schlimm, so rechtet, Haged.

das Rechten, pleading, suing at law; also a cavil, chicane, a fetch or shift at law, pettifoggery.

* Rechtsfertig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. an obsolete word in good German. 1) Gerrecht, just, righteous, upright. Ein Mensch mag nicht rechtsfertig bestehen gegen Gott, how should man be just with God, Job. 9, 2. 2) Rechtschaffen, honest, sincere, true. Rechtsfertige und fromme Rathsherren, honest and pious senators. 3) Rechtmäßig, justifiable, lawful, just, right, legal. Rechtsfertige Ansprüche, lawful or just pretensions.

Rechtsfertigen, verb. reg. act. (a) For frey, lossprechen, to acquit, to clear from an imputation of guilt, to absolve or discharge, to declare one innocent or not guilty; also to justify one. Einen Angeklagten rechtsfertigen, ihn frey, lossprechen, to acquit a defendant or an accused person. Daß du rechtsfertigest den Gerichten und gebest ihm nach seiner Gerech-

tigkeit, justifying the righteous, by giving him according to his righteousness, 2 Chron. 6, 23. Aus deinen Worten wirst du gerechtfertiget, by thy words thou shalt be justified, Matth. 12, 37. (b) To justify, clear or exculpate, to make one's innocence appear. Er aber wollte sich selbst rechtfertigen, und sprach zu Jesu: wer ist denn mein Nächster? but he willing to justify himself, said unto Jesus: And who is my neighbour? Luke 10, 29. Sein Betragen rechtfertigen, to justify his conduct or behaviour. Sich rechtfertigen, to justify, exculpate or clear one's self. Wer getrauet sich, diesen Betrug vor der Welt und dem Richtersthule des Gewissens zu rechtfertigen? Gellert.

die Rechtfertigung, plur. die -en. 1) In Divinity, justification, without a plural. Durch eines Gerechtigkeit ist die Rechtfertigung des Lebens über alle Menschen kommen, by the righteousness of one, the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life, Rom. 5, 18. 2) Justification, defence, vindication, apology. eine Rechtfertigungsschrift, an apology; also a voucher in a law-suit.

der Rechtsfuchs, des -es, plur. die -fuchse, a true sorrel horse, opposed to a Lichtfuchs, Rothfuchs and Schweißfuchs, which see.

Rechtgläubig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. orthodox, faithful, of true belief.

der Rechtgläubige, a true believer, one that is orthodox or of the true faith.

die Rechtgläubigkeit, orthodoxy, soundness of doctrine, or opinion in religion.

der Rechthaber, a quarrellsome man, a caviller, sophister or great disputant.

die Rechthaberen, plur. die -en, cavilling, disputing, an inordinate desire to be in the right.

Rechtlauffig, adj. and adv. in Astronomy, direct, straight.

Rechtlich, adj. and adv. 1) From the substantive Recht, for rechtmäßig, lawful, just, legal, right, equitable, an obsolete signification in good German. 2) Gerichtlich, judicial or judiciary, practised in a court of justice. Jemanden rechtlich belangen, to arraign one, sue him at law, take the law of him, inform against him. Ein rechtliches Verfahren, a judicial proceeding. Die rechtliche Entscheidung einer Sache, the judicial decision of an affair. 3) Anständig, ehrbar, decent, becoming, fitting. Ein rechtliches Kleid, a decent suit of cloaths. 4) Likewise in several parts as much as rechtschaffen, honest, just, sincere, upright. Ein rechtlicher Mann, an honest, sincere man.

Rechtlinig, adj. and adv. in Geometry, rectilinear, consisting of right lines. Eine rechtlinige Figur, a rectilinear figure.

Rechtlos, -er, -este, adj. and adv. 1) Unrechtmäßig, unjust, lawless, illegal, unlawful, illicit. Ein rechtloses Verfahren, an unjust or illegal proceeding. 2) Deprived of the benefit and protection of the law, out-lawed.

die Rechtlosigkeit, plur. inusf. illegality.

Rechtmäßig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. 1) In the most extensive sense, conformable to the designs or purpose of a thing. Der rechtmäßige Gebrauch der Geschöpfe Gottes, the right use of God's creatures. 2) In a more limited sense, agreeable to the laws, lawful, just, right, legitimate, rightful, good in law, equitable, due, competent, legal, orderly, also sometimes permitted, allowed (erlaubt). Eine rechtmäßige Ehe, a lawful marriage. Rechtmäßige Ursachen, good and lawful reasons. Eine rechtmäßige Forderung, a lawful or just demand. Ein rechtmäßiger Beruf, a lawful vocation. Rechtmäßige Ansprüche, lawful or just pretensions. Eine rechtmäßige Strafe, a just punishment. Ein rechtmäßiger Krieg, a just war. Eine rechtmäßige Beschwerde, Klage, a just and lawful complaint.

die Rechtmäßigkeit, plur. inusf. lawfulness, rightfulness, equitableness, validity, legitimacy, also competence.

Rechts, adv. nach der rechten Hand, on the right hand. Sich rechts wenden, to turn towards the right. Rechtsum! turn upon the right hand. Rechtsum kehrt euch! to the right about face.

die Rechtsame, the rights, privileges, prerogatives; V. Gerechtsame.

ein Rechtsamt, an office of judicature or in the law.

der Rechtsbehelf, die Rechtswohlthat, the benefit or advantage of the law.

die Rechtsbelehrung, the consultation, advice, information of the law.

der Rechtsbestand, authenticity, validity.

Rechtsbeständig, -er, -ste, adj. valid, legal, done in due form, authentic, juridical; adv. validly, legally, authentically, juridically. Ein rechtsbeständiger Vergleich, a contract or agreement, which is good in law.

Rechtschaffen, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. having the right, just, due or proper quality. 1. In a more extensive sense, entirely so qualified, as the rule, the design, the purpose or intention requires it. 1) In a proper sense. Ich hatte dich gepflanzt zu einem süßen Weinstocke, einem ganz rechtschaffenen Saamen, I had planted thee a noble vine wholly a right seed, Jer. 2, 21. Thut rechtschaffene Früchte der Buße, bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance. Matth. 3, 8. Der rechtschaffene Glaube, a true faith. Eine rechtschaffene Tugend, a true virtue. Ein rechtschaffener Sohn, a dutiful son. Ein rechtschaffener Soldat, a valiant soldier.

- 2) *Figuratively* it is frequently used, to denote an intension in a high degree, particularly in popular language. *Rechtschaffen* fromin, sehr fromin, very pious. *Sich rechtschaffen wehren*, brav, to defend one's self very bravely, courageously or valiantly. *Rechtschaffen arbeiten*, to work very assiduously. *Er ist ein rechtschaffener Arbeiter*, he is a very assiduous or laborious worker or workman. *Rechtschaffen betrogen werden*, to be villainously cheated. *Jemand rechtschaffen prügeln*, to cudgel one soundly, beat him to mummy. *Was rechtschaffenes gelernt haben*, to have learned something perfectly. 2. In a more limited sense, *rechtschaffen* is having an inclination and habitude to do what is right, merely because it is right. *Ein rechtschaffener Mann*, an honest, sincere man, a man of probity and honesty. *Rechtschaffen mit jemanden umgehen*, to treat or use one honestly, to deal honestly with him. *Ein rechtschaffenes Gemüth*, an honest, sincere mind, a sincere heart. *Meine Absichten sind rechtschaffen*, my intentions or designs are good.
- die Rechtschaffenheit*, plur. inus. probity, sincerity, integrity, honesty, uprightness, righteousness.
- die Rechtschreibung*, plur. die-en, Orthography, the art of writing words rightly.
- der Rechtsfall*, des-es, plur. die-fälle, a case, fact, a matter concerning the law.
- Rechtsfällig*, adj. and adv. cast at law.
- Rechtsfällig werden*, to be cast at law.
- die Rechtsform*, the style, practice, form, or formality of the law; also the formality of a process or action.
- Rechtsförmig*, adj. and adv. juridical, legal, done in due form of the law; legally, juridically, according to the forms of the law.
- der Rechtsgang*, des-es, plur. die-gänge, the course or proceedings at law, a process.
- die Rechtsgelehrsamkeit*, plur. inus. *Rechtsgelehrtheit*, jurisprudence, the science of the law. *Die Rechtsgelehrsamkeit studieren*, to study the law.
- Rechtsgelehrt*, adj. understanding jurisprudence or the science of the law.
- ein Rechtsgelehrter*, plur. die *Rechtsgelehrten*, a lawyer, counsellor at law, advocate, one learned in the law.
- Rechtsgültig*, adj. valid, authentic, good in law; adv. validly, authentically, in an authentic manner.
- die Rechtsgültigkeit*, the validity, authenticity.
- der Rechtshandel*, des-s, plur. die-händler, eine *Rechtsache*, an action or suit at law, a cause, process, law-suit or prosecution, a plea.
- Rechtshängig*, adj. and adv. in law, depending, not yet decided.
- Rechtsinnig*, adj. and adv. orthodox.
- die Rechtskosten*, the costs and charges of a process or law-suit.
- Rechtskräftig*, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. V. *Rechtsgültig*.
- die Rechtslehre*, plur. inus. *die Rechtstunde*, jurisprudence, the science of the law; V. *Rechtsgelehrsamkeit*.
- der Rechtslehrer*, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a professor or doctor in law.
- das Rechtsmittel*, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the remedy of the law, a remedy founded in the law.
- die Rechtspflege*, plur. inus. the administration of the laws or of justice; *die Justizpflege*.
- Rechtssprechen*, to give or put in one's verdict upon something, to pass or pronounce sentence, or judgment upon it, to judge, determine or decide a cause.
- die Rechtssprechung*, plur. car. orthoepy, orthophony, the art of pronouncing words according to the rules of language.
- die Rechtsregel*, the rules of law.
- die Rechtsache*, plur. die-n, V. *Der Rechtshandel*.
- der Rechtsschluß*, a thought, sentiment, opinion or judgment in law-matters.
- der Rechtspruch*, das *Endurtheil*, the sentence, verdict or judgment, the final sentence in a suit at law.
- der Rechtsstand*, des-es, plur. die-stände, the cognizance, the jurisdiction to which one belongs and is subject.
- Rechtsständig*, adj. and adv. justiciable, under or subject to one's jurisdiction.
- der Rechtsstreit*, des-es, plur. die-e, V. *Rechtshandel*.
- der Rechtstuhl*, the court or court of judicature that passes or pronounces sentence.
- der Rechtstag*, the day, on which causes are heard, a court-day.
- der Rechtsverdreher*, *Rechtsverfehrer*, a petty-fogger, trouble-town, chicaner.
- die Rechtsverdrehung*, a chicanery, a captious sublety or cunning fetch in matters of processes or law-suits.
- Rechtsverständlich*, adj. understanding jurisprudence or the science of the law; V. *Rechtsgelehrt*.
- ein Rechtsverständiger*, V. *Rechtsgelehrter*.
- die Rechtswissenschaft*, plur. inus. jurisprudence, the science of the law; V. *Rechtsgelehrsamkeit*.
- die Rechtswohlthat*, the benefit, advantage or protection of the law.
- der Rechtswang*, des-es, plur. car. 1) The jurisdiction. 2) A compulsion by way of law.
- Rechtswinkelig*, adj. and adv. rectangular.
- Ein rechtswinkliger Triangel*, a rectangular triangle.
- das Recidiv*, des-es, plur. die-e, ein *Rückfall*, a relapse, recidivation, a return into sickness from a state of recovery.
- der Recipient*, des-en, plur. die-en, the

recipient, the vessel used by Chymists to receive the substances produced by distillation.

Das Recitativ, des-es, plur. die-e, a recitative, or recitativo, a kind of musical or tuneful pronunciation, wherein the words are pronounced more musically than in common speech, and less than in an air; a chant.

Recitiren, to recite; V. Hersagen.

die Reckbank, plur. die-bänke, the rack, a bench used in to torturing.

1. die Recke, plur. die-n, an instrument for stretching or extending a thing.

2. der Recke, des-n, plur. die-n, or der Recken, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a word used in lower Germany for ein Riese, a giant, a person of uncommon stature, and figuratively ein Held, Fürst &c. a hero, prince etc.

Recken, verb. reg. act. 1) Ausdehnen, to stretch or stretch out, to extend, lengthen or draw out in length. Das Leder recken, to stretch or stretch out the leather. Einen Verbrecher auf der Folterbank recken, strecken, to rack or torture a delinquent, to put him to the rack. Sich recken, in low language, for sich dehnen, to stretch one's self, retch one's self, to retch out. 2) For strecken. Und Aaron rechte seine Hand über die Wasser, and Aaron stretched out his hand over the waters, Exod. 8, 6. Und Mose rechte seine Hand gen Himmel, and Moses stretched forth his hand towards heaven, Chap. 10, 22. Und der König rechte den goldenen Scepter in seiner Hand gegen Esther, and the king held out to Esther the golden sceptre that was in his hand, Esth. 5, 2. In die Höhe recken, to raise, raise up, rear up.

Das Recken, the act of stretching, extending, lengthening or stretching out, drawing out in length, extension, distension, stretching.

der Reckholder, des-s, plur. inus. in popular language. 1) Der gemeine Hohlunder, the common Elder, Sambucus nigra L. 2) Der gemeine Wachholder, the juniper-tree, Juniperus communis L.

der Reckholdervogel, a name in some parts for the Kramsvogel, the Mistle-bird, the Thrush.

das Reckholz, a wooden leg, on which Tanners or leather-dressers stretch their hides or skins.

Recolligiren, to recollect, to recover; V. Wiedererholen.

die Recommendation, a recommendation; V. Empfehlung, Vorsprache.

Recommendiren, to recommend; V. Empfehlen.

der Recompens, a recompense, requital or reward; Vergeltung, Belohnung.

die Recreation, a recreation, pastime, re-

freshment etc. V. Erquickung, Erfrischung, Erquickung.

der Recrut, des-en, plur. die-en, a recruit, a new soldier.

Recrutiren, to recruit, to supply the deficiencies of an army by new men.

die Recrutirung, recruiting, inlisting young men for the army.

die Rectification, rectification, in Distillery, the act of drawing spirits a second time in order to increase their strength and fineness.

Rectificiren, verb. reg. act. to rectify, to exalt and increase the strength of spirits by repeated distillation.

der Rector, des-s, plur. die Rectoren, the rector, the chief or principal of a school, academy or university; also the superior of a college or monastery.

das Rectorat, des-es, plur. die-e, 1) The rectorship, the dignity, place or office of a rector. 2) The rector's house.

der Redde, V. Rette.

der Reddieß, a radish; V. Radieß.

1. die Rede, in Navigation; V. Rhebe.

2. die Rede, plur. die-n, a word now only still used in a double principal signification. 1. As an abstract and without a plural. 1) Speech, the power of articulate utterance, or of expressing our thoughts or ideas by audible words; where it is only used still in some cases instead of Sprache, which is more usual in this signification. Die Rede ist ihm vergangen, he has lost the use of his speech. Die Rede wieder bekommen, to get the use of speech again or to recover the use of speech. Mit der Rede nicht wohl fortkommen können, not to be well able to proceed or go on in speech. 2) The manner of this power, with respect to the sound or to the tone. Seine Rede war wie ein groß Getöse, the voice of his words was like the voice of a multitude, Dan. 10, 6. Ich kenne ihn an der Rede, an der Sprache, an der Stimme, I know him by his speech, by his language, by his voice; V. also Ausrede. Also with respect to the measure, metre or verse. Die gebundene Rede, die Poesie, poesy, versification, a discourse or speech in verses, opposed to eine ungebundene Rede, a speech or discourse in prose.

2. As a concrete, what one speaks, sounds and words, in case they are signs of our thoughts, a row of words combined or joined together, a thought expressed by the talk or the power to speak or talk.

1) In general, of every row of combined words; where it is used again in a double manner: (a) In the form of a collective noun, at least without a plur. Es ist der Rede nicht werth, it is not worth talking about, or it is not worth the while to talk or speak of it. Davon

ist die Rede nicht, that's not the question, that's not the business in hand. Auf die Rede von etwas kommen, to fall upon some discourse. Das ist meine Rede jederzeit gewesen, I have always said that. Vergessen sie Ihre Rede nicht, don't forget what you were going to say, or don't forget your discourse. Wieder auf die vorige Rede kommen, to return to our former discourse, or to resume our former discourse. Jemanden in die Rede fallen, to interrupt one in his discourse. (b) In both numbers, of what one speaks. Verschonen Sie mich mit solchen Reden, pray, forbear talking so to me. Jemandes Reden auffangen, to catch at one's words. Er hat mir schon die Reden gegeben, he has given me impudent language. Es fielen einige Reden zwischen den beiden, they exchanged words together, some words passed betwixt them. Ihr solltet dergleichen Rede nicht führen, you should or ought not to keep such a discourse or such language. Anzügliche Reden, ill or abusive language. Glaubet meinen Reden, believe me on my word, you may be sure of what I tell you. Kurzweilige Reden, pleasantries, jestings, ralleries. Gottesslästerliche Reden führen, to blaspheme, speak blasphemy.

- 2) In a more limited sense, of particular sorts of thoughts expressed by words. (a) Report, rumour, common talk, saying. Es geht schon in der ganzen Stadt die Rede davon, it is talked of all the town over, it is the town-talk, all the town talks of it. Eine Rede ausbreiten, to spread a rumour or report abroad. Es gehen allerley seltsame Reden von ihm, there are all sorts of strange reports of him. In a more limited sense, die Rede is, without a plural, the state of being spoken ill of by other people. In der Rede seyn, to be ill reported or talked of, to have got an ill name. In die Rede kommen, to be defamed or in disrepute. Jemanden in die Rede bringen, to bring one into disrepute. Ein ehrlicher Mensch kann oft unschuldig in die Rede kommen, an honest man may often be in disrepute innocently. Also hat er meine Tochter nur in die Rede bringen wollen? Well. (b) Reasons or an account, i. e. evidence or information of the motives of one's conduct to a superior; without a plural. Man wird mich darüber zur Rede setzen or stellen, you will be called to an account for it. Jemanden Rede stehen, sich erklären, verantworten, to answer one's question, give him a reason. Likewise with Antwort. Ihr sollt Rede und Antwort davon geben, you are accountable for it. Wie kann ich Rede und Antwort davon geben? how can I give an account

of it? what am I accountable for it? (c) A solemn discourse, an oration, speech or harangue. Eine Kanzelrede, a sermon. Eine Leichenrede, a funeral oration or sermon. Eine Lobrede, a panegyric, an elegy. Eine Schulrede, a declamation. Eine Schutzrede, an apology. Eine Ermahnungsrede, an exhortation. Eine Rede halten, to make a speech or harangue, to harangue. Eine Rede an jemanden halten, to make an harangue to one. Er hat über diesen Gegenstand eine schöne Rede gehalten, he made an excellent discourse on this subject. In der Rede stecken bleiben, to be out, to hesitate or falter in speaking, to be at a stand in a speech or in an harangue; V. Redefunst.

die Redeart, plur. die -en, V. Redensart. die Redefunst, plur. inusf. rhetoric, the art of speaking with elegance, so as to rouse and persuade; oratory.

Reden, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the latter case with the auxiliary verb haben, to speak, talk, discourse or reason. 1. In the most extensive sense, to produce audible sounds, sounds, which are the signs of our thoughts, like sprechen, to speak. Das Kind lernt reden, the child learns to speak. Einen Papagen reden lehren, to teach a parrot to speak. Der Stahr kann reden, the starling can speak. Laut reden, to speak loud. Leise, heimlich reden, to speak low, secretly. Durch die Nase reden, to snuffle, speak through the nose.

2. In a more limited and more usual sense, to make one's thoughts known to others by words, by audible tones. 1) In the most extensive sense, to speak, talk. Mit jemanden reden, to speak or talk to or with one. Von etwas reden, to talk or speak of something. Jedermann redet von der Sache, every one or every body talks or speaks of the affair. Wir redeten eben von dir, we were talking of thee. Jemanden zu nahe reden, to speak or say something to one's prejudice or disadvantage. Wovon redet ihr? what are you speaking or talking of? Deutsch, Französisch, Englisch reden, to speak German, French, English. Von jedermann Gutes reden, to speak well of every body. Kindisch reden, to speak childishly, or sillily. Darein reden, darein sprechen, to interrupt, oppose, or mix in conversation. Kurz, kurz zu sagen, kurz das von zu reden, in short, in few words, briefly. Ich habe ein Wort mit euch zu reden, a word with you, let me speak a word with you. Habt ihr mit ihm das von geredet? have you talked or spoken to him about it? Auf jemanden reden, in popular language, ihm Böses nachreden, to blame, slander, backbite, detract, or asperse one, to talk or speak ill of him.

Es wäre viel davon zu reden, much could be said of it. Wir kamen darauf zu reden, we happened to discourse of it. Ich will mit ihm aus der Sache reden, better, von der Sache, I will speak with him about the affair. Man redet stark davon, 'tis much talked of, 'tis the common talk, rumour or report. Die Sprache der Liebhaber or in der Sprache der Liebhaber reden, to speak in the language of lovers. Die Wahrheit reden, to speak the truth. Im Schlafe reden, to speak in one's sleep. Einem etwas aus dem Sinne reden, to dissuade or make use of arguments to hinder a person from doing what he intends, to put him out of conceit with it. Likewise in several figurative phrases. Er läßt gar nicht mit sich reden, he will hear no reason, he is untractable. Jemanden nach dem Munde, (in popular language nach dem Maule,) reden, to flatter one. Einem das Wort reden, to speak for one, speak in his favour, defend him or be his spokesman. Er hat gut reden, he has good speaking, well may he say so. In den Wind reden, to speak or talk in vain or to no purpose. 2) In a more limited sense. Von einer Wahrheit reden, to speak of a truth. Den ganzen Tag reden, to speak or talk all the day. Vor dem Volke reden, to speak before the people. 3) *Figuratively*, to excite lively thoughts and ideas in others by visible signs. Ein redendes Wapen, a speaking coat of arms, i. e. a coat of arms, which expresses the name of him, who bears it. Ein redendes Bild, a portrait or picture, which seems, as it were, to speak, and is perfectly like the original. Die Sache redet von selbst, the thing speaks of itself. Sanfte Freude redet stets aus deinen Augen, gentle joy speaks continually out of thy eyes. Geseh. O, wie dankbar lehnt sie sich mit redenden Blicken an ihn an! with speaking looks, Zachar. V. das Reden.

Das Reden, the act of speaking, talking or discoursing; also the speech, discourse. Jemanden das Reden verbieten, to forbid one's speaking. Ich bin des Redens müde, I am weary of talking. Mitten im Reden, in the middle of the discourse. Viel Redens da wenig hinter ist, a great cry and a little wool.

Redend, *part.* and *adj.* speaking, that speaks.

die Redensart, *plur.* die-en, a phrase, a mode of speech peculiar to a language, an idiom, an expression. Eine Englische, Französische, Hochdeutsche, Lateinische Redensart, an Anglicism, Gallicism, Germanism, Latinism. Eine juristische Redensart, a law-term. Eine Redensart, die nur einer gewissen Landschaft eigen ist, an idiom; also a diverse dia-

lect of one and the same language in a certain province.

der Redesatz, a period, perfect sentence. Redescheu, -er, -esse, *adj.* and *adv.* being bashful, fearful, timorous or afraid to speak. Ein redescheuer Mensch, a person, who is afraid to speak. The *Substant.* die Redescheu, *plur.* car.

der Redestuhl, a pulpit, rostrum, an orator's chair.

der Redetheil, des-es, *plur.* die-e, *Diminut.* das Redetheilchen, a part of speech; Pars orationis, the parts of speech, of which there are nine, the Article, Noun, Pronoun, Verb, Participle, Adverb, Preposition, Interjection, Conjunction. die Redekübung, declamation, rhetoric, oratory, exercitation in haranguing.

Redlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* honest, ingenuous, candid, sincere, frank, open, free, fair, reasonable, discreet, inculpable, upright, just, blameless; *adv.* honestly, ingenuously, candidly, sincerely etc. Ein redlicher Mann, a sincere, honest man, a man of probity and honesty. Ein redliches Gemüth, a sincere, upright mind, an honest mind, heart or soul. Sich redlich wehren, to defend one's self bravely, stoutly. Redlich verfahren, to proceed or deal honestly, sincerely, openly, uprightly. Redlich mit jemanden umgehen, to treat or use one honestly, to deal honestly with him. Es gehet hier nicht redlich zu, here lies some hidden cheat, this is no fair, plain, open or honest dealing. Ein redlicher Freund, an honest, true, sincere and upright friend. Mit redlichen Leuten ist gut handeln, it is good dealing with honest people. Likewise according to promise or to one's word. Jemanden redlich bezahlen, to pay one honestly, exactly or punctually. Er hat sein Wort redlich gehalten, he has been as good as his word, he has kept his word honestly. In a more limited sense, for rechtschaffen, righteous, virtuous etc. a signification, which is almost obsolete in good German, but it often occurs in the German Bible. Wer redlich ist, und auf die Götter traut, der wandelt nicht auf triegendem Sumpf. Geseh.

die Redlichkeit, *plur.* car. probity, honesty, sincerity, integrity, ingenuousness, openness, frankness, candor, plain-dealing, fidelity, uprightness, good faith.

der Redner, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom.* *sing.* *Femin.* die Rednerinn, an orator, rhetorician, a public speaker, a person of eloquence.

die Rednerbühne, a pulpit or chair, whence orators harangue or make a speech or an oration to the public, or to auditors.

Rednerisch, -er, -te, *adj.* and *adv.* rhetorical, figurative, belonging to rhero-

ric; rhetorically, according to the rules of rhetoric, orator-like. Eine rednerische Figur, a rhetorical figure or a figure in rhetoric.

die Rednerkunst, plur. die -künste, rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking with elegance, so as to rouse and persuade.

der Rednerstuhl, des -es, plur. die -stühle, an orator's chair or pulpit.

die Redoute, plur. die -en, 1) A redoubt, a fortress, the outwork of a fortification. 2) A public ball, wherein the company is generally masked.

Redselig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. affable, conversable, loving to talk, prate or prattle; V. -selig.

die Redübung, V. Redeübung.

die Ree, a sail-yard; V. Rabe.

die Reede, a road, a place where ships may anchor; V. Rehde.

der Reeder, one of the owners of a ship; V. Rehder.

die Reederen, V. Rehderen.

die Reedung, V. Rehdung.

das Refectorium, the refectory, a room for refreshment, an eating room, particularly in a monastery.

der Referendarius, a referendary, an officer, who makes recitations of petitions.

der Referent, an officer in chancery or in any other court, an officer, who decides in cases, a referendary.

das Reff, des -es, plur. die -e. 1) A dosser or dorser used in carrying things on the back. 2) A rack to put hay in. 3) In husbandry, a kind of three or four tined fork, which runs parallel with a line, used in mowing barley, oats etc.

4) In Navigation, the bonnets, small sails set on the courses, or fastened to the bottom of the mizzen, mainsail or foresail of a ship.

die Reffbänder, the braces of a dosser.

Reffen, verb. reg. act. 1) Ein Reff oder Bensegel an die ordentlichen Segel setzen, to fasten a bonnet or small sail to the larger sails. 2) Die Segel einreffen, to brail up the sails; V. Einbinden.

der Reffträger, one that carries a dosser on his back.

die Refier, V. Revier.

Reflectiren, verb. reg. act. and neutr. with the auxiliary verb haben, from the Lat. reflectere, to reflect. 1) Auf etwas reflectiren, to reflect upon a thing, make a reflection upon it, to think seriously of it. 2) Zurückwerfen, to reflect, to bend or throw back; to throw back light, or an image represented in a mirror.

die Reflexion, plur. die -en, from the Lat. Reflexio, reflection, reflexion. 1) Reflection, meditation, consideration; V. Betrachtung, Erwägung. Ich habe meine Reflexionen darüber angestellt, Betrachtungen, I have made my reflections upon

it. 2) The act of throwing or bending back; any image represented or reflected in a mirror or looking-glass; without a plural, and opposed to inflection and refraction. Hence die Reflexionsfläche, the plain of reflection. Die Reflexionslinie, the line of reflection. Der Reflexionspunct, the point of reflection or point of incidence. Der Reflexionswinkel, the angle of reflection.

die Reformation, plur. die -en, the act or state of changing from worse to better; the change of religion from corruption, to its primitive state.

ein Reformator, a reformer, an amender, one who makes a change from bad to better; one who exploded the errors introduced into religion, and reduced it to its primitive state.

Reformiren, verb. reg. act. to reform, to change from worse to better, to abolish abuses. Reformiren signifies also, to disband part of an army.

Reformirt, adj. of or belonging to the reformed religion; reformed. In War, reformirt signifies reformed, disbanded, also put on half pay. Ein reformirter Officier, a reformado, a reformed officer, an officer put on half pay.

ein Reformirter, a reformist, one of the reformed religion, a protestant that sides with Calvin. Ein reformirter Ordensbruder, a reformist. Die Reformirten, the reformists, the protestants that side with Calvin.

die Refraction, plur. die -en, refraction, in Dioptrics, the state of a ray, whose course is turned from a right line in going into a denser medium; V. Strahlenbrechung. The verb refringiren is also used.

Regal, adj. and adv. royal, of a large size, very great etc. but it is only used in some compound words. Regal-Papier, royal paper, paper of an unusual size. Regal-Folio, in large folio.

das Regal, des -es, plur. die -e. 1) The register of an organ. Grob Regal, the drone of an organ. 2) Regal, a trestle or the gallows of a printer's press. 3) Ein Bücherregal, a board or shelf for books; V. Bücherbret.

das Regale, des -s, plur. die Regallen, (four syllables,) the regale, the prerogative of a king or sovereign, his exclusive or peculiar privilege; V. Hoheitsregale, Post-Regale, Zoll-Regale, Forst-Regale, Jagd-Regale, Leben-Regale, Münz-Regale etc.

Regaliren, verb. reg. act. to regale, treat, feast, entertain; V. Bewirthen.

Rege, -r, -ste, adj. and adv. active, in action, stirring or moving. Rege sehn, sich regen, sich bewegen, to stir, wag or move, to be in motion. Rege werden, to rise, or spring, to begin to move. Rege machen, in Bewegung bringen, to

stir, put in motion or to move, to intice, stir up, raise, egg on or set a going. Die Bienen rege machen, to put the bees in motion. Das Wild rege machen, to unharrow, dislodge or rouse deer. In popular language it is most usual as an adverb, the adjective being most commonly used in an elegant and poetic style. Er blies die rege Gluth mit vollen Backen an. Zach. Also when this word is used in a figurative sense, showing or discovering its affects in a lively manner. Den Zorn, die Liebe rege machen, to stir up anger, love. Eines Krankheit rege machen, to irritate one's illness. Von neuem rege machen, to stir up again, to revive or renew. Eine alte Sache wieder rege machen, to revive, to stir up an old affair again. And as an adjective. Denn dein Entwurf der Liebe ist noch zu ordentlich für die so regen Triebe, Gell.

Die Rege, *plur.* die -n. 1) The abstract of the preceding word, die Bewegung, motion, action, movement, stirring, agitation, emotion, incitation etc. without a plural; but only by some modern authors. Der Morgenstrahl giebt allem Wesen Leben, Rege und Daseyn, the morning beams of the sun give to all beings life, motion and existence, Herd. Alle Rege des Herzens wird Feuer, Herd. 2) A pole or perch used in catching birds with a net.

Die Regel, *plur.* die -n, *Dimin.* das Regelen, *Regellein, from the Lat. regula. 1) A rule, an instrument, by which lines are drawn; lineal and Richtscheit are more usual. 2) *Figuratively*, Vorschrift, Richtschnur, a rule; also an axiom, aphorism, maxim, precept, lesson, law or principle, a statute, institution, order, a model, an example. Eine Sprachregel, a rule of grammar, a grammatical rule. Eine Kunstregel, a rule of art. Eine Staatsregel, a rule or maxim of state. Eine Bauernregel, an old saying to prognosticate the weather by. Eine Lebensregel, a rule of life, the rules to lead an honest life. Eine Maasregel, a measure. Er hat alle meine Maasregeln vereitelt, he has broke all my measures. Regeln geben oder vorschreiben, to prescribe or give rules. Eine Regel beobachten, to observe a rule. Die Regeln, die Vorschriften der Natur, the rules or laws of nature. Eine allgemeine Regel, a general rule. Keine Regel ist ohne Ausnahme, there is no rule without exception. In some cases also collectively. Die Regel des heiligen Augustins, Bernhards, the statutes or rules of St. Augustin, of St. Bernhard.

Regellos, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* irregular, without rules, against the rules; irregularly. Ein regelloser Mensch, an irregular man. Eine regellose Komödie,

an irregular comedy, a comedy, which is not written according to the usual rules.

die Regellosigkeit, *plur.* die -en, 1) The irregularity, the quality or the state of being irregular, without a plural; die Irregularität. 2) A proceeding against rule.

Regelmäßig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* regular, according to rule or to the rules, conformable to rule, squared, orderly, punctual, regularly. Ein regelmäßiger Mensch, a regular man. Ein regelmäßiges Schauspiel, a regular play. Eine regelmäßige Aufführung, a regular conduct or behaviour.

die Regelmäßigkeit, *plur. inus.* the quality of being regular, regularity.

die Regelschwester, *plur.* die -n, in the Romish Church, a sort of religious persons, who have got the nick-name of Stiefelnonnen.

Regen, *verb. reg. act.* which has the same signification as bewegen, but in good German it is used most commonly only of a little, weak motion. 1. In a proper sense, to stir, move, jog or wag. Weder Hand noch Fuß regen können, to be able to stir neither hand nor foot. Die Zunge nicht regen können, not to be able to wag the tongue. Da niemand eine Feder reget, none moved the wing, Il. 10, 14. Likewise as a verb reciprocal, sich regen, to stir, be stirring or moving. Er kann sich weder regen noch bewegen, he can neither stir nor wag (move). Sitzet da still und reget euch nicht, don't stir from that place. Ich kann mich nicht regen, I am not able to stir. Es regt sich etwas unterm Tische, there is something (some creature) moving, wagging or stirring under the table. Sich regen, in familiar language, sich munter, lebhaft bewegen, lebhaft arbeiten, to move actively, lively, to work actively, instead of which we also say, sich rühren, except which case it is not used of a lively, violent motion, although it occurs in this sense in the German Bible. 2. *Figuratively*, to excite, stir up, incline, induce, intice, persuade, agitate, work; as a verb reciprocal. Die Bosheit reget sich schon bereits heimlich, for the mystery of iniquity doth already work, 2 Thess. 2, 7. Es regte sich die ganze Stadt, all the town was in an uproar. Es regten sich allerley Begierden in mir.

das Regen, the act of stirring or moving; V. Regung.

der Regen, des -s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* the rain; absolutely and without a plural, as well as with a plural in many particular cases. Der Regen erquicket das Land, rain refreshes the country or the earth. Wir werden Regen bekommen, we shall get rain. Es läßt sich zum Regen

an, 'tis going to rain, the weather is set in to rain. Ein starker Regen, a heavy rain. Ein sanfter Regen, a gentle rain. Von dem Regen überfallen werden, to be overtaken by rain; V. Platzregen, Landregen, Strichregen, Staubregen. Ungewöhnliche Regen, in the plural, unusual rains. Weib. 16, 16. Prov. Aus dem Regen in die Traufe kommen, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire.

der Regenbach, des -es, plur. die -bäche, a torrent, a brook swollen with rain.

der Regenbogen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. the rainbow, the iris.

die Regenbogenfarben, the colours of the rainbow.

das Regendach, the eaves.

das Regenfeuer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a fire-rain, an artificial fire-work.

der Regenfrosch, des -es, plur. die -frösche, small frogs, seen only in summer on the grass or in the country after a rain; Wetterfrosch.

die Regengalle, plur. die -n, the secondary rainbow; die Wassergalle.

das Regengesäß, a small drizzling rain.

der Regenguß, des -ses, plur. die -güsse, a sudden shower of rain.

Regenhast, adj. and adv. rainy, cloudy, dark, gloomy, over-cast, showery.

ein Regenhut, a hat with a very broad brim to keep off the rain.

die Regenkappe, plur. die -n, a cap for the head to keep off the rain.

das Regenkleid, der Regenrock, a riding-coat, a great coat to put on when it rains.

die Regenrinne, V. Regenrinne.

das Regenloch, a gutter, through which rain-water runs.

die Regeluft, a rainy, cloudy air, a pluvial air.

der Regenmantel, a cloak to put on when it rains to keep off the rain, a riding cloak.

der Regenmesser, an Hyetometer or Hyetometrum, an instrument, by which may be known, what quantity of rain falls in a certain space of time.

der Regenpfeifer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a plover, a kind of bird called also a lapwing; V. also Regenvogel.

die Regenrinne, any gutter to carry off rain-water.

der Regenrock, V. Regenkleid.

Regensburg, Ratisbon, or Regensburg, a city in the circle of Bavaria.

der Regenschauer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a shower of rain; V. Schauer.

der Regenschirm, des -es, plur. die -e, an umbrella, a screen to keep off the rain; French Parapluie.

die Regenschneipe, the pond-snipe, large plover.

der Regenschuß, a flood, a great or heavy shower of rain.

der Regent, des -en, plur. die -en, a re-

gent, a governor or ruler; one invested with authority in behalf of another.

ein Regentag, a rainy day.

ein Regentropfen, a drop of rain.

das Regentuch, des -es, plur. die -tücher, a hood or mantle used by women to cover themselves with when it rains etc.

der Regenvogel, des -s, plur. die -vögel, the large curlew, the plover, Numenius Arquata Klein.; V. Brachvogel.

das Regenwasser, rain-water.

das Regenwetter, des -s, plur. inus. rainy weather, showery, pluvial, cloudy weather.

der Regenwind, a pluvial wind, a wind that brings rain.

die Regenwolke, plur. die -n, a cloud that threatens us with rain, a thick pluvial cloud.

der Regenwurm, des -es, plur. die -würmer, a grub, an earth-worm, Lumbricus L. Erdwurm.

Regieren, verb. reg. act. from the Lat. regere, to reign, rule, sway, govern, command etc. 1) In a proper sense, for lenken. Ein Schiff regieren, to steer, manage or conduct a ship. Einen Wagen regieren, to drive a waggon. Die Pferde vor dem Wagen regieren, to guide the horses before a waggon. Die Sonne, die den Tag, und der Mond, der die Nacht regieret, the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night, Gen. 1, 16. 2) Figuratively, 1) To determine the degree of force, likewise the direction of a sensation, passion or emotion etc. Die Liebe der Ehe mit einem steten Augenmerke auf ihre ehrwürdige Absicht durch Klugheit regieren, Gell. 2) To regulate and determine the free conduct of rational or reasonable creatures. Sich von jemanden regieren lassen, to suffer one's self to be governed by one. Gott regieret alles, God governs all things. Das Glück regieret hier alles, luck or fortune governs every thing here. Sich selbst regieren, to govern one's self. Er kann sich selbst nicht regieren, wie wird er klüglich und sanftmüthig in seinem Hause zu herrschen wissen? Gell. 3) In a more limited sense, to determine the conduct of the members of a society. Der regierende Bürgermeister, the mayor of a city or town, one of the burghmasters that is regent this year. Strenge Herren regieren nicht lange, excessive rigour can not last long, soft fire makes sweet malt. In the most limited sense it is used only of the person invested with the highest or supreme power in a state. Als König, als Kaiser, als Fürst etc. regieren, to rule or govern as a King, as an Emperor, as a Prince etc. Als Kaiser Otto regierte, when the Emperor Otto reigned. Eöblich, strenge, gut, schlecht regieren, to govern laudably, ri-

gorously, well, ill. Land und Leute regieren, to govern a state. Ueber halsstarrige Unterthanen regieren, to reign over stubborn subjects. 4) To prevail; but only in popular language. Wenn ansteckende Krankheiten regieren, herrschen, when contagious distempers are rife. Die Blattern regieren jetzt, the small-pox are now rife.

Das Regieren, the act of ruling, governing, reigning, managing etc.

Regierend, *adj.* and *adv.* reigning, regent. Der regierende König, the reigning King, the now King.

der Regierer, *des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a ruler, master or disposer. Gott ist der weise Regierer aller Dinge, God is the wise disposer of all things.

die Regierstange, the whip-staff of a rudder or helm of a ship.

die Regiersucht, *plur. car.* a continued, violent and inordinate desire to reign or govern, a thirst after a crown.

Regiersüchtig, ambitious, trying masteries, seeking for preferment, aspiring to be a ruler, thirsty after a crown.

die Regierung, *plur. die -en,* from the verb regieren, the government, reign etc.

1. Of the act of governing etc. without a plural. In a proper sense, the direction of a motion. Die Regierung eines Wagens, the driving of a waggon. Also in a more limited sense, the determination of the passive, as well as active changes of a thing. Die göttliche Regierung aller Dinge, the divine government of all things. Sich der göttlichen Regierung überlassen, to resign or resign up one's self to the divine government. In the most limited sense, it is most usual of the exercise of power and authority, to maintain or preserve the common or public welfare in a state. Beim Antritte der Regierung, upon the accession to the crown or to the government. Die Regierung, die Krone niederlegen, to resign or abdicate the throne or kingdom. Nach der Regierung, nach dem Reiche trachten, to aspire at or to the kingdom. Sich der Regierung, der Krone anmaßen, to usurp the crown. Jemanden der Regierung entsetzen, to depose one, deprive him of the throne or dignity. Instead of the phrase die Regierung führen, the verb regieren is now more used. 2. The reign, the time during, which a person exercises sovereign authority; where the plural is also used. Unter der Regierung der Königin Elisabeth, under the reign of Queen Elizabeth, or in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; also under Queen Elizabeth simply. Unter der Regierung Kaisers Otto, des Herzogs Heinrich, under the reign of the Emperor Otto, of Duke Henry. Zwei Regierungen überleben, to survive two reigns. 3. Die Landesre-

gierung, the administration of the government; a board or council, whose authority extends over a whole province or country, which is called in counties die Kanzellen. Sich bey der Regierung melden, to make your humble address to the regency. 4. The building, hall or room, in which this board or council meet, is likewise very frequently called die Regierung. Also die Regierung in the sounding of bells; V. Regierungskammer. der Regierungsadvocat, an advocate of the regency, an advocate or lawyer, who is allowed to plead in the court of the regency.

die Regierungsart, *plur. die -en,* die Regierungsform, the art or form of government.

der Regierungsbefehl, the decree or order of the government or of the regency.

die Regierungskammer, the chamber for the springs and wheels of a chime of bells.

die Regierungskanzellen, the chancery of the regency.

der Regierungspräsident, the president of the council of regency, or of the superior court of judicature.

der Regierungsrath, *des -es, plur. die -rathen,* a counsellor of the regency.

die Regierungssache, *plur. die -n,* an affair of the state or government; also an affair belonging to the jurisdiction of the regency.

der Regierungsscretär, secretary to the regency.

das Regiment, *des -es, plur. die -er,* from the Lat. Regimen, government, empire, domination, power, administration, regiment; a word formerly very much used for Regierung and not yet quite obsolete. 1. As an abstract and without a plural. 1) In the most extensive sense, of the determination of the change of other things; where it is used only in popular language, although in the German Bible. Das Regiment Gottes is said for dessen Regierung, (his government). 2) In a more limited sense, the determination of the free conduct of others, also only in popular language. Unter jemandes Regimente stehen, unter dessen Herrschaft, Gewalt, to be under one's subjection. Gut Regiment halten, gute Ordnung, to keep good order. Das Weiber-Regiment. deren Herrschaft, Gynecocracie, a constitution or state, where women reign or govern, a petticoat-government. Seine Frau führt das Regiment, his wife wears the breeches, she usurps authority over her husband. 3) In a still more limited sense, the administration of the supreme power in a state; a signification likewise obsolete in good German in the decent and elegant style, but it occurs in the German Bi-

ble. Nach dem Regimente streben, to aspire at the empire or government. Das Regiment führen, regieren, to govern, to rule, to have the government or administration of the kingdom etc. Das Regiment kam auf Antiochum, 2 Macc. 4, 7. 2. In War, a regiment, a body of soldiers under one colonel. Ein Regiment zu Fuß, zu Pferde, a regiment of foot, of horse, a regiment of infantry, of cavalry. Ein Regiment vollzählig machen, to complete a regiment. Ein Regiment aufrichten, abbauen, to raise, to disband a regiment. Ein Regiment bekommen, to get a regiment, to be appointed colonel of a regiment.

der Regiments-Auditeur, the auditor or judge of a regiment.

der Regiments-Feldscherer, the surgeon of a regiment.

die Regimentsform, the form of a government; V. Regierungsart.

die Regimentskasse, the cash belonging to a regiment.

der Regiments-Propst, the provost of a regiment.

der Regiments-Quartiermeister, the quarter-master of a regiment.

der Regiments-Stab, the principal officers of a regiment (V. Stab).

der Regiments-Tambour, the drum-major.

die Regimentsunkosten, the charges to be born by the whole regiment, the expenses or expences of a regiment. *Figuratively*, auf Regimentsunkosten leben, loszählen, to live at another's expense.

die Region, the region; V. Gegend. Die Regionen des Himmels, der Luft, the regions of the heavens, of the air.

das Register, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. from the low Lat. Registrum. 1) A register, catalogue or list of the names of several things of one sort. Ein Waaren-Register, a specification of merchandises. Ein Geschlechts-Register, a genealogical table or tree. Ein Schuld-Register, a state of debts, a register of debts. Ein Sünden-Register, a catalogue of sins. Ein Register machen, to make a register or catalogue. Im schwarzen Register stehen, in bösem Rufe, to be in disrepute. It is particularly used of the index or table containing the contents of a book, with the pages, where they may be found, and usually in alphabetical order. Ein alphabetisches Register, an alphabetical index. 2) Das Register einer Orgel, the register of an organ, being several pipes belonging to the same tune. Alle Register aufziehen, alle Stimmen spielen lassen, to draw every register, to play all the tunes at once. 3) Das Register or Luftloch in einem Schmelzofen, die Hitze zu mäßigen, a register. 4) Das Schrauben-Register, a set of tools used by Turners; the whole set of boxes belonging

to a Turner's lathe. 5) Das Register an der Buchdruckerpresse, the register.

das Register-Papier, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts or quantities) die-e, a kind of large and strong writing paper, used in writing accounts on, and in books of accounts.

ein Registerschiff, a register-ship, a ship employed by the Spaniards in fetching their treasures from America.

der Registrator, the register or recorder, the master of the rolls, the prothonotary.

die Registratur, the rolls, the registry, the court-roll.

Registrieren, verb. reg. act. to register, record, enter into the register,

Registriert, register'd, recorded, upon record.

Regnen, to rain, verb. reg. neutr. which requires the auxiliary verb haben, but is most usual in the form of an impersonal verb. Es regnet, it rains. Es hat den ganzen Tag geregnet, it has rained all the day. Es wird bald regnen, it will soon rain. Zu Sodom regnete es Feuer und Schwefel, at Sodom it rained fire and brimstone. Ich will euch Brod vom Himmel regnen lassen, I will rain bread from heaven for you, Exod. 16, 4. In an elegant style it is also frequently used in a personal form. Ich will den Wolken gebieten, daß sie nicht auf den Weinsberg regnen, I will also command the clouds, that they rain no rain upon it, II. 5, 6. Die Wolken regnen Gerechtigkeit, let the skies pour down righteousness, Chap. 45, 8. Es sammelten sich Wolken über ihnen, und fingen an zu regnen, Geseh. Wer heist die Himmel regnen? Geseh. Where it is also used for regnen lassen. Gott regnet, i. e. lässet regnen.

Regnerisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. rainy, pluvial. Es ist regnerisches or regnigtes Wetter, it is rainy weather.

der Regreß, des-ses, plur. die-ße, in law, relief, remedy, redress, recourse.

Reguldr, -er, -este, adj. and adv. 1) Regelmäßig, regular. Ein reguläres Verfahren, a regular proceeding. Reguläre Truppen, regular troops. 2) In Architecture it is often used for symmetrisch, symmetrical; symmetrically, and Regularität for Symmetrie, symmetry. In Geometry. Ein reguläres Viereck, a square, regular square, a figure with four equal sides and angles.

Reguliren, verb. reg. act. to regulate; V. Ordnen, Richten, Einrichten.

die Regulirung, regulation; V. Einrichtung.

die Regung, plur. die-en, from the verb regen, stirring, moving, motion, emotion. 1) The act of stirring or moving; without a plural. Ohne alle Regung da liegen, to lie there without stirring or

- moving. 2) The first sensible beginning of a passion or emotion. Seine Regungen zähmen, to bridle, curb, check, conquer, stifle or suppress one's affections or passions. Ich fühlte eine heftige Regung zum Zorne, I perceived a violent impulse to anger. Er that es aus eigener Regung, he did it of his own accord, or without being excited or inticed to do it. Unordentliche Regungen, inordinate, immoderate passions.
- Reh**, *adj. and adv.*, V. 2. Rehe.
- Das Reh**, *des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut.* **das Rehchen**, * **Rehlein**, a roe, a species of deer. Ein Reh 1. 2. 3. 4. 5 Jahr alt, a kid, a girl, a hemuse, a roe-buck of the first head, a fair roe-buck.
- Die Rehader**, *plur. die-n, V. Rehader.*
- Der Rehbock**, *des-es, plur. die-böcke. Diminut.* **das Rehböckchen**, * **das Rehböcklein**, a roe-buck.
- Das Rehbdöcklein**, a young roe-buck, a kid.
- Die Rehbrunst**, *plur. car.* the state of roes being in the rut, and the rutting-time.
- Die Rehde**, *plur. die-n*, a road, a place, where ships may anchor, or ride at anchor. Auf der Rehde liegen, to lie or ride at anchor in the road. Auf die Rehde legen, to come into a road. This word is also written Rehde and Reede.
- Rehden**, *verb. reg. act.* ein Schiff zur See ausrüsten, to fit out a ship for the sea, to furnish her with masts, tackling etc. to rig her.
- Der Rehder**, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the owner or proprietor of a ship, also one of the owners of a ship.
- Die Rehderen**, *plur. die-en*, the fitting out a ship by the owners, as well as the company of owners, who fit out a ship at their common expence or cost.
- Die Rehdung**, *plur. inus.* the fitting out of a ship; likewise the rigging necessary for a ship fitted out.
- Rehe**, *adj. and adv.* signifies in some parts, ready, prepared; also stiff, having stiff muscles, but only of animals and particularly of horses.
- Die Rehe**, *plur. (but only of several sorts.) die-n*, the foundring, a disease in horses. Ein Pferd Rehe reiten, to founder a horse. Rehe geritten, founder'd. Mit der Rehe behaftet, befallen, being foundered.
- Die Rehsfarbe**, a fallow colour, the colour of a roe.
- Rehsfarben**, *adj. and adv.* fallow.
- Der Rehsfuß**, a roe's foot; also tools, instruments etc. which have any resemblance to a roe's foot, bear also the name of Rehsfuß.
- Die Rehgeiß**, V. Reh, Rehziege.
- Die Rehjagd**, roe-buck-hunting.
- Das Rehsfals**, a fawn, roe-calf, hemuse etc. the young of a roe.
- die Rehfeule**, a leg of a roe, a leg of venison.
- das Rehleder**, shamoy-leather, roe-leather, doe-leather.
- der Rebling**, an edible mushroom of a shining yellow colour.
- der Rehbrücken**, the buttock-piece of a roe, the back of a roe fit for roasting.
- der Rehschlägel**, the leg of a roe.
- das Rehwildpret**, venison.
- das Rehsicklein**, the kid, fawn, the young of a roe.
- die Rehziege, Rehgeiß**, a doe or dam, a roe.
- der Rehsziemer**, the buttock piece of a roe; V. Ziemer.
- die Reibahle**, a kind of strong awl used by Turners, Braziers and Locksmiths.
- der Reibasch**, *des-es, plur. die-dische*, in kitchens, a vessel, in which things are rubbed or ground small with a wooden pestle.
- das Reibblech**, a plate of some metal, on which ore is rubbed or beaten small; V. also Reibepfanne.
- die Reibe**, *plur. die-n*, **das Reibeisen**, a grater, an instrument, with which things are rubbed to powder.
- das Reibebret**, among Masons, a square smooth board used in rubbing the plaster of a wall smooth or even.
- das Reibeeisen**, a grater; V. die Reibe.
- der Reibefelz**, a piece of felt used by hatters in rubbing; V. Reibefüssen.
- das Reibeholz**, the smoothing stick of the weavers.
- die Reibefeule**, a wooden or iron-pestle; also a brayer.
- das Reibefüssen von Sammet eines Hutfassers**, a hatter's or haberdasher's velours, wisk or rubber of velvet.
- der Reibelappen**, a rubbing-cloth.
- Reiben**, *verb. irreg. act. Imperf. ich reib, Particip. gerieben*, to rub, grate, wipe, grind etc. 1. In general. Eine Hand mit der andern reiben, to rub one hand with the other. Sich die Augen reiben, to rub one's eyes. Das Fleisch mit Salze reiben, to rub flesh with salt, to salt it, powder it. Das Salz in das Fleisch hinein reiben, to rub salt into the flesh. Den Kopf mit warmen Servietten reiben, to rub the head with warm napkins. Die Schweine reiben sich an den Bäumen, swine or hogs rub themselves against trees; hence the phrase used in popular language sich an einem reiben, to meddle with one, make sport with him, jeer or banter him, revenge one's self on him. Jemanden etwas unter die Nase reiben, to hit one in the teeth with a thing, throw it into his dish, upbraid him with it. 2. In a more limited sense, to make small by rubbing. Etwas auf einem Reibeisen klein reiben, to grate a thing, make it small with a grater. Eine Mustasentennus reiben, to grate a nutmeg. Ge-

riebener Parmesanfäse, grated parmesan.
Farben reiben, to grind colours. Senf
reiben or mahlen, to grind mustard-seed.
Zu Pulver reiben, to pulverize, reduce
to powder.

das Reiben, the act of rubbing, grinding,
wiping, grating; friction or rubbing.
Das Reiben zweier Körper aneinander,
the rubbing of two bodies one against
another, the friction of two bodies.

der Reibepfäuschel, the pestle to rub or grind
with.

die Reibepfanne, a large tub, in which ore
is bruised or beaten small; it is also cal-
led Reibepfanne.

die Reibepresse, among Paper-makers, a
small press, in which writing paper is
rubbed on the edges.

der Reiber, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.

1) A rubber, *Femin.* die Reiberinn, one
that rubs, a grinder, pounder, grater,
particularly in the compound words Far-
benreiber etc. a grinder of colours etc.

2) A rubber, an instrument used to rub,
grind or pound with, *Diminut.* das Reib-
erchen, * Reiberlein.

das Reibeseit, des-es, plur. die-e, the
cross-bar or the piece of wood, which
goes across the till-arm of a waggon.

der Reibestein, des-es, plur. die-e, a sto-
ne to grind or rub other bodies with, a
pumice-stone, a painter's grinding-
stone.

die Reibetafel, a table, on which things are
rubbed or ground.

der Reibhammer, a hammer used in rub-
bing another body; also in bruising or
pounding the ore, of which an essay is to
be made in smelting-houses.

die Reibung, the act of rubbing etc. V.
Reiben.

Reich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* rich, opu-
lent, wealthy, abounding with or in,
plentiful etc. 1. In abundance, aboun-
ding in, plentiful, copious, rich, as
an adjective. Ein reiches Almosen geben,
to give a rich alms. Ein reiches Geschenk,
a rich present. Eine reiche Ernte, a plen-
tiful or rich harvest. Likewise as an ad-
verb. Das Geschenk, das Almosen, die
Ernte ist sehr reich ausgefallen, the pre-
sent, the alms, the harvest has fallen
out very richly. Reiche Reime, *figurat.*
such rhymes, as have more rhyming let-
ters than are necessary. 2. Having ab-
undance or plenty of a thing. 1) In ge-
neral, where it is most usual as an ad-
verb with the preposition an. Reich an
Gelde, rich in money. Reich an Ein-
künften, an Gütern, an Tugend, an
Verstande, rich in revenues, in estates,
in virtue, in sense. Der Zeug ist sehr
reich an Seide, the stuff is very rich in
silk. Wie reich ist die Natur an Gegen-
ständen, deren Betrachtung einen denkens-
den Kopf beschäftigen kann! Von Jahren

alt, an Gütern reich, *Geistl.* Sometimes,
altho' commonly only in jest, also of
things, which are looked upon as an
ill. Reich an Fehlern, rich in faults.
With the preposition von, which occurs
sometimes in the German Bible, reich
von Barmherzigkeit, it is obsolete in the
decent manner of speaking. Seldom
as an adjective. Die an Gegenständen
reiche Natur, nature rich in objects. In
some cases it is also used absolutely. Ein
ne reiche Erzader, a rich metallic vein.
Eine reiche Sprache, a rich or copious
language. Ein reiches Gedächtniß, a
good memory, which remembers a great
many things. Die reiche Natur, the rich
nature, which has a multitude or a great
number of objects of all sorts. Ein rei-
ches Gemälde, a picture, which has
many figures. This word is very conve-
nient for making compounds. Eine volk-
reiche Stadt, a populous city. Ein was-
serreiches Land, a country abounding in
water. Der Fluß ist fischreich, the river
abounds in or with fish. Also blutreich,
kunstreich, lehrreich, liebreich, freudens-
reich, trostreich, schiffreich, huldreich, hülfs-
reich, wortreich, zahlreich, geistreich, gnas-
denreich etc. see these words.

2) In a more limited sense. (a) Contain-
ing a great quantity or abundance of a
rich, precious, valuable thing. Ein
reiches Bergwerk, a rich mine. Das
Schiff hat eine reiche Ladung, the ship
has a rich cargo or lading. Ein reich be-
ladenes Schiff, a ship richly laden. Ein
mit Golde reich besetztes Kleid, a suit of
cloaths richly laced with gold. Ein rei-
ches Kleid, a rich suit of cloaths. Ein
reiches Zeug, a rich stuff, in which there
is much gold or silver. (b) Having
a superfluity of temporal goods in pro-
portion to his rank or condition. Ein
reicher Mann, a rich man. Reich seyn,
to be rich. Reich werden, to grow or
become rich. Ein reicher Erbe, a rich
heir. Eine reiche Heirath thun, to mar-
ry a great fortune. Eine reiche Erbschaft
erwarten, to expect a rich succession or
inheritance. Ein reiches Land, a rich,
a plentiful country. Eine reiche Pfarre,
ein reiches Kloster, a rich living or bene-
fice, a rich monastery. It is also used
as a substantive, ein Reicher, ein reicher
Mann, a rich man. Die Reichen, rei-
che Personen, the rich, rich persons.

das Reich, des-es, plur. die-e, a word,
which occurs in a double form.

1. As an abstract and without a plural,
for Herrschaft, Regierung, i. e. right
and power to determine the free conduct
of others, particularly of a whole civil
society. Der Anfang seines Reichs, sei-
ner Regierung, the beginning of his king-
dom. Gen. 10, 10. Er hätte dein Reich
bestätiget, he would have established

thy kingdom, 1 Sam. 13, 13. Nun wird dein Reich nicht bestehen, now thy kingdom shall not continue, V. 14. Dein Reich komme; dein ist das Reich, thy kingdom come; thine is the kingdom, in the Lord's Prayer. In this formerly very usual signification it is now obsolete in good German, and we say only still sometimes, sein Reich hat nun ein Ende, seine Gewalt, seine Herrschaft, his power is now at an end.

2. As an concrete and with the plural.

1) The whole extent, the compals of those things, over which the supreme power belongs to any one.

(a) In a more extensive sense, any territory, any province, a country, in case it is under any one's subjection. In the proper names, Oesterreich, Westerreich, it has this signification. The territory of the cities of Aix la Chappel and Nimwegen, is called there commonly still das Reich von Aachen, das Reich von Nimwegen. Das Königreich, a kingdom, the dominions or territories of a king. Except the above cases it is obsolete in this signification, and only in popular language is still sometimes said, das gehöret in mein Reich, unter mein Gebieth, gehöret mir, kommt mir zu, that belongs to me.

(b) In a more limited and more usual sense, das Reich is the empire, the extent of countries under the dominion of an emperor or of a king; a realm, kingdom, monarchy, a sovereign state. Das Assyrische Reich, the empire of Assyria or the Assyrian empire. Das Persische Reich, the Persian empire. Das Römische Reich, the Roman empire. Das Türkische Reich, the empire of Turkey or the Ottoman empire. Das Deutsche Reich, the empire of Germany. Das heilige römische Reich, the holy Roman empire. Die nordischen Reiche, the northern powers or crowns. Ein Erbreich, an hereditary kingdom or realm. Ein Wahlreich, an elective kingdom.

(c) The high countries of Germany are also called das Reich. Droben im Reiche, in the upper or superior parts of the empire or of Germany. Im Reiche draußen, in the high countries of Germany.

2) In the most extensive sense, a region, a kingdom, a class or order of beings. Das Feuerreich, the region of fire. Das Lufreich, the region of the air. Das Wasserreich, the region of water, the water with its products and inhabitants. Das Naturreich or das Reich der Natur, the region of nature, the whole visible world of bodies, considered as one whole closely connected. Das Reich der Thiere or das Thierreich, the animal kingdom. Das Reich der Pflanzen or das Pflanzenreich, the vegetable king-

dom. Das Mineralreich, the mineral kingdom.

Reichen, *verb. reg.* which is used in a double form. I. As a *verb neuter* with the auxiliary verb haben.

1. In a proper sense, to reach, come at, get to, attain, extend. 1) In the most extensive sense. Lasset uns einen Thurm bauen, dessen Spitze bis an den Himmel reiche, let us build us a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven, Gen. 11, 4. Das Wasser reichte mir bis an den Hals, the water reached up to my neck. Der Baum reicht bis an das Dach, the tree reaches up to the roof. Die Stange reicht nicht so weit, the pole does not reach so far. Die Mauer reicht bis an den Fluß, the wall extends as far as the river. 2) In a more limited sense, to extend a part of the body to something, expressly mentioning the member. Mit der Hand an etwas reichen können, to be able to reach to something with the hand. Großer Herren Arme reichen weit, great men's arms reach far, kings have long arms or hands. Mit dem Fuße an etwas reichen können, to be able to reach to something with the foot. Also absolutely, and then the hand is commonly understood. Ich kann nicht so weit reichen, I cannot reach so far. Hinauf reichen, to reach up or upwards. Ich kann bis dahin reichen, I can reach as far as there; V. Erreichen.

2. *Figurat.* 1) To suffice, to be enough, sufficient or equal to the end or purpose. Das Tuch reicht nicht zu dem Kleide, the cloth is not enough or is not sufficient for the suit of cloaths. Das Geld reichte, hat gereicht, wird nicht reichen, the money was sufficient, has been sufficient, will not be sufficient. Damit werde ich nicht reichen, I shall not have enough, it will not be sufficient. Wir haben damit gereicht, we have had enough, it was sufficient; V. also Ausreichen, Hinreichen, Zureichen. 2) To extend to something according to the effect. Dein Ruhm wird bis an die Nachwelt reichen, thy fame will be handed down or will be transmitted to posterity. Meine Augen reichen nicht so weit, I cannot see so far. 3) To extend according to the duration of time; a signification, which begins to grow obsolete in good German. Die Dreschzeit soll reichen bis zur Weinernte, und die Weinernte soll reichen bis zur Zeit der Saat your treshing shall reach unto the vintage, and the vintage shall reach unto the sowing-time, Livit. 26, 5.

H. As a *verb act.* 1. In a proper sense, to give, present, reach, offer or tender. Jemanden die Hand reichen, to give, reach, or offer one's hand to one. Jemanden das Handwasser reichen, to reach

- or give one some water to wash his hands. Er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht, he is not to be compared with him, he is not comparable to him. Jemanden hülfreiche Hand reichen, to lend one a helping hand, to succour, relieve or assist him. Jemanden ein Almosen reichen, to give one an alms. Einem Kranken das Abendmahl reichen, to administer the communion to a patient or sick-man. Die Mutter reichte dem Kinde die Brust, the mother gave her child suck, gave the child her breast, let him suck; V. also Darreichen, Herreichen, Zureichen, Ueberreichen, Erreichen re. 2) *Figuratively*, for geben in general; but only sometimes in the phrase jemanden die nöthige Nahrung reichen, ihn versorgen, to furnish one with necessary food or nourishment, to nourish, feed or maintain him. Die Anzahl der Ziegel sollt ihr reichen, for liefern, abliefern, yet shall ye deliver the tale of bricks, Exod. 5, 18.
- Reichhaltig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* rich, yielding or containing much. Reichhaltige Erze, rich ores, rich minerals, ores, which yield much. Gegenstände, welche reichhaltig an Ideen sind, rich in ideas.
- Reichlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* rich, abundant, ample, liberal, free, large; richly, abundantly, in abundance, largely, amply. 1) As an *adjective*. Ein reichliches Geschenk, a rich, large or liberal present. Er hat sein reichliches Auskommen, he has a sufficiency wherewithal to live, he is at his ease. Still oftener, 2) as an *adverb*. Er giebt den Armen reichlich, he is very liberal, charitable or bountiful to the poor. Reichlich geben, to give largely, abundantly, freely or liberally. Gott wirds reichlich vergelten, God will abundantly reward you. Der Acker hat reichlich getragen, the field has yielded abundantly, has produced a rich crop. Es ist reichlich ein Jahr, i. e. vollkommen, völlig, it is exactly a year.
- der Reichsabschied, des-es, *plur.* die-e, an act or result of the empire, a resolution taken by the diet.
- die Reichsacht, *plur.* *inuf.* the banishing, outlawry or proscription of one of the states of Germany.
- der Reichsadel, des-s, *plur.* *car.* the nobility of the empire.
- der Reichsadler, des-s, *plur.* *ut nom.* *sing.* the imperial eagle.
- das Reichsamt, des-es, *plur.* die-ämter, an office of the empire.
- die Reichsangelegenheiten, the concerns or affairs of the empire.
- die Reichsanlage, *plur.* die-n, a tribute paid by all the states of the empire; die Reichsteuer.
- der Reichsapfel, des-s, *plur.* die-äpfel, the tut, mond or mound, an imperial ensign of a globe with a cross on it.
- das Reichsarchiv, the archives or records of the empire.
- die Reichsarmee, the army of the empire, the imperial army, the imperialists.
- der Reichsbaron, Reichsfreiherr, a baron of the German empire.
- der Reichsboden, the territory of the empire, all the lands belonging to the empire.
- ein Reichserbamt, an hereditary office or charge of the empire.
- die Reichsfolge, *plur.* die-n, the succession to the crown, to the empire.
- Reichsfrey, *adj.* and *adv.* immediate, depending only on the emperor and empire; as an *adv.* immediately.
- der Reichsfreiherr, V. Reichsbaron.
- der Reichsfürst, a prince of the German empire.
- die Reichsgefälle, the income or revenues of the empire.
- das Reichsgeschäfte, the concerns of the empire, affairs concerning the empire.
- das Reichsgesetz, the laws, acts, statutes, constitutions or ordinances of the empire.
- das Reichsglied, a member of the empire.
- der Reichsgraf, a count, that has a seat and vote in the diet.
- die Reichsgränzen, the borders, limits or frontiers of the German empire.
- der Reichshofrath, des-es, *plur.* die-räthe, 1) The high court of the emperor's council, the aulic council of the empire. 2) A counsellor of the emperor's bench, one of the justices, that sit in the high court of the emperor's council.
- das Reichskammergericht, die Reichskammer, the imperial chamber or supreme tribunal of justice of the empire.
- der Reichskanzler, the Lord-high-chancellor of the empire.
- der Reichskreis, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a circle of the empire.
- das Reichsland, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a province of the empire; also an immediate state of the empire.
- das Reichslehen, a fief of the empire, a feudal tenure hold from or of the emperor.
- die Reichsmatrikel, the matricular books of the empire, the rolls or records.
- die Reichsmünze, Reichsgeld, money coined according to the standard of the empire, money of the empire.
- die Reichsritterschaft, the immediate nobility of the empire.
- der Reichsruß, a citizen of the empire, a feudatary or vassal of the emperor.
- der Reichszepter, the imperial scepter.
- die Reichsstadt, *plur.* die-städte, freye Reichsstadt, an imperial city, or sovereign state, governed by its own magistrates.
- Reichsstädtisch, of or belonging to an imperial city.

der Reichsstand, des -es, plur. die -stände, the state of the empire. Die Stände des Reichs, die Landstände, the states of the empire. Die drei Reichsstände, the three states of Germany, whose head is the emperor; viz. the electors, the princes and the imperial cities.

die Reichsständischafft, plur. inusf. the prerogative of a state of the empire.

der Reichstag, des -es, plur. die -e, the diet, an assembly of the states or circles of the empire to deliberate on some public or important affair.

der Reichsthaler, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a Rix-dollar, a dollar in specie, a dollar according to the standard of the empire; V. Thaler.

die Reichsversammlung, plur. die -en, an assembly of the states of the empire, or of a kingdom; V. Reichstag.

der Reichsverweser, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a regent, he that governs a state during the minority, absence etc. of the sovereign. In Germany he is called Reichsvicarius, the vicar of the empire.

die Reichsvölker, the troops or forces of the empire.

das Reichswappen, the coat of arms of the empire, or of a kingdom.

der Reichthum, des -es, plur. die -thümer, riches, wealth, opulence, affluence; also richness. Nach Reichthum streben, to prog for riches. Vergnügt seyn ist der beste Reichthum, contentment is the greatest wealth. Sich auf seinen Reichthum verlassen, to rely or depend on one's riches. Reichthum haben, to have riches. Da ist alle mein Reichthum, sethet da alle meine Reichthümer, see there is all my wealth, there are all my riches. Der Reichthum einer Sprache, the richness or copiousness of a language.

die Reichung, the act of giving, presenting, reaching, furnishing etc.

Reif, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. ripe, mature etc. 1) In a proper sense of fruits and plants. Reifes Obst, ripe fruit. Reife Äpfel, reife Trauben, reifes Getreide, reifer Samen, ripe apples, grapes, corn, seed. Reif seyn, to be ripe. Reif werden, to ripen, grow ripe, come to maturity or ripeness. 2) In a more extensive and more figurative signification. Das Geschwür ist reif, the imposthume is ripe, it is time to open it, it is come to a head. Ein reifes Alter, maturity of age, ripeness of years, a mature age. Wenn die Sachen reif sind, when things are ripe for action. Die Sache ist noch nicht reif, the business is not yet ripe, is not yet come to maturity. Eine reife or mannbare Tochter, a daughter ripe for marriage, a marriageable virgin. Bis er seine reifen Jahre wird erlangt haben, till he be come to maturity of age, to ripeness of years, or till he be arrived

at years of discretion. Nach reifer Ueberlegung, upon mature consideration, consultation or deliberation. Zur Strafe reif seyn, to be to the highest pitch of one's crimes, to be ripe for punishment.

1. der Reif, des -es, plur. die -e, Diminut. das Reifchen, * das Reiflein. 1) In some places, ein Tau, ein Seil, a cord, rope. 2) A long measure, which is commonly as much as a Klafter, see this word; ein Reif Holz. 3) Among Locksmiths, a wheel. Der Reif, Einschnitt am Schlüsselbarte, the tooth of a key, the edge or beard of a key. 4) Rime, hoar frost. Die Bäume sind voll Reif, the trees are white with rime, covered with rime or hoar frost. Mit Reife bedeckt, drizzly, hoary, covered with rime. Ein fallender Reif, a fog or mist, a drizzling rain. 5) A deepening that goes lengthwise, as the rifles of a gun. Ein gezogenes, mit Reifen versehenes Rohr, a rifled gun or barrel.

2. der Reif, des -es, plur. die -e, Diminut. das Reifchen, * Reiflein, a word signifying in general, any ring or body in the form of a ring. 1) Der Fingerreif, instead of Ring, a ring for the finger. 2) Der Reif, is a half round ring serving as an ornament to columns, cannons etc. an astragal. 3) Der Reif an einem Paßglase, the ring or circle on a mum-glass. 4) Der Stegereif, instead of Steigbügel, the stirrup. 5) Der Reif, Ring am Messerhefte, um einen Stock, an Hörnern etc. a verule or ferril about a knife, cane etc. 6) A hoop to bind or keep tight casks, barrels etc. Ein eiserner Reif, an iron-hoop. Ein hölzerner Reif, a wooden hoop. Reifen um ein Faß legen, to hoop a cask, put hoops on it. Die Reife antreiben, to drive the hoops on.

die Reifbeuge, among Coopers, an instrument, over which they bend their hoops.

die Reife, plur. inusf. the ripeness, maturity, the state of being full grown, ripe, fit for use or perfect, both in a proper and figurative sense. Zur Reife kommen or gelangen, reif werden, to come to maturity, to ripen, grow ripe. Die Sache ist noch nicht zu ihrer Reife gekommen, the affair or business is not yet come to its maturity, it is not yet in a state of being concluded or finished. Die Reife des Verstandes, the maturity of the mind, the state of ripeness or perfection of the mind.

Reifeln, verb. reg. act. to flute, channel or cut channels in a column or pillar; also to rifle the barrel of a gun; as the Diminut. of the following 3 Reifen. Eine gereifelte or gereifte Säule, a fluted or channelled column. Eine gereifelte Büchse, eine gezogene, a rifled gun.

1. Reifen, *verb. reg.* from the *adjective* and *adv.* reif. 1) A *verb neuter*, which most commonly requires the auxiliary verb *haben*, reif werden, to ripen, grow ripe, become seasonable; also to come to maturity. In a proper sense, of fruits. Die Trauben reifen, the grapes ripen or grow ripe. Das Korn reiset schon, the corn ripens or grows ripe already. Anblick, der mich fröhlich macht, mein Weinstock reist, und Doris lacht, Haged. Also *figuratively*, to arrive at perfection by time, Hier die reisende Jugend, wie die Rose, wenn sie aus der Knospe sich drängt, Gekn. In meinem Grabe reise ich zu meiner zweiten Geburt, Hell. 2) A *verb active*, reif machen, to ripen, make ripe. Die Sonne macht die Früchte reifen or reif, the sun ripens the fruits or makes them ripe. Die Natur weckt die Seele gleichsam aus dem dunkeln Schlafe des Gefühls und reiset sie zu noch feinerer Sinnlichkeit, Herd.

2. Reifen, *verb. reg. neutr.* which requires the auxiliary verb *haben*, from 1 Reif, rime or hoar frost, but is only used impersonally, to rime. Es reist, it rimes. Es hat gereist, it has rimed, there has been a hoar frost. Es reist draußen, it is rimy, foggy, misty, drizzly weather abroad.

3. Reifen, *verb. reg. act.* 1) From 1 Reif, ein Rand, among Lock-smiths, to furnish with an edge. to file a white edge to a piece of blackened iron-plate. 2) From 1 Reif, eine Rinne, to channel, flute, furrow, streak or make streaks; also to rifle a gun. Eine gereiste or gereifelte Säule, a fluted or channelled column. Eine gereiste Büchse, a rifled gun.

der Reiser, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a roper or rope-maker; V. Seiler.

die Reiserbahn, plur. die-en, a rope-yard, rope-walk, a place where ropes are made; V. Seiserbahn.

das Reifholz, wood fit for hoops.

Reifig, *adj.* and *adv.* covered with rime or hoar frost, white with frost.

der Reifloben, a hand-vice, an instrument of the Gun and Lock-smiths.

der Reiflöber, a cleaver of hoops; also a cleaving tool of the Coopers.

Reiflich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* mature; maturely, seriously, deliberately. Eine Sache reiflich überlegen, to think seriously about a thing. Nach reiflicher Ueberlegung, upon a mature or serious deliberation.

der Reifling, a sucker, shoot or sprig of a vine.

der Reismacher, a hoop-maker, one who makes circles or hoops.

das Reismesser, a knife with two handles used by coopers.

der Reifrock, des -es, plur. die -röcke, a Hoop-petticoat.

der Reifschläger, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a roper or rope-maker in Sea-ports, towns, who makes ropes for ships; V. Reiser.

der Reifspringer, one who makes gambols, who leaps through a hoop.

der Reistanz, a dance in a circle.

die Reifung, the growing ripe etc. V. Reife.

der Reigen, V. der Reihen 2.

der Reiger, V. Reiber.

die Reihe, plur. die-n, a row, a number of things ranged in a line, a rank or file; also a series. Eine Reihe Bäume, Häuser, Zähne etc. a row of trees, houses, teeth etc. Eine lange Reihe, a long row. Eine gerade Reihe, a straight row. Eine Reihe Soldaten, a rank or file of soldiers. Die Soldaten in eine Reihe stellen, to range or place soldiers in a rank, row or line. Eine Reihe von Säulen, a colonnade. Eine lange Reihe von Bergen, a long ridge of hills or mountains. Der erste Mann in einer Reihe, the file-leader, the head-man of a file. Der letzte Mann in einer Reihe, the last man of a file, the bringer up of a file. Vier Zimmer in einer Reihe, four rooms placed in a row. Durch eine gedoppelte Reihe Soldaten marschiren, to march through a lane of soldiers. Eine Reihe Diamanten, a set of diamonds. Eine Reihe Perlen, a string of pearls. Eine Reihe Knöpfe, a set of buttons. Eine Reihe Steine, Ziegeln, a lay or layer of bricks, a row of tiles. Nach der Reihe, by turns or in course. Die Reihe ist an mir, it is my turn. Wenn die Reihe an mir ist, when it is my turn. Wenn die Reihe an euch kommt, when it comes to your turn. Es wird die Reihe auch an ihn kommen, it will also come to his turn. Heute ist die Reihe an mir, it is my turn to day.

der Reihen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing.

1) Formerly a name for a song or air.

2) A brawl, a sort of dance in a ring. Den Reihen führen, to lead the dance; (*figurat.*) to manage or carry on a design or business; also to set an affair agoing.

das Reihen, Belfern, the barking of a fox.

Reihen, *verb. reg. act.* from the substantive Reihe, to range or place in a rank, row or line; also to string. Die Soldaten reihen, to range, place or put soldiers in a rank, row or line. Perlen reihen, to string pearls; V. anreihen and aufreihen, which are more usual. Gedanken, Beg. reihen, *figurat.* to range thoughts, ideas near one another.

Reihen, *verb. reg. neutr.* in Hunting or Fowling, to pair or match applied to wild ducks.

der Reihenföhrer, Bortdänzer, the leader of a dance, or he who leads de dance; also a ringleader.

der Reihenanz, a kind of country dance, a dance in a long row.

Reihenweis, *adv.* by ranks; by files, file after file.

der Reiher, des-*s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a Heron, a bird with long lender legs that feeds on fish; *Ardea cinerea* L. Reiher beißen, to let the hawk or other bird of prey fly at the heron.

die Reiherbeize, *plur. die-n*, the chasing of herons with hawks or other birds of prey.

der Reiherbusch, des-*es*, *plur. die-büsche*, a plume, a tuft of heron feathers.

das Reihergebüsch, a hernery, heronry, heron-shaw or hern-shaw, a place, where there are many herons.

der Reiherstand, a hernery, hern-shaw; V. the preceding word.

der Reiherstrauß, a plume of herons-feathers.

das Reihgras, V. Raigras.

der Reim, des-*es*, *plur. die-e*, *Dimin.*

das Reimchen, *Reimlein, an harmonical succellion of sounds, a rime, rhyme or rhyme, the consonance of verses, wherein the last syllable of one line has the same sound as that of another; poetry; a poem. Ein männlicher Reim, a masculine rime. Ein weiblicher Reim, a feminine rime. Ein Knüttelreim, a rime doggrel, a paltry or hobbling rime. Ein vierzeiliger Reim, a stanza of four verses. Ringelreime, a stanza of verses. In a more extensive sense, a poem in verse, as a song, hymn, or any other poem. Einen Reim machen, ein Gedicht, to write a poem. Ein Hirtenreim, ein Hirtengedicht, a pastoral, an idyl. Ein Heldenreim, ein Heldengedicht, an epic poem, heroic poem.

Reimen, *verb. reg.* which is used in a double manner. 1. As a *verb neuter* with haben, to have a similar or like sound; where it is only used as a verb reciprocal. 1) In a proper sense, to rime, to have the same sound. Diese Worte reimen sich nicht zusammen, these words don't rime. Mann und kann reimen sich, Mann and kann rime. 2) *Figuratively*, sich schicken, to agree or suit, to be agreeable to another thing. Der Pappe vom Neuen reimt sich nicht auf das Alte, the piece, that was taken out of the new, agreeth not with the old, Luke 5, 36. Das reimt sich, wie eine Faust auf's Auge, that is neither rime nor reason. Eure Antwort reimt sich nicht zur Sache, you answer from the purpose. Das reimt sich nicht zu dieser Zeit, mit diesen Umständen, that does not suit to the present times, it does not agree with the present circumstances.

2. As a *verb act.*, to rime, to make verses. 1) In a proper sense. Bav reimt den ganzen Tag, Bav does nothing but rime or make verses all day long. 2) *Figuratively*. Das kann ich nicht zusammen reimen, I cannot comprehend it, I don't know what to make of it, these things don't agree.

die Reimer, des-*s*, *plur. ut nom. sing. Femin.* Die Reimerinn, a rimer, maker of rimes, versifier, poetaster, an ignorant pretender to poetry, a vile poet, a poet; V. Reimschmid.

der Reimfall, a cadence or fall of a period. Reimfrei, *adj. and adv.* free from rime, without rime, having no rime.

der Reimfüller, des-*s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* an expletive, a word used merely to fill up a vacancy, or make up the number of feet in a verse.

ein Reimgebet, a prayer in verse, a short form of prayer, which rimes.

ein Reimgedicht, a poem, rime, sonnet, a ginglyng poem.

das Reimgesetz, a staff, stanza, or series of verses, so disposed, that when it is concluded, the same order begins again.

die Reimkunst, the art of riming, versification.

Reimlos, V. Reimfrei.

das Reimmaas, the measure of verses.

der Reimsatz, Reimschluß, V. Reimgesetz.

der Reimschmid, des-*es*, *plur. die-schmiede*, V. Reimer.

der Reimscher, the vowel, which begins a rime.

die Reimsylbe, the rime, rime-syllable.

Reimweise, *adv.* in rimes.

der Reimwexler, a stanza or strophe, whose verses are not rimed according to the rules of art.

das Reimwort, that word in a verse, which contains the rime or only the rime.

1. Der Rein, ein Rand, die Gränze, V. Rain.

2. Der Rein, a river, V. Rhein.

Rein, -er, -este, *adj. and adv.* free from all dirt or filth, clean, pure, neat, clear etc. 1) In a proper sense, clean, opposed to dirty. Ein reines Hemd, a clean shirt. Das Glas ist nicht rein, the glass is not clean. Ein reiner Teller, a clean plate. Reine Hände, clean hands. Ein reines Bett, a clean bed. Eine reine Stube, a clean room. Die Schuhe rein machen, to clean the shoes. Den Mund, die Hände rein halten, *figuratively*, verschwiegen seyn, to keep silence, counsel or secrecy. Likewise as a substantive. Etwas in das Reine schreiben, to write or copy a thing fair, to engross or copy it in a large and legible hand. *Figuratively*. Eine Sache in das Reine or auf das Reine bringen, to put a thing in order, to regulate or decide it.

Vielleicht wäre die Sache auf Ein Mahl ins Reine gebracht, Weiße.

- a) *Figurat.* a) Free from a filthy, disagreeable disease, clean; opposed to unclean. When any one is cured of the itch etc. he is said to be rein (clean) again. Reines Vieh, reine Schaafe, clean cattle, clean sheep; opposed to unclean or scabby. b) In the religious systems, where a person acquires a sort of moral or religious dishonour or infamy by touching filthy and forbidden or prohibited things, rein is free from such a dishonour, opposed to unrein (unclean). In the German Bible it occurs frequently in this sense, also among the Jews, Turks etc. c) *Esbar*, edible, fit, or proper to be eaten, fit for food; a signification, which occurs frequently in the German Bible, and is also still current among the modern Jews. Reine Thiere, clean animals. Der Esel war unrein, i. e. nicht esbar, the ass was unclean, not fit to be eaten. d) Free from errors and faults or defects. Ein reiner Grabstichel, a clean graver, i. e. free from all faults or defects. Eine reine Stimme, a clear, harmonious voice. Ein reiner Ton, a clear, harmonious sound or tone. Ein Wort rein aussprechen, to pronounce a word clearly and perfectly well. Eine reine Aussprache haben, to have a clear elocution. Eine Sprache rein schreiben, to write a language with propriety or correctness. Reines Deutsch, reines Latein schreiben, to write pure German, pure Latin, or to write German or Latin with propriety, correctness or purity. Die reine Schreibart, the pure, clear, correct and elegant style. Eine reine Lehre, a pure or sound doctrine, orthodoxy. e) Free from crimes and faults. Ein reines Herz, an upright, honest heart. Eine reine Liebe, a pure or sincere love. Reine Begierden, innocent desires. Jemanden rein sprechen, für unschuldig erklären, to declare one innocent. Ein reines Gewissen, a pure or clear conscience. Er ist in dieser Sache nicht rein, nicht ohne Schuld, in this affair he is not innocent or not without guilt. In the most limited sense, rein is free from all faults against the laws of chastity, modesty or virtue. Reine Gedanken, keusche, pure, chaste or modest thoughts. Eine reine Jungfer, a pure, chaste virgin. Ein reines Leben, a pure, chaste or virtuous life. f) In a still more extensive sense, free from mixture or allay. Reines Wasser, pure, clear or clean water. Reiner Wein, pure wine. Jemanden reinen Wein einschenken, *figuratively*, to tell one the pure or plain truth. Die reine Wahrheit sagen, to speak the plain or naked truth. Reines Silber, reines Gold, pure silver,

pure gold, we say also feines Silber and feines Gold. Ein reiner Edelstein, a pure precious stone. Eine reine Luft, a pure or clear air. Ein reiner Bogen Papier, a blank sheet of paper, a sheet of paper, which is not written on. Reiner Weizen, reines Getreide, clean wheat, clean corn. Likewise in several particular cases. Die reine Mathematik, the pure mathematicks. Die Straße rein halten, frey von allen verdächtigen Personen, to keep the road free from all suspected persons, or to clear the road of all suspected persons. Also, sein Haus rein halten, to clear his house of all suspected persons. Es ist hier nicht rein, es giebt hier verdächtige Personen oder Sachen, it is not clear here of suspected persons or things, or there are here suspected persons or things.

- 4) In the most extensive sense, denoting the absent thing. Rein von Sünden, von Fehlern, free from sins, from faults; where it seems to belong rather to the preceding second signification. The use of the adverb rein in popular language, and particularly in lower Germany, is a figure from it, where it is used for völlig, gänzlich, ganz, wholly, entirely, all, quite etc. Ganz Juda ist rein weggeführt, Judah shall be wholly carried away captive, Jer. 13, 19. Rein aufessen, rein austrinken, to eat all up, to drink all up. Alles rein wegtragen, to carry all sheer away. Alles rein heraus or hinweg nehmen, to clear, carry or take all sheer away. Er ist rein todt, völlig, he is quite dead, stone-dead. Rein ab, close, close or cleverly off, fairly off, close away. Er schnitt es rein ab, he cut it off cleverly. Sometimes also as an adjective. Reine Arbeit machen, alles aufarbeiten, to finish all or every thing.

der Reiu, a ridge between two furrows; V. Rain.

die Reinsblume, V. Rainblume.

der Reineke, -es, plur. inus. or with the article, der Reineke, des-n, plur. die-n.

- 1) In some provinces a man's name; V. Reinhard. 2) A name given to the fox or renard. 3) The name of a stork.

Reinen, verb. reg. act. berühren, V. Rainen.

der Reinsall, V. Rheinsall.

der Reinsarn, V. Rainsarren.

der Reinsachs, a sort of fine flax, which comes from Narva.

Reinhard, Reynold, a man's name, in lower Germany they say Reineke instead of Reinhard; V. Reineke.

die Reinheit, V. Reinigkeit.

Reinigen, verb. reg. act. rein machen, in all the significations of the adjective, to clean, clear, cleanse, polish, purge, purify, to free from dirt, filth or soil. Die

Wäsche reinigen, to wash the linen. Das Zimmer reinigen, to scour or cleanse the room; also to sweep or clean it. Das Küchengeschirr reinigen, to scour the kitchen-furniture. Die Gläser reinigen, to rinse the glasses. Die Schuhe reinigen, to clean the shoes. Eine Wunde reinigen, to clean a wound. Likewise denoting the thing removed or got rid of, by means of the preposition von. Die Wunde von dem Eiter, die Bücher von dem Staube, die Schuhe von dem Rothe ic. reinigen, to free the wound from pus, the books from dust, the shoes from dirt etc. Die Straßen von den Räubern reinigen, to clear the highways of robbers. Sein Herz von bösen Lüste reinigen, to clear, purify or free one's heart from lust or concupiscence. Likewise to free from all foreign or heterogeneous mixture or alloy. Das Silber reinigen, es lüutern, to fine or refine silver, to purify it from dross. Den Zucker reinigen, to refine sugar. Einen flüssigen Körper reinigen, to filter, clarify or purify a fluid body. Das Getreide reinigen, to sift, fan, separate or winnow corn.

Die Reinigkeit, *plur. inus.* cleannels, cleanliness, purity, pureness, neatness, cleanness; also *figuratively*, chastity. Die Reinigkeit eines Zimmers, eines Gefäßes, the cleannels of a room, of a vessel. Die Reinigkeit der Sprache, der Schreibart, the purity of the language, of the style. Die Reinigkeit lieben, to love cleannels. Die jungfräuliche Reinigkeit, the virginal purity, chastity. Die Reinigkeit der Gedanken, der Absicht, the purity of thought, of intention. Die Reinigkeit der Lehre, the purity or soundness of the doctrine. Die Reinigkeit des Herzens, the purity or honesty of heart or mind.

Die Reinigung, *plur. die-en*, cleansing, purifying, purification, purging, ablution or washing. Mariä Reinigung or Lichtmess, the purification of the Virgin Mary, Candlemas. Die monatliche Reinigung der Weiber, the monthly courses, months or flowers of women; V. Reinigen.

Der Reinigungseid, a purgation by oath; Purgatorium.

Reinise, V. Reineise.

Der Reinkohl, Nipple-wort.

Reinlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* cleanly, clean, neat, fine, spruce, neatly, free from dirt or filth. 1) Resembling that which is clean, where it is used in many cases instead of the *adj.* and *adv.* rein, but only in cases it signifies freed from dirt or filth in the most proper sense. Ein reinliches Zimmer, a clean or cleanly room. Ein reinliches Geschirr, a clean vessel. Das Küchengeschirr rein or reinlich halten, to keep the kitchen-furniture clean or cleanly. Sich reinlich

halten, to keep one's self clean. Reinlich gekleidet gehen, to dress one's self neat and clean. 2) Addicted to cleanliness. Ein reinlicher Mensch, a clean or cleanly man. Eine reinliche Köchin, a clean or cleanly cook or cook-maid. Reinlich mit etwas umgehen, to handle or manage a thing cleanly.

die Reinlichkeit, *plur. car.* cleanliness, cleannels, neatness, spruceness, smugness, fineness. Die Reinlichkeit eines Zimmers, the cleannels of a room.

die Reinweide, V. Rainweide, and Rheinweide. der Reis, Oryza, rice; V. Reiß.

das Reis, des-es, *plur. die-er. Dimin.* Das Reischen, *Reislein, a scion, sprig or shoot, a young twig or branch. Ein Pfropfreis, a graft or graft, the scion of a tree. Ein Pfropfreis aufsetzen, to graft or graft. Ein Pflanzreis, a set or slip, a young branch to set in the ground. Reis, Reifig, Reisholz von gehauenen Bäumen, brushwood, or spray, branches or boughs of a felled tree.

das Reibund, des-es, *plur. die-bunde*, or das Reibündel, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut.* das Reibündchen, *das Reibündlein, a bavin, sagot or fascine, a bundle of sticks or small branches of trees bound together for fuel, or any other purpose; in some places eine Reismelle or Welle, also eine Faschine.

die Reise, *plur. die-n*, from the verb reisen, it is used still in some cases as a certain measure, denoting as much of a certain kind or sort of business, as one does at one bout or at once. In the Salt-houses at Hall, eine Reise Sohle is as much brine or salt-water, as is drawn out of the spring or pit at one bout, at once, or at one time.

In a more limited and more usual sense.

1) In a proper sense, a journey, voyage, travel. Eine Lust- or Spatierreise, a progress or journey for diversion or pleasure. Die Abreise, the departure. Die Hinreise, a journey to a distant place, the departure for some place. Die Herreise, the coming or arrival hither, the return. Rückreise, the return home, a journey back or home again. Die Durchreise, the passage, the passing through a place. Eine Tagereise, a day's-journey, also a journey or the distance travelled in a day. Eine Reise thun, and in popular language machen, to travel, to take or go a journey. Eine Reise zu Lande, a journey, travel by land. Eine Reise zu Wasser, zur See, a voyage, travel by sea or by water. Eine Reise zu Pferde, a journey on horseback. Eine Reise im Wagen, a journey in a coach or waggon. Eine Reise zu Fuß, a journey on foot. Eine Reise nach Berlin machen, to take a journey to Berlin.

Eine Reise antreten, to set out on a journey. Eine Reise unternehmen, to undertake a journey. Sich auf die Reise machen, to set out on a journey, to begin it. Glückliche Reise! Glück auf die Reise! ich wünsche euch eine glückliche Reise! a good journey! I wish you a good journey. Wo geht die Reise hin? whither are you going? whither do you intend to go? (applied to ships) whither are you bound? Auf der Reise seyn, to be upon a journey. Von seiner Reise wieder kommen, to return from his journey, voyage. Of a long journey continuing a long time the plural is also usual, but without an article. Auf Reisen gehen, to go upon one's travels, to travel into foreign countries, in order to learn to know the world. Auf Reisen seyn, to be upon one's travels. Er ist von Reisen gekommen, he is returned from his travels. 2) In some cases it is also used as a measure. Eine Reise Steine, Kalk &c. eine Kubre, a waggon or cart-load of stones, lime etc. On the Elbe eine Reise Holz; is a load or lading of a bark or vessel, or 40 common Fuder.

die Reiseapotheke, a little chest filled with drugs or medicines, to take along with one upon a journey.

der Reisebeschreiber, one who writes travels or who gives an account of travels.

die Reisebeschreibung, a relation, account or description of a travel or voyage.

das Reisebuch, an itinerary or a book of travels.

der Reisebündel, a cloke-bag or portmanteau.

Reisefertig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* ready to depart, ready to take a journey or to go a voyage. Reisefertig seyn, to be ready to go a journey or voyage, to be ready to depart. Sich reisefertig halten, to hold or keep one's self ready for a journey. Sich reisefertig machen, to make or get one's self ready to go a journey, to prepare for a journey.

der Reisefreund, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a travelling companion, a friend, with whom one travels in company; V. Reisegesellschaft.

der Reisefürer, a harbinger on a journey.

der Reisegesährte, des-n, *plur.* die-n, *Femin.* die Reisegesährtin, a fellow-traveller, a travelling companion; der Reisefreund.

das Reisegeld, des-es, *plur.* (but only of several sums,) die-er, the necessary money for a journey.

das Reisegeräth, the necessary things on a journey.

die Reisegesellschaft, travelling-companions.

Reisehaft, *adj.* and *adv.* like a traveller.

der Reisehut, a riding-hat or hood, a hat used on a journey.

die Reisesappe, a riding-cap, a cap used on a journey.

die Reisekarte, an itinerary map.

der Reisekasten, Reisekoffer, a mail or trunk to travel with.

das Reisekleid, a riding-coat, a riding or travelling-habit.

die Reisekosten, the costs, charges or expences of a journey.

die Reisetutsche, a stage coach; also a coach for a journey.

die Reiselust, an inclination or desire to travel, longing or hankering after it.

der Reisemantel, a riding-cloke.

Reisen, *verb. reg.* which occurs in a double form.

1. As a *verb neuter* with the auxiliary verb seyn, to travel, make a journey, go on a journey. Zu Pferde, zu Fuß, im Wagen, zu Schiffe, zu Lande, zu Wasser reisen, to travel on horseback, on foot, in a coach or waggon, in a ship, by land, by water. In die Fremde reisen, to go abroad, to travel into foreign countries. Nach Frankreich, nach Spanien, nach Italien reisen, to go to or into France, Spain, Italy, to take a journey to, or to travel to or into France, Spain, Italy. Nach Berlin, nach Dresden, nach Paris reisen, to go to Berlin, to Dresden, to Paris. Durch einen Ort reisen, to pass through a place. Wir sind über Venedig gereist, we passed through Venice, we went or travelled by the way of Venice. Ueber Land, über Feld reisen, to go into the country, to take a journey into the country or to go from one place to the other, which is the next. Ein Reisender, a traveller, one who is upon his travels, or one who travels. Likewise absolutely. Ein junger Mensch muß reisen, travelling befits a young man, a young man is to travel. Sometimes this word is also used of animals, when they go to a remote or distant place, and *figuratively* also of plants. Gereisete Pflanzen, plants, which are come to us from a remote or distant country.

The space, which one travels over, is set in the accusative. Des Tages sechs Meilen reisen, to go or travel six miles a day or every day. Which is also admitted of with the substantives Weg and Straße. Diesen Weg bin ich noch nicht gereiset, I have not yet travelled this road or way. Die Straße, welche wir reiseten, the way or road, which we travelled. Einen andern Weg reisen, to travel another way or road. Where the genitive may be also used. Ich bin dieses Weges schon öfter gereiset, I have often travelled this road or way already.

2. As a *verb active*, and then it requires also the accusative; but only in the form of a reciprocal verb. Wir haben

uns ganz müde gereiset, we are quite weary or fatigued with the journey.

Das Reisen, travelling, the act of going a journey etc. Das Reisen ist nützlich, aber kostbar, travelling is useful, but chargeable.

Der Reisende, a traveller, passenger, one who is upon his travels or one who travels.

Der Reisepaß, a pass-port, a permission to pass, a pass for a traveller.

Der Reisepfennig, a viaticum, provision for a journey.

Der Reiserock, Oberrock, a riding-coat, surcoat, great-coat, a large coat worn on a journey.

Der Reisefack, a cloak-bag, port-manteau or portmantle, a travelling bag or wallet.

Der Reifestab, a walking-staff, a stick or staff used on a journey on foot.

Das Reisezeug, die Reisesachen, things necessary on a journey.

Das Reisholz, des-es, plur. die-hölzer, brushwood, spray, small sticks or branches used for fire.

Das Reisig, des-es, plur. inus. V. Reißholz. Das Reisigbündlein, a bavin, fagot, a bundle of sticks, small branches of trees or brushwood bound together for fuel, or any other purpose.

Reisig, adj. and adv. belonging to the cavalry or horse-men, mounted, being on horse-back. Ein reisiger Knecht, ein Reiter, a horse-man, trooper. Ein reisiges Pferd, a war-horse, a horse rode by a trooper in battle, a horse fit for battle. Reisiger Zeug, die Reiteren, cavalry, horse, horsemen.

Der Reisige, des-n, plur. die-n, the substantive of the preceding adjective, ein reisiger Knecht, ein Reiter, a horseman, trooper, reistre, a soldier, who fights on horse-back. Und zogen mit ihm hinauf Wagen und Reisigen, and there went up with him both chariots and horsemen, Gen. 50, 9. Salomo hatte 40000 Wagenpferde und 12000 Reisige, Solomon had 40000 stalls of horses for his chariots, and 12000 horsemen, 1 Kings 4, 26. In the elegant and poetical style it occurs still sometimes in this sense. Ob alle Reisigen aus euren Festen, ob eine neue Helene euch alle Prinzen aus Euteriens Palästen zu Feldherrn sendete, Raml.

Der Reiß, des-es, plur. car. from the Gr. and Lat. Oryza, rice, an esculent grain cultivated in the Indies, of an oval figure, and covered with a husk like barley; Oryza L.

Das Reißhaus, subst. indecl. plur. car. from the verb ausreißen, only in popular language in the phrase das Reißhaus nehmen,

men, flüchtig werden, davon laufen, to run away, take to one's heels, escape or desert.

das Reißbley, des-es, plur. car. black lead, of which pencils are made.

das Reißbret, des-es, plur. die-er, a table or board, on which are made plans, draughts or designs.

der Reißbrey, des-es, plur. inus. rice-pap, rice-moile, rice boiled in milk; das Reißmuß.

Reißen, verb. irreg. ich reiße, du reißeest, er reißet or reißt; Imperf. ich riß; Particip. gerissen; Imperat. reiß. It is usual in a double form.

I. As a verb neuter, with seyn, to rend, break, cleave, break asunder, crack, burst etc. 1. To be suddenly separated with a sound peculiar to this word. Ein Faden, ein Strick, ein Draht etc. reißen, a thread, a cord, a wire etc. break, tear, when they are more extended or stretched out than they can bear. Wenn alle Stricke reißen, figuratively, when all comes to all, when the worst comes to the worst. Der Zeug reißt, the stuff breaks or frets. In a more limited sense, it is also sometimes used of harder or more solid bodies, for the verb neuter spalten. Die Felsen zerrissen, the rocks rent, Matth. 27, 51. Die Erde reißt vor Dürre, the earth bursts or chaps for dryness. Das Eis reißt, the ice breaks.

2. To move along with a swift force and with the sound peculiar to this verb. Die Helden rissen sich ins Lager, the mighty men brake through the host, 2 Sam. 23, 16. Ein reisender Strom, a rapid stream. To which belong also the phrases. Man reißt sich um diese Waare, there is a great demand for this commodity. Eine Waare, die reisend abgeht, a commodity, for which there is a great demand, or which goes off or is sold quickly. The compound words ausreißen and einreißen have also still the signification of a swift or rapid motion.

3. In a more extensive sense, to rage or be in a rage, fury or passion, to tear etc. 1) In a proper sense, where it is still usual only in some cases. Die Plage riß unter die Israeliten, the plague brake in upon them. Ps. 106, 29. Der Wind reißt, tobt, brauset, the wind rages or is violent. 2) Figuratively, where it is used particularly of a violent pain, and requires haben. Es reißt mich im Leibe, I have the gripes or griping in the guts, the wringing of the belly. Es reißt mich in der Schulter, in allen Gliedern, I have stitching, shooting or pricking in my shoulder, in all my limbs. Die reisende Gicht, the articular disease, the gout.

II. As a *verb active*, to rend, tear, tear or pull in pieces etc. 1. To separate with a swift force. 1) By a sudden more violent extension or stretching out, than a thing can bear. Einen Faden, einen Brief, ein Papier entzwey reißen, to tear or pull a thread, a letter, a paper in pieces, or to pieces. Ein Stück Zeug reißen, to rend or tear a piece of stuff in pieces or to pieces. In Stücke reißen, to rend, tear or pull in pieces or to pieces. Particularly in the compound words, abreißen, durchreißen, zerreißen. Sich an einem Nagel reißen, to hurt or wound one's skin with a nail, to tear one's skin by a nail. Federn reißen, or schleifen, to slit or pick feathers.

2) By cleaving, splitting or splitting; a signification only usual in some cases. Latten reißen; to cleave laths. Holz reißen, spalten, to cleave wood.

3) By cutting, digging, hewing, ploughing etc. (a) In a proper sense, where it is also only still used in some cases. Einen Ochsen, einen Hengst reißen, ihn castriren, for schneiden, to geld or castrate, a bull, a horse. Ein gerissenes Füllen, a castrated or gelded colt. Einen Karpfen reißen, in Cookery, to draw a carp. Den Wein reißen, in Franconia, to cut off all the wood on the young vines above ground in the third year. Einen Baum reißen or lachen, to bark or strip off the bark of a tree. Ihr sollt kein Mahl an eurem Leibe reißen, ye shall not make any cuttings in your flesh, Levit. 19, 28. Einen Acker reißen, aufreißen or umreißen, to break up an untilled field, to plough it for the first time. (b) *Figuratively*, to draw, design, sketch, portray, delineate, make a draught, to chalk or draw with crayons or pencils. Reißen lernen, to learn to draw, delineate or sketch. Eine Blume reißen, to draw a flower; V. also Riß, likewise Abreißen, and Aufreißen, Reißbley, Reißbret, Reißschiene.

2. To move from its place with a swift force. Einem etwas aus den Händen reißen, to snatch a thing out of one's hands. Jemanden das Kind aus den Armen reißen, to snatch a child out of one's arms. Jemanden den Hut vom Kopfe reißen, to tear or pull off one's hat from his head. Jemanden den Rock von dem Leibe reißen, to tear one's coat from his body. Sich die Haare aus dem Kopfe reißen, to pull off your hair. Der Wind riß mir den Hut von dem Kopfe, the wind blew or tore my hat off. Der Wind reißt die Ziegel von den Dächern, the wind blows or tears off the tiles from the roofs. Der Wolf reißt das Schaaf nieder, the wolf tears or pulls

down the sheep. Reißende Thiere, ravenous or rapacious beasts. Jemanden niederreißen, zu Boden reißen, to pull, throw or tear one down, to throw him to the ground. Ich will mich nicht drum reißen, I would not labour for it, I scorn to snap, snatch or catch at it. Sich um etwas reißen, sich viele Mühe um etwas geben, to take great pains in order to get or obtain a thing, to be fond of it, to fight or contend for it. Man reißt sich um das Holz, there is a great scarcity of fire-wood, every body strives to get some. Ich habe mich nicht um eure Freundschaft gerissen, I never sought or courted your friendship. Etwas zu sich reißen, to draw something towards him. Etwas an sich reißen, to seize upon a thing, to make himself master of it. Einen aus der Gefahr reißen, to save or deliver one from danger. Sich aus der Noth, aus der Gefahr reißen, to get out of misery, out of danger. Die Leidenschaft reißt mich wider Willen hin, passion hurries me away in spite of me.

To which also belongs the reciprocal verb sich reißen, to move along with a swift force. Ich habe mich von der Gesellschaft losgerissen, I have rid myself from the company, I rushed out of it. Das Pferd hat sich von der Halfter gerissen, or losgerissen, the horse has torn or broken his halter, or has broken loose from his halter. Sich aus jemandes Armen reißen, or losreißen, to break from one's arms.

3. To talk or speak with a loud voice; a signification only still usual with both the substantives Wossen and Zoten. Wossen reißen, to play the fool. Einem einen Wossen reißen, to serve one a trick or ill turn. Zoten reißen, to talk bawdy.

Das Reißen, instead of the unusual Reissung, the act of tearing, rending, splitting, chapping, cleaving etc. V. also Riß. Das Reißen im Leibe, the gripes, cholic, a violent griping in the guts or in the intestines. Das Reißen in den Nenden, the nephretic cholic, the gravel or stone cholic.

Reißend, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.*, rapid, rapidly, with violence etc. Ein reißender Strom, a rapid stream, a torrent. Ein reißendes Thier, a ravenous or rapacious beast. Die reißende Gicht, the articulate disease, the gout, pain of the gout. Ein reißender, ein heftiger Schmerz, a violent pain. Diese Waare geht reißend ab, there is a great demand for this commodity, it goes off or is sold quickly.

der Reißer, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* *Femin.* die Reißerin, a person or thing that rends, tears etc. but only in some compound words. Ein Wossenreißer, a buffoon, jester, droll, banterer, a mer-

ry man, merry Andrew. Ein Zotenreißer, one who talks bawdy, a wanton, obscene filthy talker. Ein Leinwandreißer is in some places ein Leinwandhändler, a linen-draper. Ein Kopfreißer, a bad wine, which causes the head-ach, is so called in jest.

Die Reißfeder, plur. die-n, a pen or instrument used in drawing.

Das Reißgelb, V. Kauschgelb.

Die Reißgerste, plur. car. 1) Die nackte Gerste, the naked barley, which belongs to the small barley-kind, but it is covered with husks, on the contrary the small barley properly so called has no husks.

2) Die Hartgerste, buttledor-barley, fulham-barley, patney-barley, likewise sprat-barley, Hordeum zeocritum L.

Der Reiske, des-n, plur. die-n, a kind of edible mushroom, Agaricus deliciosus L. V. Gorchling, Herbsling.

Der Reiskoch, des-es, plur. die-köche, a kind of tarts of rice; V. Koch.

Die Reiskohle, plur. die-n, a willow-coal used in drawing.

Die Reißkunst, drawing, sketching, the art of drawing or designing.

Die Reißchiene, plur. die-n, a rule, a long thin board, by which lines are drawn.

Das Reißzeug, des-es, plur. die-e, a case of mathematical instruments.

Der Reißzirkel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Compasses or a pair of compasses used in taking distances, drawing circles etc.

Die Reiste, plur. die-n, in Husbandry, a little bundle of hatchelled flax, or of flax ready to be spun.

Der Reistling, a kind of delicious edible mushroom.

Die Reismelle, plur. die-n, V. Reißbündel and Welle.

Die Reitbahn, plur. die-en, the manage, a riding-school, where horses are managed or broke and persons taught to ride; also a course, horse-race.

Reitbar, adj. and adv. ein reitbarer Weg, a horse-way, a way or road for horses to travel on, or by which they may travel. Ein reitbares Thier, an animal proper or fit to ride on; also a managed or broken horse.

Die Reitdecke, a housling or horse-cloth.

Die Reite, in some provinces, an even place, a court-yard; V. Hofreite, Hofgerast.

Der Reitel, a cudgel; also a packing-stick, short stick.

Reiten, verb. irreg. ich reite, du reitest, (reitest,) er reitet; Imperf. ich ritt; Conj. ritte; Particip. geritten; Imperat. reit.

1. Bewegen, treiben, to move, incite, drive, compel, ride one, govern him.

Ich glaube, der Teufel reitet euch, I believe the devil inspires you, or the devil is in you, or misleads you. Sich von Pfaffen reiten lassen, to be priest-ridden. Sich von Weibern reiten lassen,

to be hen-pecked. In a more limited sense reiten is sich begatten, to couple, copulate etc. but only of some large animals, particularly in the compound words Reithengst and Reitochs, see these words. 2. To change the place sitting on an animal; in a double form.

1) As a verb neuter. (a) In a proper sense; sitting on an animal, to ride, to travel on horseback, to ride a horse etc. The animal, on which one sits, takes very frequently the preposition auf. Auf einem Esel, auf einem Pferde, auf einem Maulthiere reiten, to ride on an ass, a horseback or on a horse, on a mule. But in the decent manner of speaking we rather use the following verb active with the accusative, without preposition. Einen Esel reiten, to ride an ass or to ride on an ass. Also, ein Pferd, ein Maulthier etc. reiten. Ich habe ein wildes Pferd geritten, I have ridden an unruly horse.

When reiten stands absolutely without mentioning the animal, a horse is always understood. Reiten lernen, to learn to ride or manage a horse. Er kann nicht reiten, he cannot ride, he does not know how to ride. Ein reitender Botte, a courier, a messenger on horseback. Die reitende Post, the post, the riding post. Gut reiten, to ride well. Schlecht reiten, to ride ill. Langsam, geschwinde reiten, to ride slowly, fast. Wir müssen morgen reiten, i. e. von hier abreiten, we are to, or we must ride away or set out on horseback from here to-morrow. Ohne Sattel reiten, to ride without a saddle. Mit jemanden in Gesellschaft reiten, to ride in company with one.

The place, which is the design, aim or object of riding, is expressed by all sorts of prepositions. Nach Leipzig, nach Berlin, nach Dresden reiten, to ride to Leipzig, to Berlin, to Dresden. Nach Hause reiten, to ride home. Auf die Jagd reiten, to ride a hunting. Auf das Land reiten, to ride into the country. Auf das Dorf reiten, to ride to the village. Um die Stadt reiten, to ride round about the town. Durch einen Wald, durch das Wasser reiten, to ride through a forest, through the water. Jemanden entgegen reiten, to ride to meet one.

In a few cases, the design or intention of riding is expressed with the infinitive of another verb. Er war spazieren geritten, he was taking the air on horseback. Die Truppen werden fouragieren reiten, the troops will ride a foraging. Schmarozzen reiten, to ride a sharking. When it is joined to the verb kommen, it stands in the supine like many other verbs of this kind. Er kam geritten, for reitend,

he came-riding or on horseback; even as we also say: gegangen, gefahren, gesprungen, geflogen, geschwommen &c. kommen. In some cases, one or the other circumstance is also expressed by means of the accusative of the substantive. Einen Trab, einen Galopp reiten, to ride a trot, a gallop. Ich bin nur im Trabe geritten, I have only ridden a trot. Einen Weg zum ersten Male reiten, to ride a way or road for the first time. Diesen Weg bin ich noch nie geritten, I never rode this way yet. Where we also say in the genitive, des Weges bin ich noch nie geritten. Zehen Meilen in einem Tage reiten, to ride ten miles a day or ten miles in one day. Wir sind heute nur fünf Meilen geritten, we have ridden only five miles to-day.

(b) In a more extensive sense, to change the place sitting on an inanimate thing. Auf einem Stecken reiten, to ride on a hobby-horse, i. e. on a stick, as children do. Auf einem Besen, auf einer Ofengabel nach dem Blocksberge reiten, to ride on a belom, on a oven-fork to Blocksberg. Auf der Wurst herum reiten, in popular language, schmarozken reiten, to ride a sharking; V. Wurst. Also without change of place. Die Soldaten müssen zur Strafe auf einem hölzernen Esel reiten, the soldiers must ride on a wooden ass as a punishment. In this whole signification, the instrument, on which one rides, always takes the preposition auf.

2) As a *verb. active*, which consequently requires the auxiliary verb haben, to ride, to mount a horse or any other beast or animal. Ein Pferd reiten, to ride a horse. Einen Hengst, ein scheues Pferd, einen Esel reiten, to ride a stone-horse, a skittish horse, an ass. Die Post reiten, to ride post. Ein Pferd zu schanden reiten, zusammen reiten, to over-strain or override a horse, to founder or surbate him. Ein williges Pferd muß man nicht zu Tode reiten, a free or willing horse must not be ridden to death. Ein Pferd in die Schwemme reiten, to ride a horse to the river, to wash him in it. Jemanden zu Boden reiten, to ride over one. Sich müde reiten, to fatigue one's self with riding. Sich einen Wolf reiten, to lose leather, i. e. an excoriation caused by hard riding. Sich aus dem Athem reiten, to ride one's self out of breath. Einen Schriftsteller reiten, to play the plagiarist, to steal the thoughts or works of an author without owning it; V. Postillens Reiter, in Postille.

das Reiten, the act of riding, mounting, a horse or going on horseback. Er kann das Reiten nicht vertragen, he cannot bear the fatigue of riding on horseback.

Reitend, *adj.* and *adv.* riding on horseback. Ein reitender Botte, a courier, a messenger on horseback. Reitende Diener des Rath's, the sergeants of the senate (at Hamburg). Die reitende Post, the post, the riding post.

1. der Reiter, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* Ein Spanischer Reiter or Friesischer Reiter, a cheval de Frise or chevaux de Frise, in Fortification, a piece of timber traversed with wooden spikes pointed with iron.

2. der Reiter, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* from the verb reiten.

1. From reiten, bewegen, Reiter is in many places a riddle or lieve, particularly a corn-lieve; V. Räder. Der Reiter is in some places as much as a Schaffner, see this word.

2. Most commonly it denotes a person of the male-sex, who rides, a rider, horseman, one on horseback; also a trooper.

1) In general. (a) Opposed to the horse. Das Pferd wirft seinen Reiter ab, the horse throws his rider. Der Reiter fiel vom Pferde, the rider fell from his horse. Das Pferd ist klüger als sein Reiter, the horse is wiser than his rider. Where it is also used of a person of the female-sex without variation. (b) With respect to the method of riding or managing a horse; also used of the female-sex without variation. Ein guter, ein schlechter Reiter, a good, a bad rider or horseman.

2) A person of the male-sex, who does or performs his business or function on horseback. (a) In the most extensive sense. To which belong the compound words, der Bereiter, der Ausreiter, Geleitsreiter, Strandreiter, Pandreiter, Postreiter, Vorreiter &c. V. these words. Where the *Femin.* die-reiterinn it also usual, to denote the wife of such a Reiter. (b) In the most limited sense, a soldier, who serves on horseback, who was formerly called ein Reissiger, or ein reissiger Knecht, a horseman, trooper, dragoon. Ein Regiment Reiter, a regiment of cavalry, of horse, troopers or dragoons. Das Dorf hat hundert Reiter zu versorgen, the village has a hundred horsemen or troopers to maintain. The wife of such a Reiter is never called die Reiterinn, but sometimes a Reiters-Frau.

die Reiterbüchse, a carbine, horseman's gun.

die Reiteren, *plur. inus.* 1) The manner to ride or of riding. Das war eine elende Reiteren, that was a paltry manner of riding. 2) Cavalry, horse, horsemen, troopers. Die leichte Reiteren, light horse. Die schwere Reiteren, heavy horse, troopers. Die Reiteren auf die

Dörfer verlegen, to remove the cavalry to the villages.
 der Reiterfahndrich, a cornet.
 die Reiterfahne, die Standarte, a standard or banner.
 Reitergar, *adj.* and *adv.* half done, half boiled or roasted.
 Reiterhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* like a horseman.
 ein Reiterlager, a camp of cavalry. Mit einem Reiterlager vorlieb nehmen, to lie upon a bed of straw.
 Reitern, *verb. reg. act.* V. Rädern, Reustern.
 ein Reiterpferd, a trooper's horse.
 der Reiterfanz, *des - es, plur. die - tänze,* V. der Reiben, der Reibentanz.
 die Reiterwache, the horse-guard.
 der Reithut, a large broad girdle or sash tied about one's waist, when on a journey a horseback.
 das Reithaus, a riding-house.
 Reithe, V. Reite.
 der Reithengst, *des - es, plur. die - e,* a stallion, a horse kept for breeding.
 der Reithut, a riding-hood.
 der Reithnecht, *des - es, plur. die - e,* a groom of the stable.
 die Reithröte, *plur. die - n,* Erdgrille, the earth-cricket, an insect; V. Erdgrille.
 die Reithkunst, *plur. car.* Horseman-ship, the art of riding, or managing a horse.
 das Reithküssen, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* Sattelsküssen, the pannel of a saddle; also a pillion, a pad.
 das Reitlehen, *des - s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a hief, whose possessor is obliged to serve the Lord Paramount on horseback.
 Reitlings, *adv.* straddling. Reitlings auf einem Stuhle sitzen, to sit straddling or a-straddle upon a chair; V. Rittlings.
 der Reitmantel, a riding cloak.
 die Reitmaus, *plur. die - mause,* V. Reithröte.
 der Reitochs, *des - en, plur. die - en,* a bull kept for breeding; V. Reithengst.
 das Reitspferd, a saddle-horse, an easy horse to ride on.
 der Reitplatz, V. Reitbahn.
 der Reitrock, a riding-coat, surtout, a large coat worn over another.
 der Reitsattel, a saddle, a riding saddle.
 die Reitschule, *plur. die - n,* a manage, a riding school.
 der Reits Stall, *des - es, plur. die - ställe,* a stable for the horses belonging to a manage.
 der Reitsstiefel, a riding boot, riding boots, jack-boots.
 die Reitsstrümpfe, Stirrup-stockings.
 die Reittasche, a chiving-bag.
 die Reittenne, *plur. die - n,* in Husbandry, a floor, on which corn is trodden out by oxen or horses, opposed to a Dresch-tenne or Scheuntenne.
 der Reitsvogt, in some provinces, a provincial receiver of the taxes or contributions.

die Reitsvogten, the district, in which a Reitsvogt receives the taxes or contributions.
 der Reitsvorthell, a horse-block, jolling-block.
 der Reitswurm, *des - es, plur. die - wärmer,* V. Reithröte.
 das Reitszeug, the accoutrements or furniture belonging to a saddle-horse.
 der Reiz, *des - es, plur. die - e,* from the verb reizen, an allurements, attractive or enticement, a bait, charm. Die Reize der Liebe, the charms of love. Die Reize der Schönheit, the charms of beauty. In Ansehung ihrer Reize und Tugend, with respect to their allurements and virtues. Die Reize der Liebe fühlen, to feel the charms of love. It signifies also an irritation. Dieses Abführungsmittel wirkt durch den Reiz, this purging-remedy operates by irritation.
 Reizbar, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* irritable, being susceptible to irritation or to a sensation of sensual impressions. Die Nerven sind reizbare Fibern, the nerves are irritable fibres.
 die Reizbarkeit, *plur. inusf.* irritability.
 Reizen, *verb. reg. act.* 1. To irritate, to move. Die Nerven sind Fibern, welche gereizet werden können, the nerves are fibres, which may be irritated; V. Reizbar. Die äußerlichen Dinge reizen die Sinne, the exterior objects strike the senses. 2. To determine to a change by motives or reasons; a signification for the most part obsolete, in which was said formerly, jemanden zu einer guten Handlung reizen, for bewegen, bereden, to induce or persuade one to a good action or deed. Lasset uns unter einander unserer selbst wahrnehmen, mit reizen zur Liebe und guten Werken, and let us consider one another to provoke unto love, and to good works, Hebr. 10, 24. 3. In a more limited and more usual sense, to excite to something by stirring up lively sensual passions. 1) In general with the preposition zu. Jemanden zum Zorne, zum Bösen reizen, to excite or provoke one to anger, to incite one to do ill. Sie reizen durch Unzucht zur fleischlichen Lust, they allure through the lusts of the flesh, 2 Petr. 2, 18. Zum Unwillen reizen, to excite one's indignation or displeasure. Likewise absolutely. Ein jeglicher wird versucht, wenn er von seiner eigenen bösen Lust gereizet und gelockt wird, every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed, James 1, 14. Sometimes, although seldomer, also with the accusative of the passion, which is excited or stirred up. Wer den Zorn reizet, zwinget Hader heraus, the forcing of wrath bringeth forth strife,

Prov. 30, 33. Jemandes Zorn, jemandes Liebe reizen, to provoke one's anger, one's love. 2) In some more limited significations. (a) To provoke one to anger, to excite one's indignation or displeasure. Ahaz reizete den Herrn, seiner Vater Gott, Ahaz provoked to anger the Lord God of his fathers, 2 Chron. 28, 25. In a still more limited sense, for necken, foppen. Jemanden reizen, to provoke or tease one, to jeer, rally or banter him. (b) To excite a lively degree of agreeable sensations or of sensible pleasures. Wie sehr reizet mich die grüne Einsamkeit des schattigen Waldes, charms me. Where particularly the participle reizend is usual, which is then also frequently used passively, agreeable in a high degree. Sie that es mit einem reizenden Anstande, she did it with a charming grace. Reizende Schönheiten, charming beauties. Sie haben da eine sehr reizende Tochter, you have a very charming (beautiful) daughter. Eine reizende Gegend, a charming or delightful country. Wie reizend wird die Freundschaft nicht, wenn sie sich zugleich auf Natur und auf Tugend gründet! Gell. V. Reizung.

der Reiske, a kind of mushroom; V. Reiske.

Reislos, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* deprived of charms, having no charms.

die Reizung, *plur.* die-en, from the verb reizen. 1) The act of irritating, provoking, exciting, inciting, enticing, alluring; also allurement, incitement, incitement, provocation, irritation, illective, incentive etc. without a plural. 2) That in a person or thing, which reizet (excites, provokes etc.) in all the significations of the verb. Der Herr war erzürnet um alle der Reizung willen, damit ihn Manasse gereizet hatte, because of all the provocations that Manasse had provoked the Lord withal, 2 Kings 23, 26. Also in the second more limited signification, like Reiz; where it is only used in the plural for Reize. Die Reizungen der Schönheit, the charms of beauty, the charms, the tempting or attracting beauty. Deine Reizungen sind groß genug, einen unbeständigen Liebling getreu und beständig zu machen, Dusch. Where Reize is more elegant.

Reizvoll, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* full of charms, having many charms.

1. der Refel, des-s, *plur. inus.* a collective noun, salted and dried long strips cut out of the skin and fat of a kind of sole-fish, Hippoglossus L.

2. der Refel, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing.*

1) In a contemptible sense, a large dog.

2) In the most contemptible sense and in low language, a clumsy, uncivil, rude, clownish, awkward, ill-bred fel-

low, a great lubberly fellow, a clown, grobian.

die Relation, Erzählung, Bericht, a relation.

die Religion, *plur.* die-en, religion, that worship, which belongs to the Deity, when considered as our creator, preserver, and benefactor; also any system of faith and worship. 1) Objectively. Die heidnische, die Jüdische, die Mahomedanische, die christliche Religion, the heathen, the jewish, the mahomedan, the christian religion. Die katholische, die Lutherische, die reformirte Religion, the roman catholic, the lutheran, the reformed religion. Von seiner Religion abfallen, to apostatize, to renounce his religion, change his religion for a worse. Die Religion verändern, to change one's religion. Einerley Religion haben, to be of the same religion, have the same religion. Sich zu einer Religion bekennen, to profess a religion, to own or declare one's self of it. Eine andere Religion annehmen, to embrace another religion, to profess one's self a member of another religion. Die christliche Religion verläugnen, to abjure the christian religion. Die wahre Religion, the true religion. Die natürliche Religion, the natural religion, opposed to the revealed. In a more limited sense is often understood by religion simply the revealed christian religion. Man hat der Moral der Religion den Vorwurf gemacht, daß sie die Freundschaft nicht gebiethe, Gell. 2) Subjectively; without a plural and only in some phrases. Ein Mann ohne Religion, a man without religion. Viel Religion haben, to have a great deal of religion, to exercise the religion, which one professes, zealously.

die Religionsbeschwerde, the grievances of religion, the pressure of religion.

die Religionsduldung, toleration of religion.

das Religionsedict, an edict concerning religion.

der Religionseifer, a zeal for religion.

die Religionsfreiheit, the free exercise of one's religion.

der Religionsfriede, des-ns, *plur.* die-n, the peace, which put an end to the intestine troubles of Germany, on account of religion.

die Religionsgenossen, those of the same religion.

der Religionskrieg, a war on account of religion.

die Religionsparten, *plur.* die-en, a party in matters of religion.

ein Religionschwärmer, a fanatic, a person who has wild notions in religion.

die Religionschwärmeren, fanaticism.

der Religionsstreit, a controversy.

die Religionstrennung, a schism, a criminal separation or division in the church.
 die Religionsübung, the exercise of religion.
 die Religionsverbesserung, a reformation.
 der Religionsverwandte, des-n, plur. die-n, one who professes the same religion.
 der Religionszwang, constraint in the exercise of religion.
 Religiös, -er, -este, *adj.* and *adv.* religious, pious, devout; religiously etc.
 der Religiöse, des-n, plur. die-n, a friar, monk; also one who shows great zeal for religion.
 Religiren, to relegate, to banish or proscribe; V. Verweisen.
 die Reliquien, relics or reliques; V. Heilighümer.
 die Relle, plur. die-n, in some places, a name for the Haselmaus, see this word.
 die Remarke or Remarque, a remark, observation, note.
 der Remel, des-s, plur. ut *nom. sing.* in some parts, a shapeless, thick piece of wood; also a large or thick lump of earth cut up with a plough-share. In Bremen, Remel is a bundle of flax of 20 pounds weight.
 die Remesse, in Commerce, a remittance, a sum of money sent or received at a distance. Mein Freund hat mir eine baare Remesse übermacht, my friend has remitted me a sum of money.
 die Remise, plur. die-n, ein Schuppen, a shed. Eine Wagenremise, ein Wagenschuppen, a coach-house.
 der Remittent, the remitter, one that sends money to distant places.
 Remittiren, to remit, make a remittance, to send money to a distant place.
 die Remotion, Absetzung, deposing, remotion.
 Removiren, to remove, depose; V. Absetzen.
 die Remse, in some parts, garlic that grows in woods, wild garlic; V. Ramsel.
 das Rendezvous, a rendezvous, a meeting, or place of meeting appointed; an assembly.
 der Renegat, des-en, plur. die-en, a renegade, or renegado, an apostate; one who leaves his religion on base principles.
 die Renette, plur. die-n, from the Fr. Reinette, a rennet, or renneting, also reinet, a kind of delicious apple.
 die Renke, a name in some parts for a kind of black-fish of a very white flesh and of a delicious taste.
 Renten, *verb. reg. act.* to bend, turn, make a motion to all sides.
 die Rennbahn, plur. die-en, a course, the place where races are performed; also the lists or place where tournaments or tilts are performed; die Laufbahn.

der Rennberg, among Miners, ore which loosens and falls down in grains.
 die Renne, a sewer, kennel or gutter; V. Gerinne.
 das Renneisen, refined iron; also a rake with a long handle to it, used in raking or scraping the hearth of a furnace or oven.
 Rennen, *verb. irreg. Imperf.* ich rannte; *Particip.* gerannt; *Imperat.* renne. It is used in a double form. 1. As a verb neuter, with the auxiliary verb seyn, to run, run very fast, move the legs swiftly. Er rennt, als wenn ihm der Kopf brennte, (in popular language) he runs with full speed, he runs amain or apace. Gerannt kommen, to come running, even as we also say, gegangen, gelaufen, gesprungen, getanzt kommen. Auf jemanden zurennen, auf ihn zulaufen, auf ihn losgehen, to run upon one, to attack him or rush violently upon him. Nach etwas rennen, to run after any thing. Mit dem Kopfe wider die Wand rennen, to run one's head against the wall. Zur Thür hinaus rennen, to run out of doors. Likewise to ride on horseback, in a coach etc. with the greatest swiftness. Nach dem Ziele rennen, to run to the goal, or to the end of the course, race or career, whether it happen on foot, on horseback, or in a coach. Ein Reuter rannte (rannte) auf ihn zu, 2 Macc. 12, 35. In an elegant style sometimes also in the form of a verb active with the accusative. Wiehernd steigen die Pferde der Sonne mit dampfenden Nasen aus den Gluthen herauf, die feurige Laufbahn zu rennen, Zachar. Likewise figuratively. Nach etwas rennen, to run after something, to endeavour, strive or take great pains to get a thing, to sue for it. In sein Verderben, in das Unglück rennen, to run to his own ruin, to run into mischief.
 2. As a verb active. 1) In the preceding signification with active accessory ideas. Jemanden zu Boden rennen, to overturn one, to throw one down by running full speed against him. 2) In a more extensive sense. a) Jemanden den Degen durch den Leib, das Messer in den Bauch rennen, for stoßen, to run a sword through one's body, a knife into one's belly. b) As the active of rinnen; but only in some cases in popular language. Der Wein wird von den Weinsälschern gerennet und geschmieret, mit Wasser vermischt, gewässert, the wine is mixed with water by the Wine-sophisticators. In smelting, the iron is gerennet, i. e. melted or run, which is done on the Rennherd or hearth of a furnace.
 das Rennen, a race, course, running. Im vollen Rennen, in full speed. Mitten im Rennen stille halten, to stop in the midst of the course or career.

der Renner, a courser, running horse, race-horse, a horse bred to run against others for prizes.

der Rennherd, the hearth of a furnace, on which iron is smelted or refined.

das Rennjagen, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. or die Rennjagd, plur. die - en, a sort of hunting or chase, where the game is hunted with horsemen and hounds till it is quite tired or spent; die Lausjagd. Instead of which the french Parforce-Jagd is more usual.

das Rennpferd, a race-horse; V. Renner.

der Rennplatz, V. Rennbahn.

das Rennschiff, des - es, plur. die - e, Jagd-schiff, s yacht; also a hoy or brigantine, a swift sailing vessel.

der Rennschlitten, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a sledge used in riding over snow or ice for pleasure or diversion and drawn by swift horses.

die Rennse, a name for rennet, which turns milk.

das Rennspiel, a tournament, tilt, a joust or running at tilt, a running or race, a carousal.

das Renntier, des - es, plur. die - e, a rein-deer or rein-deer, a beast like a hart, but has his head fuller of antlers, and is used in the northern countries for drawing sledges; Tarandus L. Cervus rangifer Kl.

die Renommee, renown.

der Renommist, des - en, plur. die - en, a duellist, tilter, a fighting fellow, bully.

Renoviren, to renew or renovate.

Renovirt, renowned.

das Rentamt, des - es, plur. die - ämter, the exchequer; V. das Kammeramt and Rentkammer.

die Rente, plur. inus. but still oftner in the plural, die Renten, without a singular, a rent, revenue. Das man aus des Königs Gütern von den Renten jenseits des Wassers nehme etc. that of the king's goods, even of the tribute beyond the river etc. Ezra 6, 8. Daß ihr nicht Macht habt, Zins, Zoll und jährliche Rente zu legen auf irgend einen Priester, it shall not be lawful to impose toll, tribute, or custom upon any of the priests, Chap. 7, 24. Von seinen Renten leben, to live upon his rents, interest or revenues. Sein Geld auf Renten or Zinsen legen, to put his money out at interest. Leib-Renten, life-rent, an annuity or pension for life. Die Rente, is also said in some parts instead of das Rentamt, die Rentkammer, the exchequer; V. die Rentkammer.

Renten, verb. reg. neutr. with the auxiliary verb haben. Das Gut rentet mir jährlich (bringt mir ein) tausend Thaler, the estate yields me or brings me in a thousand dollars a year. As a verb active, to endow, give or assign certain

revenues. Also berenten, mit Renten or Einkünften versehen, to provide with rents or with revenues.

die Renten, plur. die - en, V. Rentkammer.

der Rentenierer, Rentierer or Rentner, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. one who lives on his rents or interest.

die Renterei, V. Rentkammer.

die Rentkammer, plur. die - n, the exchequer.

der Rentmeister, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. the treasurer of the finances or of the public revenues. Der Rentmeister einer Stadt, the chamberlain of a city.

der Rentner, V. Rentenierer.

Rentrieren, verb. reg. act. among Tailors, to renter or line-draw.

die Rentsachen, cases or affairs concerning the finances.

der Rengel, V. Ränzel.

Reolen, V. Riolen.

Repariren, to repair; V. Ausbessern.

Repetiren, verb. reg. act. to repeat; V. Wiederholen.

die Repetiruhr, a repeating-watch.

die Replik, a replication, a reply, answer.

das Repositorium, a repository.

das Repphuhn, des - es, plur. die - hühner, a partridge, Perdix L. Ein Flug Repphühner, a covey of partridges. Die Repphühner aussagen, to spring partridges.

das Repphühnertraut, V. Glastraut.

die Repressalien, sing. inus. reprisals. Repressalien brauchen, to make use of reprisals.

der Raps, V. Raps.

die Republik, plur. die - en, a republic, a state, in which the power is lodged in more than one; a commonwealth.

der Republikaner, a republican.

Republikanisch, adj. and adv. republican, belonging to a commonwealth or to a republic; placing the government in the people.

die Reputation, reputation, repute.

Reputirlich, adj. and adv. reputable, honourable; reputably.

der Requetenmeister, the master of requests.

das Rescript, des - es, plur. die - e, a rescript, an answer or declaration of the sovereign to a request or petition.

das Reservat, des - es, plur. die - e, a reservation; V. Vorbehalt.

der Resident, des - en, plur. die - en, a king's, prince's or sovereign's resident at another sovereign's court (he is less in dignity than an ambassador or envoy).

die Residenz, plur. die - en, Hofhaltung, the residence, the place, where a king, prince or lord resides, where he keeps his court or residence. Residenz, is also a name for the actual residence of a prebendary at the place wherof he enjoys his benefice.

Resolut, *adj.* resolute, bold, daring, firm.

Resolution fassen, to take a resolution.

sich Resolviren, to resolve; V. Entschließen.

die Resonanz, *plur.* die-en, resounding.

der Resonanzboden, the sound-board of a musical instrument.

Resonanz; or **Schalloch**, the sound-hole of a musical instrument.

der Respect, the respect, esteem, regard, consideration, reverence, honour.

Respectiren, to respect, honour, reverence, to pay honours to.

Reß, *adj.* sharp of taste; V. Rasch.

der Reßbaum, a beam, a large piece of timber; V. Träger.

der Rest, *des-es*, *plur.* die-e, *Diminut.*

das Restchen, * Restlein, from the Fr.

Reste, any thing, which is left or remains,

the rest, remnant, remainder, residue,

remains etc. **Der Rest** von einem Stücke

Tuch, the remnant or residue of a piece

of cloth, **Der Rest** von dem Mittags-

mahle, the remnants, fragments or

scraps of the dinner. **Das ist** der ganze

Rest, that is the whole remainder. **Den**

Rest meiner Schuld will ich euch innerhalb

vier Wochen bezahlen, the remainder or

the rest of what I owe you shall be

paid within a month's time. **Im Reste**

seyn, to be in arrears. **Es bleibt** so viel

Rest, there remains so much. **Der Rest**,

der Bestand, the remainder of an ac-

count. *Figuratively* is laid in popular

language, jemanden den Rest geben, to

dispatch one, to kill or murder him, li-

kewise to ruin him entirely. **Er hat** sei-

nen Rest, he is quite or entirely killed

or murdered, entirely ruined; likewise,

he is quite drunk or fuddled.

der Restant, *des-en*, *plur.* die-en, a deb-

tor that still owes something, one in ar-

rears.

Restanten, ausstehende Schulden, active

debts; arrears.

Resten, *verb. reg. neutr.* with haben, V.

Restiren.

Restiren, to rest or remain, be resting or

remaining.

das Restirende, what is still behind or in

arrears.

die Restirung, owing of a rest, being in

arrears.

die Retirade, *plur.* die-n, from the french

Retirade, a retreat, retirement.

Retiriren, zurückziehen, to retire, to re-

treat.

die Retorte, *plur.* die-n, a retort, in Chy-

milry, a glass-vessel with a bent neck,

to which the receiver is fitted.

die Rette, *plur.* die-n, a male dog, op-

posed to a bitch.

Retten, *verb. reg. act.* to save, rid, free,

deliver or disengage. With the accusa-

tive of the thing. Jemanden retten, to

save, free or deliver one. **Das Dorf**

brannte ab, so daß die Einwohner nichts

retten konnten, doch wurde die Kirche
noch gerettet, the village was laid in
ashes, so that the inhabitants could save
nothing, yet the church was saved. **Ret-**
ten helfen, to help to save. **Das Vater-**
land retten, to save one's native coun-
try. Jemanden das Leben retten, to sa-
ve one's life. **Er hat meine Ehre geret-**
tet, he has defended or vindicated my
honour. Likewise with prepositions.
Sich durch die Flucht retten, to save one's
self by flight. Jemanden aus der Gefahr
retten, to deliver or free one from dan-
ger. Einen aus aller Noth retten, to
rid one of all his troubles. **Rette mich,**
o Gott, von meinen Widersachern, vin-
dicate or avenge me, o Lord, from my
adversaries. **Rette einen Dieb vom Gal-**
gen, er wird Dich bestehlen, save a thief
from the gallows, and he will cut your
throat.

das Retten, the act of saving, ridding,
putting in security or under shelter. **Da**
ist kein Retten mehr, there is no way or
means of escaping or for security left.
Likewise **die Rettung**, saving, deliveran-
ce, delivering, riddance, delivery, re-
lief, succour, assistance, help. **Einen**
um Rettung, um Hülfe anrufen, to im-
plore one's help, one's assistance. **Das**
Rettungsmittel, a help, remedy. **Die**
Ehrenrettung, an apology, defence, or
vindication of your honour; an excuse
or justification.

der Retter, *des-s*, *plur.* ut *nom. sing. Fe-*
min. **Die Retterinn**, a saviour, delive-
rer. Dieser Herr war mein Retter, this
gentleman was my deliverer. In Hun-
ting, Retter is a gray-hound trained up
or taught to hinder or keep other dogs
from tearing a hare to pieces, which
they have caught.

der Rettig, *des-es*, *plur.* die-e, a radish,
a well known root; V. Meerrettig.

Reude, V. Råde.

Reudig, V. Rädig.

die Reue, *plur. car.* repentance, sorrow
for any thing past. **Reue über etwas ha-**
ben, etwas bereuen, to regret, to be sor-
ry for. **Die Reue kommt nach der That**,
repentance or regret follows the crime
or deed. **Reue und Leid über etwas tra-**
gen, to repent and be sorry for. **Reue**
und Leid über begangene Sünden, peni-
tence, repentance or sorrowfulness for
one's sins.

Reuen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with the auxi-
liary verb haben, to repent, be sorry
for, be grieved for, repine at, with
the accusative of the person and the no-
minative of the thing. **Es reuet mich**,
I repent of it. **Es reuet mich von Her-**
zen, I am heartily sorry for it, I repent
of it with all my heart. **Nun reuet es**
ihn, now he rues or repents of it, now
he is concerned or sorry for it. Also

reueete den Herrn das Uebel, and the Lord repented of the evil, Exod. 32, 14. Das mit mich auch reuen möchte das Uebel, das ic. that I may repent me of the evil, which etc. Ier. 26, 3. Likewise as an impersonal reciprocal verb with the preposition daß. Es reuet mich, daß ich ihn beleidigt habe, I am sorry, that I have offended him. Es reuet ihn noch nicht, daß er es gethan hat, he is not yet sorry, that he has done it. Denn es reuet mich, daß ich sie gemacht habe, for it repenteth me that I have made them, Gen. 6, 7. Instead of which construction the genitive of the noun may be also sometimes used. Du lässest dich des Uebels reuen, thou repentest thee of the evil, Ion. 4, 2. Es reuet mich der That, for: die That reuet mich.

die Reuerinn, plur. die-en, an order of nuns in the Romish church, which is known now by the name of the Magdalenen-Orden.

das Reugeld, V. Reukauf.

Reuig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. penitent, repentant, repenting, sorry, sorrowful, or expressing sorrow for what is past, contrite, rueful. Mit reuigem Herzen, ruefully, with a rueful, penitent or repentant heart.

der Reukauf, des-es, plur. (but only of several sums of this sort,) die-fäufe, money given to get a bargain rescinded, annulled or made void.

der Reumuth, plur. car. a contrition, (seldom used.)

Reumüthig, adj. and adv. repentant, repenting, contrite.

die Reuse, a bow-net or weel used in catching fish.

Reuspern, verb. reg. neutr. to hawk, retch in spitting, to keck, spit and spawl, to cast out or void slegm by retching and hawking.

Reußen, Rußland, Russia.

die Reute, a tool used in rooting out; V. Radehacke.

Reuten, V. Reiten.

Reuten, verb. reg. act. to root out, extirpate, also to weed; V. Ausreuten.

das Reuten, rooting out or up, plucking up by the root, weeding.

das Reuter, a sieve; V. Räder.

Reutern, V. Reiteren.

die Reuthaue, a grubbing-ax, weeding-hook, also a pick-ax, such as is used in vine-yards.

der Reutspaden, a grubbing-spade, a spade used in weeding.

der Reutzehnte, a tithe of grubbed lands.

Reuvoll, -er, -este, adj. and adv. full of repentance, repenting.

die Reverende, the long upper-garment of a protestant clergyman; V. Chorrock.

der Reuerenz, des-es, plur. die-e, a bow, courtesy, reverence, a congee or leg.

Jemanden einen Reuerenz machen, sich vor ihm neigen, to make a bow or courtesy to one.

der Revers, des-es, plur. die-e, 1) From the Fr. Revers, the reverse, that side of a coin, on which the head is not impressed. 2) A reciprocal bond or agreement, a counter-bill or note, a bond given to one for his security. Sich reversiren, to bind one's self by a bond or note.

Revidiren, to review, revile.

das Revier, des-es, plur. die-e, Dimin. das Revierchen, * Revierlein, a territory, district, region or tract of land, a country. Das Stadt-Revier, the territory of a town or city. In Hunting, the district committed to the care of a forester is called ein Revier or Forst-Revier. In Gardening, ein Lust-Revier, is a part of a garden, where there are flowerbeds and the like. Among Huntsmen revieren, to ferret, to search.

das Revierkraut, V. Rainsarn.

die Revision, the review, revise, revisal; V. Durchsicht, Untersuchung.

die Revocation, a revocation.

Revociren, to revoke.

Revolution, plur. die-en, a revolution, a change of government etc. Die Englische, die Französische Revolution, the English, the French revolution.

die Rhabarber, plur. car. rhubarb, a medicinal purgative root; Rheum palmatum L. true or genuine rhubarb.

Rhapontif, Rhapontic, a kind of rhubarb.

die Rhapsodie, rhapsody, any composition consisting of parts made without necessary dependence or mutual connexion.

die Rhede, a road for ships; V. Rebde.

der Rhein, des-es, plur. inuf. Rheinstrohm, the Rhine, a great river of Germany.

die Rheinanse, plur. die-n, the name of a delicious fish found in the Rhine, by some called the Rheinlanke and Seesofrelle.

die Rheinblume, V. Rainblume.

der Rheinfall, des-es, plur. die-fälle, 1) A cataract of the River-Rhine. 2) A

very agreeable and wholesome wine made of the grapes, which grow in the Rhine-valleys belonging to the Grisons.

der Rheinsarn, V. Rainsarren.

der Rheingraf, des-en, plur. die-en, a count of the Rhine, or rather of the German Empire, whose county is situated on or near the Rhine.

Rheinisch, adj. and adv. of or belonging to the Rhine. Rheinischer Wein or Rheinwein, Rhenish-wine. Alter rheinischer Hochheimer, old Hock. Ein rheinischer Gulden or ein Gulden Rheinisch, a rhenish florin. Der rheinische Fuß, a Rhineland-foot. Der rheinische Kreis, the circle of the Rhine.

das Rheinland, the country along the Rhine.

der Rheinländer, an inhabitant who lives on or near the borders of the Rhine.

die Rheinschwalbe, plur. die-n, a kind of swallows, that live on the banks of rivers and brooks, where they make holes in the earth, in which they remain during the winter; *Hirundo riparia* Klein.; V. Erdschwalbe.

die Rheinweide, plur. die-n, in some parts, a name for the schwarze Pappel, the black poplar-tree, *Populus nigra* L.

Rheinwein, rhenish-wine (alter Hochheimer, old hock).

die Rhetorik, plur. die-en, rhetoric; V. Redekunst.

das Rhinoceros, a Rhinoceros; V. Nasenhorn.

die Rippe, a rib; V. Rippe.

das Richtbeil, an executioner's ax.

das Richtblei, des-es, plur. die-c, a plumb-line or level.

die Richtbühne, a scaffold, on which malefactors or delinquents are executed.

die Richte, the straitness or straightness, the straight direction of a thing. Etwas Krummes in die Richte bringen, es gerade machen, to make a thing, that is crooked, straight. In die Richte gehen, to go straight on, to take the straightest and the shortest way. Etwas in die Richte bringen, to redress, set right or amend a thing. Richte is also used in some provinces for Reihe, a row. Eine Richte Häuser, a row of houses.

Richten, verb. reg. act. to make straight etc. 1. To determine the extension of a body and its way. 1) The horizontal extension in length or breadth. Etwas, das krumm ist, gerade richten, to make a crooked thing straight. Die Kammmacher richten die krummen Hörner, the comb-makers make the crooked horns straight. 2) The extension in height, particularly in the compound words aufrichten and errichten. Sich im Bette in die Höhe richten, to sit up in bed. Sich auf die Füße richten, to stand up upon one's feet. Das Zimmerholz eines Gebäudes richten, to erect, set up and join the timber-work of a building.

2. To determine the state, posture or situation of the parts of one or more things. 1) In a proper sense. Die Haare zurecht richten, to dress the hair. Seine Sachen richten, in Ordnung bringen, to regulate one's affairs, to put them in order. Alles zur Reise zurecht richten, to prepare every thing or get every thing ready for a journey. Zum Essen richten, V. Anrichten. 2) In a more extensive and more figurative sense. Etwas in das Werk or ins Werk richten, to execute a thing, put it in execution, bring it to pass or perform it. Jemanden zu Grunde richten, to ruin one, to destroy him. Seine Rede an einen richten, to address

or direct one's speech to one. Da dieß letzte Argument an mich gerichtet war, so ic. as this last argument was directed to me etc. An wen ist die Ueberschrift dieses Briefes gerichtet? to whom is the superscription of this letter directed?

3. To determine a motion in a direct line to a certain point. 1) In a proper sense. Wohin ist euer Gang gerichtet? whether do you go or where are you going? Seine Augen auf etwas richten, to turn one's eyes upon or towards something. Die Augen gen Himmel richten, to turn one's eyes towards Heaven. Den Lauf nach Norden, Süden richten, to steer one's course, to sail, to bear to the north, southward, to ply to the north. Die Segel nach dem Winde richten, to adjust the sails according to the wind. Das Geschütz gegen einen Ort richten, to point the cannon against a place. In a more limited sense richten is absolute. Eine Uhr richten, to set a watch or clock. Eine Kanone richten, to level or point a cannon, to take aim. 2) Figurat.

(a) With the preposition auf. Seine Gedanken auf etwas richten, to turn one's thoughts upon or towards something. Sein Gebeth zu Gott richten, to address or direct one's prayers to God. Wir haben uns auf keine Gäste gerichtet, we did not foresee that we should have guests. Ich habe mich nicht darauf gerichtet, I am not prepared for it. Worauf ist eure Absicht gerichtet? what do you aim at? what is your aim, view or design? Seine Absicht ist nur auf Reichthum gerichtet, he only aims at riches, or his only aim is at riches. Man kann den natürlichen Trieb zu gefallen nie genug ausbilden, sofern man ihm eine gute Richtung giebt, Gell. (b) To accommodate one's self to something or to a person. Sich nach eines Rath richten, to follow one's advice. Ich kann mich nicht immer nach dir richten, I cannot always suit, adapt or accommodate myself to thee. Meine Tochter wird sich gänzlich nach Ihnen richten, my daughter will accommodate herself entirely to your humour. Sich nach eines Willen richten, to conform to one's will. Man muß sich nach den Landessitten richten, one must live according to the customs and manners of the country. Ich werde mich darnach richten, I shall take my measures accordingly.

4. To judge, to accommodate or decide a difference, to execute a judicial sentence etc. 1) To judge, to decide an affair or pass sentence. Die Lebendigen und die Todten richten, to judge the quick and the dead. Gott wirds richten or rächen zu seiner Zeit, God will vindicate or avenge it in due time. Das Volk richten, strafen, to judge, punish,

to sentence the people. Ein recht Gericht richten or fällen, recht richten, to judge rightly. Sie wollten ihren Streit richten und schlichten, they desired me to make up, agree, accommodate, adjust or compose their difference. Einen nach den Gesezen richten, to try one according to the laws. Einen Streit, einen Prozeß richten, to accommodate, adjust, decide, compose, end or terminate a difference, a process or suit at law. Richten, verdammen, to condemn, to doom. Die Leute richten, to censure, check, reprove, tax, reprehend, condemn or judge other people's doings, to criticise upon them, find fault with them. 2) To execute a judicial sentence of death passed upon one. Jemanden mit dem Schwerte richten, ihn enthaupten, to behead one, to cut off his head. Ihn mit dem Strange richten, ihn hängen, to hang him. Mit dem Rade, mit dem Feuer gerichtet werden, gerädert, verbrannt werden, to be broken alive upon the wheel, to be burnt to ashes. In a more limited sense richten is to behead with a sword.

der Richter, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. from the preceding verb, a judge. r. A person, who judges in most of the significations of the verb; *Femin.* die Richterin. 1. In the three first significations; where it is only used in some compound words, as Unrichter, Außerichter &c. 2) In the fourth, a person of the male sex, who judges of the quality of other persons and things. Chiefly also only in the compound words Kunstrichter, Splitterrichter &c. a critic, a malicious critic etc. 2. In a more limited sense der Richter is he, who judges of the quality of persons and of their actions according to law. Gott ist der höchste Richter, God is the highest or supreme judge. Ich erkenne dich nicht für meinen Richter, I own thee not for my judge. In the most limited sense the magistrate of this sort is the person, who has a seat and vote in a court of justice, particularly he, who presides or is president therein. Ein gerechter, ein bestochener Richter, a just, a bribed judge. Where it is also sometimes used instead of Gericht. Die Sache an den Richter bringen, to bring a cause before a justice or judge. Vor dem Richter erscheinen, to appear before a justice or before a judge.

das Richteramt, the dignity or office of a judge.

Richterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* judicial, judiciary, appertaining to a judge. Ein richterliches Urtheil, a judicial sentence. Das richterliche Amt, V. Richteramt.

Richtern, *verb. reg. act.* which is only usual in the popular language of some

parts, to censure, criticise or find fault with. Alles richtern wollen, to find fault with every thing.

der Richterstuhl, des - es, plur. die - stühle, the tribunal, the judgment-seat. *Figuratively* also the judge himself. Der Richterstuhl des Gewissens, the tribunal of the conscience.

das Richtessen, a meal or treat given to the carpenters after having set up, raised or erected a building.

das Richthaus, the house, place or hall, wherein a court of justice is held.

das Richtholz, a machine, betwixt which pin-makers draw their wire straight. Die Richthölzer bey den Kanonirern, the coins used in levelling a cannon or mortar-piece.

Richtig, - er, - ste, *adj.* and *adv.* straight, right. 1) *straight, plain, even, smooth, level; an obsolete signification in good German. Was krumm ist, soll richtig werden, the crooked shall be made straight, Luke 3. 5. Leite mich auf richtiger Bahn, lead me in a plain path, Pl. 27, 11. 2) Having lawful measure, the right number, likewise observing the due time. Ein richtiges Maß, a just or lawful measure. Das Maß ist richtig, the measure is just or lawful. Die Uhr geht richtig, the clock or watch goes right. Richtig bezahlen, zur gehörigen Zeit, to pay in due time. Die Summe ist richtig, the sum is right. Eine richtige Rechnung, a just account. Das ist nicht richtig gezahlt, that is not counted right. 3) Conformable to order, uniformity, agreement and conformity. Alles in richtige Ordnung bringen, to set all or every thing in good order. Es ist alles richtig, all is adjusted and agreed, all is right and just, all is well, there is nothing amiss. Etwas richtig machen, es bezahlen, to pay a thing. Es ist schon alles richtig gemacht, bezahlt, it is all paid already; V. Berichtigen. Der Brief ist richtig bestellt, the letter is carried to the proper place, is delivered according to the directions. Wir wollen darüber schon richtig werden, we shall agree about that or we will not fall out about that. Wir können darüber nicht richtig werden, we cannot agree about it. Die Sache ist richtig, the affair or matter is decided. Wir sind mit einander richtig, we have agreed, we have mutually consented. Es ist richtig, die Sache ist geschehen, it is true, the matter has happened. 4) Conformable to the proper state, particularly in some phrases. In diesem Hause &c. ist es nicht richtig, it is not secure in this house etc. from thieves, robbers etc. likewise it is supposed that this house etc. is haunted with spirits. Es geht gewiß nicht richtig damit zu, there is surely no fair dealing; it is cer-

tainly not altogether free from witchcraft. Er ist nicht richtig im Kopfe, he is a little crack-brained, he is not in his right senses. Euer Herz ist nicht richtig, your heart is not upright. 5) Conformable to the instruction, to the rule, to art; for regelmäßig, regular. Ein richtiges Testament, a legal and valid testament or will. Richtig schreiben, to write exactly, accurately or correctly. Die richtige Schreibart, the true, correct or right style. Ein richtiges Verfahren, a legal or lawful proceeding. Richtige Zeitwörter, regular verbs; regelmäßig is more usual. 6) Agreeing with the thing itself, conformable to the truth etc. Ein richtiges Gewissen, a true and certain conscience, which dictates what is commanded by the law; opposed to an erroneous or false conscience. Der richtigste und beste Verstand, ohne Anwendung auf das Herz, ist ein Schatz, der seinen Besitzer darben läßt, Well. Richtig denken, urtheilen, schließen, to think, to judge, to conclude justly. Titian war in seinen Zeichnungen nicht richtig, Titian was not correct in his designs or drawings. Eine richtige Antwort, a proper answer, a just repartee or reply. Richtig! a very usual interjection in popular language, to affirm the truth of a narration. 7) In popular and familiar language it is also frequently used as a kind of an affirming particle, for zuverlässig etc. certainly, surely, verily, assuredly, positively etc. Er hat es richtig wieder gesagt, he has certainly told it again. Das habe ich richtig vergessen, I have verily forgotten it. Ach, ich höre es klappen! — Ja das Küchensmädchen hat richtig eine Ohrfeige von ihr weg! Hermes.

die Richtigkeit, *plur. inus.* the state, the quality of being richtig (right etc.), in most of the significations of the preceding adjective, justness, exactness, regularity, order, rightness, evenness, punctuality etc. 1) * The straight and even or plain quality of a thing; in which signification it is likewise obsolete. 2) The state of a thing having its lawful or just measure, right number or due time. Die Richtigkeit einer Summe, the exactness of a sum. Die Richtigkeit einer Elle, the justness of an ell. 3) The state of being agreeable to order, to conformity or uniformity. Seine Geschäfte, seine Sachen in Richtigkeit bringen, in Ordnung, to set or put one's business, one's things in order. Meine Sachen sind noch gar nicht in Richtigkeit gebracht, Well. Die Sache hat nun ihre Richtigkeit, that's a clear matter now, there is now no difficulty in it, now we are upon even accounts, the matter is now made up. Die Richtigkeit im Han-

del und Wandel lieben, to love justness in trade or commerce, to love honest or upright dealings. Allemal am Ende des Jahres Richtigkeit machen, to be used to make even or settle accounts at the year's end. Ich kann nicht mit ihm zur Richtigkeit kommen, I cannot come to any accommodation or agreement with him, I cannot get him to settle accounts with me. 4) The state of a thing being agreeable to its due or proper quality; but only in some cases. Eine Sache in Richtigkeit bringen, to arrange, regulate, terminate or finish an affair, to adjust a matter. Es hat seine Richtigkeit, all is regulated, all is just and right, there is nothing to find fault with; also the affair is true, the report is confirmed. Die Richtigkeit einer Uhr, the correctness of a watch or clock. Ich möchte wohl wissen, ob es mit seinem Verstande seine völlige Richtigkeit hätte, I would fain know, if he be in his right senses. 5) The state of a thing being agreeable to the rule, to the pre-script. Die Richtigkeit eines Verfahrens, the legality or lawfulness of a proceeding. Die Richtigkeit der Schreibart, the correctness of the style. Die Richtigkeit der Zeitwörter, the regularity of the verbs. 6) The state of a thing being agreeable to the truth, agreeing with the thing itself. Raphael wird wegen der Richtigkeit seiner Zeichnungen hochgeschätzt, Raphael is highly esteemed on account of the correctness of his designs or pictures, on account of their exact or striking likeness with the nature. Likewise for überzeugende Gewißheit, convincing or evident certainty. Die Sache hat ihre Richtigkeit or es hat damit seine Richtigkeit, sie ist überzeugend gewiß, the thing is convincingly or evidently certain. Das hat seine Richtigkeit, that is convincingly or evidently certain.

die Richtigmachung, the settling or clearing an account.

der Richtkeil, a coin or wedge used in levelling a gun etc.

das Richtkorn, the aim of a gun.

das Richtmaß, V. Richtessen.

das Richtmaß, Richtmaß, a standard-measure, a measure, which is of undoubted authority, and the test of other measures of the same kind; also a square of the founders of printing letters.

der Richtplatz, des-es, *plur.* die-plätze, the place of execution, the place where criminals are executed.

der Richtschacht, among Miners, a perpendicular pit or shaft.

der Richtscheffel, a standard-bushel.

das Richtscheit, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a level, plumb-rule, used by masons and carpenters.

die Richtschnur, *plur.* die-schnüre, a plumb-

- line or plummet, a line to square with. Weist du, wer über sie (die Erde) eine Richtschnur gezogen hat? knowest thou, who has stretched the line upon it? Job. 38. 5. *Figuratively*, a) rule, precept, model, pattern, example. Nach der Richtschnur der Gesetze leben, to live according to precept of the laws.
- das Richtschwert, the glaive or sword, by or with which malefactors are beheaded.
- die Richtstatt. 1) A place of execution; V. Richtplatz. 2) In Forests, a lane cut through to set up or pitch toils in for catching deer; V. Stellweg, Richtweg, Flügel, Durchbieb.
- der Richtsteig, Fußsteig, a foot-path, a by way, which goes strait and is the nearest.
- die Richtung, plur. die-en, the act of making straight; also the direction. Die Richtung des Magnetes, the direction of the magnet or load-stone. Die Richtung der Kanonen, the levelling of guns, the mounting of cannons. *Figuratively*. Seinen Gedanken die wahre Richtung geben, to give one's thoughts the true or right direction; V. in Richten.
- der Richtweg, a lane cut through a forest; V. Richtstatt 2).
- die Rieche, plur. die-n, among Huntsmen, a doe, the female of a roe-buck. In some parts the she-goat bears also the name of a Rieche. 2) A kind of crows, which are also called Rake, Racker and Roche.
- Rieb, rubbed, V. Reiben.
- die Riebsel, in some parts, a name for the gooseberry and garden-currants.
- Riechbar, adj. and adv. capable of being perceived by the smell.
- Riechen, verb. irreg. ich rieche, du riechst, (* reuchst,) er riecht, (* reucht;) Imperf. ich roch; Particip. gerochen; Imperat. rieche, * reuch. It is used in a double signification.
1. As a verb neuter with the auxiliary verb haben, to smell, have a smell, to emit or cast a smell. Gut oder übel riechen, to smell well or ill, to have a good or bad smell. Es riecht wie Rosen, it smells like roses. Nach Umbra, nach Zwiebeln &c. riechen, to smell of ambergris, of onions etc. In a more limited sense for stinken, to stink, to have a rank or ill smell. Seine Füße riechen, his feet stink, he has sweating or stinking feet. Das Fleisch riecht, the flesh or meat stinks, it has a hogoo or strong smell.
 2. As a verb active, to smell, to scent. 1) In a proper sense. Etwas riechen, to smell or scent something. Ich rieche nichts, I smell nothing. Der Hund riecht das Wild, the dog scents the game (a deer, hare etc.) Den Braten riechen, likewise Lunte riechen, in popular language, etwas merken, to smell a rat, spy a thing out. Er kann kein Pulver riechen, he is a poltron or coward, he cannot bear the smell of gun-powder. Likewise with the preposition an. Rieche Sie an mein Sträußchen, smell my nosegay. Eine Rose or an eine Rose riechen, to smell a rose, or to smell to a rose. 2) *Figurat.* (a) Das konnte ich nicht riechen, in low language, nicht merken, nicht wissen, I could not perceive or know that. (b) An etwas riechen, also only in popular language, to come, to draw near or approach it. Wie eine flächene Schnur zerreißt, wenn sie an Feuer reucht, as a thread of tow is broken, when it toucheth the fire, Judg. 16. 9. Ich mag nicht riechen in eure Versammlungen, I will not smell in your solemn assemblies, Amos 5. 21. Er darf nicht in mein Haus riechen, he dares not enter my house, he is not allowed to enter it; V. Geruch.
- das Riechen, smelling, scenting; also the sense of smelling; V. Geruch.
- Riechend, wohlriechend, adj. and adv. odoriferous, fragrant, smelling sweet. Wohlriechend machen, to perfume, make a thing smell agreeably by art. Riechend, smelling, stinking. Riechendes Fleisch, stinking flesh or meat, having a hogoo or strong smell.
- der Riecher, in jest, the nose.
- das Riechfläschchen, a little smelling bottle.
- das Riechwasser, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts) ut nom. sing. strong smelling distilled water, as lavender-water etc.
- das Ried, Riedgras, sedge, reed-grass, sea-rush etc. V. Rieth.
- Rief, called, V. Rufen.
- die Riese, plur. die-n, a half round channel in length, a chamfer or chamfret in columns etc.
- Riefen or rieseln, verb. reg. act. to chamfer or rifle.
- die Riege, for Reihe, a row.
- der Riegel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Diminut. das Riegelchen, *Riegelein, a bolt for a door etc. Der Riegel, ein Querholz, so die Zimmerleute einen Riegel nennen, a rail between rafters, a joist, twist or girder. Der Tragriegel einer Windmühle, the beam, which supports a wind-mill. Der Spannriegel, a beam that helps to support the whole timber, a beam reaching from one wall to another. Ein hölzerner Riegel an Hausthüren, a cross bar of wood on house-doors from one side-post to another. Ein eiserner Riegel, an iron-bolt, made to fasten doors etc. Den Riegel vorschieben, to bolt a door. Der Riegel an einem Schlosse, the bolt of a lock. *Figuratively*. Jemanden den Riegel vorschieben, to put an obstacle in

one's way, to prevent, hinder or keep him from doing a thing. Den Eastern Riegel vorschieben, to set bounds to vices. Gott setzet dem Meere Riegel und Thür, and set the sea bars and doors, Job. 38, 10.

Das Riegelband, a rail between rafters.

Das Riegelblech, a plate for the bolts of a lock.

Der Riegelhafen, der Studel am Schlosse, the staple of a bolt, the staple of a lock.

Das Riegelholz, timber for rails or bars.

Das Riegelloch, the staple of a door.

Riegeln, *verb. reg. act.* verriegeln, to bolt, to fasten or secure with a bolt.

Riegelt die Thüre zu, bolt the door; V.

Aufriegeln, zuriegeln.

Das Riegelschloß, des-ses, *plur.* die-schlöße, a lock with several bolts or bars.

Das Riegelwerk, timber-work consisting of rails and posts.

Der Riehwurm, des-es, *plur.* die-würmer, the white caterpillars with fourteen feet, which are hatched in Bee-hives out of the eggs of the Bee-moths.

Der Riemen, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* in popular language also frequently, der Riem, des-ens, *plur.* die-en, a thong, a strap of leather, a latchet etc. Der Windriemen, a strap, leather string. Der Schuhriemen, the latchet of a shoe. Der Anieriemen, the shoe-makers stirrup. Kutschriemen, the main braces of a coach. Der Streichriemen der Barbierer, a razor-strap. Der Riemen über die Achseln etwas daran zu tragen, a strap on the shoulders to carry a thing on. Der Leitriemen der Jagdhunde, a leash, a leather thong, by which a courier-leads his grey-hound. Der Stiefelriemen, a boot-strap. The harness and accoutrements of a horse. Der Brustriemen, the poitral or breast-leather. Der Schwanzriemen, the crupper. Der Bauchriemen, the belly-band. Der Kehliemen, the neck-strap of a bridle. Der Kreuzriemen am Geschirre, the strap that goes across the back of a horse's harness. Die Zugriemen, the traces for draught-horses. Der Nasenriemen am Zaume, the musrol, the nose-band of a bridle. Der Steigbügelriemen, the stirrup-leather. Proverbially, aus fremdem Leder ist gut Riemen schneiden, to cut large thongs out of another man's leather, to be liberal out of another man's purse. Riemen, in Architecture, an out-jutting member of a pillar; small fillets, annulets, the little square parts turned round in the Corinthian-capital under the quarter-round.

Das Riemenbein, a bird with long slender legs, which is somewhat larger than a lap-wing; Himantopus Klein.

Die Riemenblume, a plant, which grows

only on other trees resembling in size the mistletoe; Loranthus Linn.

Das Riemenmaß, a square measure, either foot or inch.

Das Riemenpferd, des-es, *plur.* die-e, the fore-horse, which is led by the rein.

Die Riemenruthe, *plur.* die-n, a square pole or perch.

Der Riemenschneider, Riemer, a harness-maker, a belt or girdle-maker.

Der Riemenschuh, des-es, *plur.* die-e, a square foot; V. Riemenmaß.

Das Riemenseil, des-es, *plur.* die-e, the long rein, by which the fore-horses are led.

Der Riemenstecher, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a sharper who runs about the country and especially to markets and fairs to cheat people.

Die Riemenwage, the fore-spring-tree bar of a waggon, to which the fore-horses are put.

Der Riemenzoll, a square inch; V. Riemenmaß.

Der Riemer, V. Riemenschneider.

Der Riepel, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.*

1) In some provinces, a male cat; der Kater. 2) In Smelting-houses, the prepared coal-dust for the hearths etc. 3) In some parts, a lewd and good for nothing fellow. 4) In low language Riepel is a black person, for example, a black-a-moor or negro, a chimney-sweeper.

Ries, V. Rieß.

Die Riesche, V. Rösche.

Der Riese, des-ns, *plur.* die-n, a giant, a person of uncommon stature. Die Riesin, a giantess, a woman taller than the rest of her sex naturally are. One may also make all sorts of compounds with this word, to denote an uncommon or enormous size. Ein Riesensfuß, Riesenschritt, Riesenstärke, Riesenschultern etc. a gigantic foot, step, strength, shoulders etc. *Figuratively*, Riesen-schritte thun, to walk with gigantic steps, i. e. to walk very fast; also to make great progress in any thing. Riesenhast, wie ein Riese, giantlike, giantly, gigantic.

Rieseln, *verb. reg. neutr.* with the auxiliary verb haben. 1) To run like a small brook or rivulet, to gush, glide, purl or warble. Der Bach rieselt über die Steine hin, the brook gushes, glides or runs over the stones. Rieselnde Bäche, gliding, gushing brooks or waters. Rausche sanft, du rieselnde Quelle, Gschn. 2) To fall down in the form of grains or in grains, which is also called in some places töhren. Der Kalk rieselt von der Mauer, the lime or plaster falls down in grains from the wall, it rolls down in small bodies. Es rieselt, is also said, when the frozen snow falls

down singly in the form of small hail-stones. In other places is said, es rieselt, it drizzles, there falls a small, or drizzling rain.

das Rieseln der Bäche, the warbling, purling or gurgling of rivulets or brooks.

das Riesenbett, des-es, plur. die-en, in popular language, a name for the Grabhügel of the ancient inhabitants of Germany, a tumulus, barrow or hillock, under which they lie buried; V. Riesentopf.

das Riesenbild, a coloss or colossus, a statue of an uncommon or enormous size, a giant-like figure.

Riesenmäßig, adj. and adv. gigantic, giant-like, of great size, very big or very tall.

der Riesentopf, des-es, plur. die-töpfe, in popular language, a name for the urns found in the Riesenbett; V. this word.

das Rief, des-es, plur. die-e, ein Rief Papier, a ream of paper, (twenty quires).

Riefweise, by reams. Das Papier riefweise verkaufen, to sell paper by reams.

der Riest, V. Rist.

die Riester, eine Baumart, V. Rüster.

der Riester, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.

1) The instep, the highest part of a man's foot; V. Riff. 2) The two crooked pieces of wood, which serve to direct a plow, the handle of a plow.

3) Der Riester am Schuh, a piece of leather to patch a shoe with, or a patch on a shoe.

Rieth, guessed, advised etc. V. Rathen.

das Rieth, des-es, plur. die-e, Dimin.

das Riethchen, a word used in several significations. 1) Das Rohr, Schilfrohr, a rush, bull-rush; also a cane or reed. Ein spanisches Rieth, a cane. Der Teich ist mit Rieth bewachsen, the pond is covered or grown over with rushes. 2) Among Cloth-weavers, the comb. 3) A brook. 4) A marshy ground or marshy country. 5) In some parts it signifies an uncultivated land, which is only used to feed cattle on.

das Riethgras, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die-gräser, reed-grass, sedge, sea-rush, ore-wood, burr-reed.

der Riethkamm, des-es, plur. die-kämme, among Weavers, the comb.

der Riethkolben, reed-mace, cat's tail.

die Riethmeise, plur. die-n, a muskin or tumouse found in marshy-grounds; V. Mohrmeise.

die Riethrohrpfeife, a reed-pipe.

die Riethschnecke, plur. die-n, V. Rohr- and Pfuhlschnecke.

der Riethsperling, V. Rohrsperling.

das Riff, des-es, plur. die-e, a bank in the sea either of sand or stone, a shelf, a sand-bank or a rock under shallow water.

Riff, raff, V. Rips, raps.

die Riffe, plur. die-n, 1) V. Risse. 2) A flax-comb, iron-comb; die Riffel, Riffelskamm, Resse, Rasse etc.

der Riffelbaum, des-es, plur. die-bäume, the strong beams lying horizontally, between which the flax-comb or iron grates are fixed.

die Riffelfeile, a file used by sword-cutlers and gold-workers.

der Riffelskamm, an iron comb or grate used in taking out the grain or seed of flax; V. Risse and Riffel.

Riffeln, verb. reg. act. 1) From raffen and raufen, to separate the seed from the flax by means of a comb or grate.

Den Flachs riffeln, to ripple flax; V. Rausen. 2) From reifen, Reife, to flute, channel, to cut channels etc. Eine

Säule riffeln, to flute or channel a column. Eine geriffelte Büchse, eine gezogene, a rifled gun. In some parts it is also called reifeln.

3) From reiben, to rub, to rub often and much, where it occurs sometimes in popular language, particularly among some Mechanics, a kind of filing or polishing with a file, which is more a rubbing. Figuratively. Jemanden riffeln, to reprove one, teach him manners.

die Riffelraspel, a polisher or polishing-iron, an instrument used by the armourers.

Rigolen, V. Riolen.

die Rille, plur. die-n, V. Rinne.

das Rind, des-es, plur. die-er. 1) In the most extensive sense, an ox, bull, cow, heifer, neat etc. Abram hatte Schaaf, Rinder, Esel, Eselinnen und Kamele, Abram had sheep, oxen, he-asses, she-asses and camels, Gen. 12, 16. Der Altar, darauf du deine Schaaf und Rinder opferst, an altar, thereon thou shalt sacrifice thy sheep and thy oxen, Exod. 20, 24. 2) In some parts, in a more limited sense, the bull, the male of black cattle, is called das Rind. Das Gemeinrind, der Zuchtschaf, the bull, which belongs to a whole parish, the common or town-bull. 3) In other parts, only a bullock or young bull is called ein Rind, and in some places also an heifer or a young cow, which has not yet calved, is included in this name.

die Rinde, plur. die-n, Diminut. das Rindchen, Rindlein, the hard external part or surface of a body, and which is also called eine Kruste, bark, rind, crust, shell, scab, scurf. Die Rinde, der Schorf einer Wunde, the scurf, scab or hard crust of matter formed over a wound or sore. Die Rinde eines Baumes, the bark of a tree. Die Rinde abschälen, to bark, to strip off the bark of a tree. Birkenrinde, Eichenrinde etc. the bark of birch, oak etc. Die Rinde am

Brote ober des Brotes, in popular language die Kruste, the crust of bread. Eine Rinde Brot, ein Rindchen Brot essen, to eat a crust of bread. Die Rinde eines Granatapfels ic., the shell or rind of a pome granate etc.

Rindenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* cortical, corticated.

Rindenkäfer, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a kind of rough or rugged chafer or beetle found in the rind or bark of trees; *Dermestes polygraphus* L.

die Rindenwanze, a bug found in the bark of wood.

der Rinderbraten or Rindsbraten, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* roast beef, a piece of an ox that is fit for roasting.

Rindern, *verb. reg. neutr.* with the auxiliary verb haben, to go to a bull, said of a cow desiring the bull. Die Kuh hat gerindert, the cow has been to the bull or is got with calf. Die Kuh rindert, the cow wants to go to the bull or longs for the bull.

der Rinderstall, an ox-stall, ox-house.

die Rinderzunge, V. Rindszunge.

das Rindfleisch, *des-es, plur. car.* beef, the flesh of black cattle.

Rindig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* cortical, having a rind, bark or crust.

das Rindsauge, *des-es, plur. die-n,* properly the eye of an ox. *Figuratively,* the herb Ox-eye or may-weed, the great daily, wild camomile.

die Rindsblase, *plur. die-n,* the bladder of an ox.

die Rindsblume, *plur. die-n, V. Rindsauge.*

das Rindsfett, the fat or sewet of an ox, beef-sewet.

die Rindsfüße, neats feet.

das Rindsleder, neat's leather, the leather of an ox-hide.

eine Rindszunge, a neat's tongue.

das Rindvieh, *des-es, plur. inus.* black-cattle, a term including oxen, bulls, cows and calves; Hornvieh, horned cattle. Hundert Häupter, Stück, Rindvieh, an hundred head of cattle.

der Ring, *des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut.* in popular language Ringelchen, Ringlein. 1) A round figure, a ring, a circle; still in several cases, particularly in popular language. Der Ring um den Mond, the halo or corona, a luminous ring or circle round the moon. Die Ringe in einem Baume, the circles in a tree, which shew the increase in bulk or growth of a year. 2) A corporal or solid ring or circle. Der Achsenring, the iron-ring about an axel-tree. Der Nebenring, the nave-ring or the iron hoop about the nave of a wheel. Der Deichselring, an iron-ring, by which the thill-chain is stuck to the thill. Der Schlüsselring, the key-chain. Der Anker-ring, the ring of an anchor. Der

Ohring, an ear-ring. Der Fingerring, a ring for the finger. Der Trauring, the wedding-ring. Der Schüsselring, a stand to set a dish or plate upon. Many sorts of these rings are often called only der Ring simply. Particularly is understood thereby a ring for the finger. Einen Ring tragen, anstecken, to wear, to put on a ring. Den Ring abziehen, to pull off the ring. A great ring is called ein Rinken, see this word.

die Ringamsel or Ringelamsel, *plur. die-n,* a Black-bird with a white collar about its neck.

der Ringanker, an anchor with a single arm.

die Ringdrossel or Ringeldrossel, *plur. die-n,* a thrush with a ring about its neck; *Turdus torquatus* Kl. and L.

die Ringekunst, *plur. inus.* the skill in wrestling.

das Ringel, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the *Diminut.* of Ring, for Ringlein, a little ring. Ein Panzerringlein, a mail. Eiserne oder messingene Ringlein zu Vorhängen ic., iron or copper-eyes for curtain rods. Ringlein, Häklein, Schleiflein ic., hooks and eyes.

der Ringel, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a word used in several cases for ring, it signifies a certain quantity, heap or ring. In the signification of a ring or circular figure, it occurs sometimes. Particularly the ring of another colour round the neck of several sorts of birds is called Ringel. V. the following compound words.

die Ringelamsel, *plur. die-n, V. Ringamsel.*

der Ringelbär, *des-en, plur. die-en,* a kind of common bears with a white ring round the neck.

die Ringelbienen, the nymphs or young bees.

die Ringelblume, *plur. die-n,* the marigold, a yellow flower.

das Ringelbrot, *des-es, plur. inus.* a cracknel; V. Brägel.

die Ringeldrossel, V. Ringdrossel.

der Ringelfalk, *des-en, plur. die-en,* the male falcon with a lead coloured head and a ring round the neck; *Falco torquatus* L.

die Ringelgans, *plur. die-gänse,* a kind of wild goose with a ring round the neck, and is also called Erdgans; *Anas Tadorna* L.

das Ringelgedicht, *des-es, plur. die-e,* a roundo, a stanza of verses; Ringelreime; V. Ringelode.

Ringelig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a ring; but Ringelicht, resembling or like a ring; it signifies also giddy, having a swimming in the head, whereby external things seem to turn round.

die Ringelmewe, *plur. die-n,* a kind of gray mews with white head and belly.

and a black ring round the neck; *Larus hybernus* Klein.

Ringeln, *verb. reg. act.* to provide with rings; to ringle or spay, to castrate, or render a female animal unfit for procreation. Eine Stute ringeln or ringen, to ringle a mare. Die Schweine ringeln, to ring hogs or swine.

die Ringelode, *plur. die-n*, an ode in the manner of a roundo.

der Ringelrabe, *des-n, plur. die-n*, a raven with a collar or ring round the neck.

die Ringelraupe, *plur. die-n*, a kind of caterpillars, whose eggs lie in a fast and close ring about the sprouts or small branches of a tree.

das Ringelrennen, Ringrennen, Ringstechen, a tilting or tournament, a running at tilt, running at the ring.

die Ringeltaube, *plur. die-n*, a ring-dove, a kind of pigeon.

der Ringelweizen, a name in some parts for cow-wheat; *V. Kuhweizen*.

I. Ringen, *verb. reg. act.* from the substantive Ring. 1) To provide with one or more rings. Die Schweine, die Stuten ringen, *V. Ringeln*. 2) Among Foresters, einen Baum ringen, to strip off the bark round about a tree. 3) Umzingen, *V. this word*.

2. Ringen, *verb. irreg.* ich ringe, du ringest, or ringst, er ringet or ringt; *Imperf.* ich rang; *Particip.* gerungen; *Imperat.* ringe. It is used in a double form. I. As a *verb neuter*, with haben, to wrestle, struggle, contend, strive. 1) In a proper sense. Mit einem ringen, to wrestle, struggle or contend with one. Sie rangen mit einander, they wrestled, struggled or contended with one another. Da rang ein Mann mit Jacob, there wrestled a man with Jacob, Gen. 32, 24. 2) *Figuratively*. Epaphras ringet für euch mit Gebeth, better im Gebete, Epaphras always labouring fervently for you in prayers, Col. 4, 12. Mit dem Tode ringen, to agonize, to struggle with death. Mit einer schweren Arbeit ringen, to struggle with a difficult, toilsome or laborious work, to strive hard or make strong efforts to perform it. Likewise with the preposition nach. Nach etwas ringen, to strive for or endeavour to get something, to aspire to or aim at it. Nach Ehre ringen, to aspire to honours. Nach Liebe ringen, to aim at praise to be fond of it; have a strong passion or desire for it; *V. Erringen*.

II. As a *verb active*, to wring, wriggle, twist, wrest etc. Die Wäsche ringen, to wring the water out of washed linen. Sich wie ein Wurm ringen, to wriggle like a worm. Die Hände ringen, to wring one's hands, as a sign of the

greatest sorrow. Etwas mit Gewalt aus den Händen ringen, to wrest a thing by force out of one's hands.

das Ringen, wrestling, wringing, struggling.

der Ringplatz, a wrestling place, a place appointed for gymnastic exercises.

der Ringler, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* a wrestler, athlete, champion.

Ringler, *V. Geringer*.

*Ringern, *V. Berringern and Schmüßern*.

der Ringfinger, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the ring-finger, the finger, on which a ring is usually worn.

Ringförmig, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* having the form of a ring, made like a ring, circle-wise.

das Ringsutter, a case or box for rings.

der Ringtragen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* in Armies, a silver shield or badge worn by officers on their breasts with a string tied about their neck.

die Ringmauer, *plur. die-n*, an enclosure consisting of a stone or brick-wall. Die Ringmauer einer Stadt, die Stadtmauer, the wall round about a town, the walls of a town.

das Ringrennen, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* the running at a ring; *V. Ringelrennen*.

Rings, *adv.* in einem Kreise, circularly. Ringsherum, ringsum, ringsumher, about, round, round about, around. Einen Ort ringsum einschließen, to enclose, to surround or encompass a place. Rings um die Stadt herum, round about the town. Sie stehen rings um ihn herum, they stand round about him, they encompass him. Rings herum drehen, to turn round about.

der Rinken, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* in popular language, a large, broad or thick ring.

Rindugig, *adj. and adv.* blear-eyed.

1. die Rinne, *plur. die-n*, in Hunting or Fowling, a kind of net used in catching birds of prey; das Rinnengarn, Stößgarn.

2. die Rinne, *plur. die-n*, *Diminut.* das Rinnchen, Rinnlein, a small cavity or hollow, in which water runs through, a furrow, gutter, spout, channel, kennel, sewer, conduit, groove, sink, ditch. Die Regenrinne, any gutter to carry off rain-water. Die Dachrinne, a gutter, the house-eaves. Eine blecherne Dachrinne, a gutter of lead or a spout for the rain on house-eaves. Die Gassenrinne, the kennel, or the small cavity, in which water runs through a street. Einen Pfeiler rund herum mit Rinnlein zieren, to flute, channel or chamfer a pillar. In general; every gutter-work, chamfering or chanwelling is called Rinnen.

das Rinneisen, a strong-iron hook, which supports the gutter or house-eaves.

Rinnen, *verb. reg. neutr.* Ich rinne, du rindest, or rinnt, er rinnet, or rinnt; *Imperf.* ich rann; *Particip.* geronnen; *Imperat.* rinne. It is used in a double manner.

1. With the auxiliary *verb* *seyn*, where it is used of a certain sort of a swift continued motion. 1) In the most extensive sense, to move swiftly; where it is used only in the compound word *ent-rinnen* (to run away), because *rennen* is used instead of it in other cases. 2) In a more limited sense, to run, flow, trickle. Das Blut rinnet aus der Wunde, the blood runs out of the wound. Die Thränen rannen ihm aus den Augen, tears flowed from his eyes, or the tears trickled down his cheeks. Ein rinnendes Wasser, better ein fließendes, a running water. 3) To congeal, coagulate or thicken, to settle. Die Milch rinnet, the milk curdles or turns into curds. Geronnene Milch, curdled milk or milk turned into curds. Geronnenes Blut, gore-blood, coagulated blood. Das Fett rinnet, the grease thickens or congeals.

2. With the auxiliary *verb* *haben*, to leak, run, gutter. Dieses Gefäß rinnt, this vessel leaks, the liquor runs out, instead of which *lecken* is also used. Dieser Topf rinnet, this pot leaks or runs, it has a crack. Das Licht rinnet, lauft ab, the candle runs, gutters. Rinnende Augen habend, bleary-eyed. Rinnende Augen, bleary eyes.

Riolen, *verb. reg. act.* in Husbandry and Gardening, to trench, dig or break the ground, to make furrows in it either by digging or ploughing very deep.

Das Riolen, the act of trenching, turning, or breaking the ground or of digging or ploughing very deep.

Der Ripel, V. Riepel.

Die Rippe, *plur.* die-n, *Diminut.* das Rippchen, Ripplein. 1) A rib, an arched bone, sustaining the inside of the thorax, of these there are twelve. Die kurzen Rippen, die langen, the short ribs, the long. Rippenbraten, Rippstuck, a roast coast of beef. Die Rippen im Leibe entzwen schlagen, to rib-roast one. 2) In a more extensive sense, on account of having some resemblance with the ribs of animals. Die Rippe an Pflanzern, the stalk of the leaves of herbs or plants, the ribs of leaves. Die Rippen eines Schiffs, the ribs of a ship, the side timber.

Rippeln, *verb. reg. act.* V. sich regen, bewegen, to move or stir. In familiar language. Er darf sich nicht rippeln, he dares not stir. Rippel dich nicht, don't stir, don't move, let me not hear thee say a word. Er rührt und rippelt sich

nicht, he stirs neither hand nor foot, he is silent.

Rippen, V. Riffeln, Reiffeln, to channel, chamfer etc. Gerippte Arbeit, channelled or chamfered work.

Der Rippenbraten, des-s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* ein Rippstuck, a roast coast of beef etc.

Die Rippenhaut, *plur.* die-häute, *Dimin.* das Rippenhäutchen, *Rippenhäutlein, the pleura, the inward skin of the ribs.

Der Rippenschlag, des-es, *plur.* die-schläge, a blow, a kick in the sides or flanks; also a pass or thrust in the flank.

Das Rippstuck, des-es, *plur.* die-e, das Rippstuck vom Ochsen, a coast of beef; V. Rippenbraten.

Rippcrapps, V. Rappsen.

*Risch, *adj.* and *adv.* hasty; which is only used in the popular language of some parts for rasch. Eile risch und stehe nicht still, make haste and don't stand still.

Die Risse, *plur.* die-n, in some parts, an ear of corn, which contains many flowers and grains, as pannicle, millet and the like.

Das Rispengras, des-es, *plur.* die-gräser. Viehgras, a kind of grass, which bears its seeds and flowers or blossoms in ears like those of oats and millet; Poa L. Wasserrispengras, a sort of reed-grass; Poa aquatica.

Riß, tore, V. Reißen.

Der Riß, die Erhöhung der Hand or des Fußes, V. Rist.

Der Riß, des-ses, *plur.* die-sse, the *substantive* from the *verb* *Reißen*. 1. In case it signifies to separate the union or connexion of the parts of a thing by drawing or pulling suddenly, der Riß is 1) the act of tearing, rending etc. a laceration, rent. Einen Riß, zwey, drey Risse thun, to make one, two, three lacerations or rents, to tear, rend or lacerate so often. Ein Riß mit einer glühenden Zange, a laceration or rent with red-hot pincers. A rude or hard blow with a stick, whip etc. is often called a Riß. Risse bekommen, Schläge, to receive a sound cudgelling, or to be soundly beaten. 2) The opening or separation of the parts caused thereby, a rent, cleft, breach, chink, chap, rift, crevice, gap, crack, fissure. Das Glas bekommt Risse, the glass gets cracks. Die Mauer bekommt Risse, the wall gets rents, bursts, chinks, clefts or gaps. Von großer Hitze bekommt der Erdboden Risse, by great heat the ground gets chaps or the ground or earth chaps or opens. Die Haut bekommt Risse, the skin chaps or the skin gets chaps. Ein Balkenriß, a rent, burst in a beam. Durch einen Riß der Thüre sehen, to look through the chink

of a door. Vor den Riß treten, sich vor den Riß stellen, in a proper sense, to stand in the gap, to defend the breach or the damaged part of a wall at the danger of one's life, and *figuratively*, to run into danger, or to sacrifice one's self in an affair for the public good; also to be answerable for any thing. Wider den Riß stehen, to stand in the gap, Ezekiel 22, 30. *Figuratively* der Riß is sometimes a total leparation, division or disunion of the minds and designs. Da reuete es das Volk über Benjamin, daß der Herr einen Riß gemacht hatte in den Stämmen Israel, and the people repented them for Benjamin, because that the Lord had made a breach in the tribes of Israel, Judges 21, 15. *Figuratively*. A high degree of a sudden loss, particularly in case it is caused by a death. Da ward David betrübt, daß der Herr einen solchen Riß an Usa that, and David was displeased, because the Lord had made a breach upon Uzzah, 2 Sam. 6, 8. Der Tod des Fürsten hat einen Riß in dem Lande gemacht, the death of the Prince has made a great gap in the country or is a great loss to the country. Die Pest hat schreckliche Risse unter dem Volke gemacht, the plague has made terrible gaps among the people. 2- A draught, design, plan, sketch etc. Einen Riß or Abriß von etwas machen, to make a draught or design of something. V. also Abriß, Aufriß, Grundriß, Standriß etc.

Rißig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* torn, broken, cracked, having rents, chaps, clefts, gaps, chinks, crevices or cracks. Dieses Holz wird rißig, wirft sich, this wood warps. Die Mauer ist rißig geworden, the wall has gotten cracks or rents. Ein rißiges Bret, a board or plank full of splits, chaps or clefts. Rißig laufen, among Miners, to run channel or gutter wile.

der Riß, des -es, *plur.* die -e, 1) The withers of a horse. 2) The instep of a person's foot, also the wrist of the hand.

die Risse, in Flax-dealing, V. Reisse.
Ritt, rode, V. Reiten.

der Ritt, des -es, *plur.* die -e, a ride on horseback, a cavalcade, a solemn ride. Einen Ritt thun or machen, to take the air on horseback, to take a ride out. Der Spazierritt, an airing on horseback. In einem Ritte, in one ride, without drawing bit, without alighting or stopping on the way.

der Rittelgener, des -s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a kind of vulture or kite, that lives on mice and young birds.

die Ritteln, V. Ritheln.

der Ritter, des -s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a knight, a degree of honour. Jemandem zum Ritter schlagen, to knight one, to create him a knight. An Jemandem zum Ritter werden wollen, to wreak one's anger upon one, endeavour to overcome him, let him feel one's superiority. Ein Ritter vom Hosenbunde, a knight of the garter. Ein Ritter vom goldnen Vliese, a knight of the order of the golden fleece. Ein Maltheserritter, a knight of Malta. Ein irrender Ritter, fühne, sometimes also arme Ritter, a knight-errant, or wandering knight, one who goes about in quest of adventures. In Cookery. Arme Ritter, fritters.

die Ritter-Akademie, *plur.* die -n, a military-academy, where young noblemen and gentlemen are educated.

die Ritterbank, *plur.* die -bänke, the bench for noblemen or knights of the Empire at the diet.

die Ritterblume, *plur.* die -n, V. Ritter-sporn.

der Ritterdienst, des -es, *plur.* die -e, knight's-service.

das Rittergut, des -es, *plur.* die -güter, a nobleman's estate, a knight's-fee, a lordship; also a manor.

der Ritterhof, des -es, *plur.* die -höfe, the manor-house or mansion of a nobleman in the country.

die Ritterhufe, *plur.* die -n, a hide or swoling of land belonging to a knight's fee or to a nobleman's estate.

der Ritterkreis, des -es, *plur.* die -e, one of the cantons, into which the knights or nobility are divided; V. Ritterort.

das Ritterleben, des -s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a noble life, a knight's fee.

Ritterlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* knightly, like a knight, nobly. Das ist nicht ritterlich, einem Ritter nicht gemäß, that is not knightly or like a knight, that is knightless. Eine ritterliche That vollbringen, to do a great act or deed, perform a noble action, or deeds of chivalry. *Figuratively* for tapfer, brave, heroic, stout, valiant, courageous. Sich ritterlich halten, to carry one's self cavalier-like, bravely, stoutly or courageously.

Rittermäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* cavalier-like, as it becomes a knight.

der Ritterorden, des -s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* 1) V. Ritterstand, which is more usual. 2) An order of knights. Der deutsche Orden, the Teutonic order.

der Ritterort, des -es, *plur.* die -örter, V. Ritterkreis.

das Ritterpferd, des -es, *plur.* die -e, a horse belonging to a knight; a horse

- furnished by a knight in time of war; also the money paid by a knight instead of furnishing a horse.
- Der Rittersath**, des-es, plur. die-räthe, a council of knights or noblemen; also a counsellor of the nobility or knight-hood of the empire.
- Das Ritterrecht**, des-es, plur. inus. the right or privilege of a knight; also the duty of a knight; likewise in some provinces a court, to which only the affairs of the nobility resort.
- Der Ritter-Roman**, des-es, plur. die-e, a sort of romances, in which are related the feats of valiant and amorous knights.
- Die Ritterschaft**, plur. inus. knight-hood, the knights, the nobility. **Die reichsfreie Ritterschaft**, the immediate nobility of the empire.
- Ritterschaftlich**, adj. and adv. of or belonging to the lord of a manor, noble, lordly, magnificent.
- Der Ritterschlag**, des-es, plur. die-schläge, the act of knighting or of creating a person a knight.
- Die Ritterschule**, V. Ritteracademie.
- Der Rittersitz**, des-es, plur. die-e, a knight's see, the mansion or manor-house of a lord or nobleman.
- Das Ritterspiel**, des-es, plur. die-e, tilts, tournaments, a caroussel, chivalry, knight's exercises, a jousting or tilting.
- Der Rittersporn**, des-es, plur. die-e, the name of a plant, lark-spur, comfrey, king's-consound, Delphinium L.
- Der Ritterstand**, des-es, plur. car. knight-hood, the order of knight-hood, the nobility.
- Die Ritterwürde**, knight-hood, the dignity of a knight or nobleman.
- Die Ritterzehrung**, plur. die-en, a relief, viaticum, a provision in money anciently given to poor or wandering knights on their travels.
- Der Ritterzug**, des-es, plur. die-züge, the crusade, the holy war; also the travels of a knight-errant.
- Rittlings**, adv. V. Reitlings, a-straddle.
- Der Rittmeister**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a captain of horse.
- Das Rittstroh**, V. Rüttstroh.
- Das Ritual**, a ritual, a book containing the rites or ceremonies of divine worship.
- Der Riß**, des-es, plur. die-e, or die Risse, plur. die-n, Dimin. das Rißchen, *Rißlein, a chap, chink, cleft, crack, flaw, crevice; also a cut, scratch. Eine Risse in der Thür, a chink in a door. Durch den Riß or durch die Risse gucken, to peep through the chink. Daß die Häuser Risse gewinnen, the house with clefts, Amos 6, 11. instead of which Risse is most commonly used. Die Rissen in einer Stube, Fenster, Thür re. zustoßen, verkleistern, to stop the chinks of a room, window, door etc.
- Der Riß auf der Hand**, a scratch on the hand.
- Rissen**, verb. reg. act. to make a little opening with a sharp pointed thing; also to scratch or tear one's skin lightly. Die Haut rissen, to scratch or tear the skin. Sie rißte sich die Beine, she scratched her legs. Diese Nadel hat mich gerist, this needle or pin has scratched me. Etch rissen, to get a scratch, hurt or bruise, to scratch or fret your skin. Among Miners rissen is also to cleave, break or split the rock.
- Rißig**, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. having chinks, cracks, crevices or clefts, cleft, lit.
- die Robath**, plur. die-en, a word signifying in some places as much as Grobne, villanage, soccage, compelled service; V. Grobne.
- Robathen**, V. Grobnen.
- der Robbe**, des-n, plur. die-n, a name for the Seehund, a seal, sea-calf, or sea-dog, Phoca vitulina L. Das Robbensfell, the skin of a seal. Der Robbensschlagger, a hunter of seals, one who goes out upon catching seals. Der Robbensspeck, the blubber of seals. Der Robbenthran, the oil of seals.
- Robert**, Robert, a man's name, (abbreviated, Bob, Robin).
- das Roberts-Kraut**, des-es, plur. inus. the herb stork-bill or crane's bill; also the herb shepherds purse, the celandine; V. likewise Blutkraut; (Gentiana Robertianum Linn.)
- die Rocambole**, plur. die-n, rocambole, a sort of shallot or garlic; Allium scorodoprasum L.
1. **der Roche**, des-n, plur. die-n, a rook at chess.
2. **der Roche**, des-n, plur. die-n, a ray, scate, thorn-back, a cartilaginous salt-water-fish; Raja L. particularly his Raja clavata; V. also Gistroke, Nagelroche, Stachelroche.
- Röcheln**, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to rattle or have a rattling in the throat. Sie ist sehr krank, sie fängt schon an zu röcheln, she is very ill, she begins already to rattle.
- das Röcheln**, a rattling in the throat, said particularly of one, who is in a deep sleep, or who is agonizing or struggling with death.
- der Rock**, des-es, plur. die-Röcke, Diminut. das Röckchen, *Röcklein, the name of a garment, a coat, gown etc. 1. A man's Kleid or suit of cloaths is sometimes called the Rock, but only in popular language, on the contrary in a decent manner of speaking Kleid is used instead of it. In a more limited and more usual sense der Rock is a long up-

per garment, a robe, gown etc. Ein Chorrock, a surplice. Ein Priesterrock, a parson's gown. Ein Reitrock, a riding-coat, lirtout. Ein Ueberrock, a great-coat. Ein Regenrock, a coat put over another when it rains. Ein Schlafrock, a night-gown. In the most limited sense der Rock is a coat or the outward garment of a man, opposed to the waist-coat. 2) Among women der Rock is a petticoat. Der Unterrock, an under petticoat. Der Reifrock, steife Rock, or Fischbeinrock, a hoop-petticoat.

Das Röckchen, a jacket, short coat.

Der Rockelore, des-es, plur. die-e, a ro-quelaure, a kind of wide riding-coat or great-coat.

1. der Rocken, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Spinnrocken, a distaff, spindle, the staff on the extremity, of which the flax, hemp or wool is fastened for spinning. Einen Rocken anlegen, den Flachs zc. daran legen, to put the flax etc. to the distaff, to dress the distaff. Ein Rocken voll, a distaff full. Den Rocken abspinnen, to spin the spindle or distaff off.

2. der Rocken, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts,) ut nom. sing. rye, a coarse kind of bread corn.

Das Rockenbrodt, des-es, plur. die-e, rye-bread.

Das Rockenmehl, des-es, plur. car. rye-meal.

Die Rockenmutter, plur. inus. V. Mutterforn.

Der Rockenstock, des-es, plur. die-stöcke, the spindle-staff, the staff of the distaff.

Der Rogen, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts,) ut nom. sing. the roe or hard roe, the eggs or spawn of fish.

Der Rogener, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the spawner, the female of fish; opposed to the Milcher (milter) or male.

Der Rogenstein, des-es, plur. die-e, the Oolithus, stones composed of small grains resembling the eggs or hard roe of fishes; if these grains are larger than pease, they are then called Pisolithes.

Roh, -er, -este, adj. and adv. raw, undressed, unwrought, not boiled, not roasted, rough, etc. Rohe Seide, raw silk. Rohes Leder, raw leather. Rohe Leinwand, raw linen linen-cloth not yet bleached. Ein rohes Marmorstück, a block of marble, an unwrought piece of marble. Rohe Diamanten, rough diamonds. Rohes Zucker, crude or raw sugar. Rohes Fleisch, rohe Fische, ein rohes Ei, raw flesh, raw fishes, a raw egg. Das Fleisch ist noch ganz roh, the meat is not yet do enough by far. Ein roher, herber, und unangenehmer Wein, a rough, harsh, sour or unpleasant sort of wine. Rohes, wildes Fleisch in einer Wunde, dead flesh in a wound. Rohe or ungebundene Bücher, books in sheets,

books in quires, books unbound or not bound. According to a still more extensive figure roh is deprived of all moral politeness or culture, raw, rough, unpolished, rustical, ignorant, not polite, rude. Ein roher Mensch, a raw, unexperienced, ignorant man. Rohe Sitten, rude, rough manners. Ein rohes Leben führen, to lead a lewd, wicked, riotous or debauched life.

Die Rohheit, plur. car. Rohigkeit, rawness, roughness, crudity, ruggedness, harshness. Die Rohheit der Sitten, the rudeness or roughness of manners.

Der Rohm, the cream of milk; V. Rahm.

Das Rohr, des-es, plur. die-e, Diminut. which seldom occurs, das Röhrchen. 1.

A word used in several cases for Röhr. Die Röhrre or Rohr, die Ofenröhrre, the pipe or tunnel of a stove, through which the smoke is let out. Das Rohr or Schlüsselrohr, the key-hole, the bore of a key. Das Rohr an einer Feuerspritze, the pipe of a fire-engine. Das Rohr einer Tabackspfeife, the shank of a tobacco-pipe. In Glas-houses, das Rohr, a blowing-pipe, blowing-iron. To which also belong the compound words Blaserohr, Schrohr, Sprachrohr zc. a pot-gun or pop-gun, a telescope, a speaking-trumpet etc. which are also called only Röhrre simply. Particularly the barrel of a fire-arm is known by the name of a Rohr; ein Viskolenrohr, ein Flintenrohr, the barrel of a pistol, of a gun. Ein gezogenes Rohr, ein gezogenes Lauf, the rifled barrel of a gun. And then according to a more usual figure, the whole fire-arm or gun itself bears this name, but only the longer sorts, the pistols etc. being excepted. Ein Feuerrohr, ein Feuergewehr, a fire-arm. Ein gezogenes Rohr, ein gezogenes Gewehr, a rifled gun. Das Virschrohr, a fowling-piece. Das Handrohr, a fusée or light gun. Das Faustrohr, a hand-gun. Hence probably the phrases etwas auf dem Rohre haben, to have something in view, to have a secret design or project in one's thoughts. Er hat schon einen Freier für Sie auf dem Rohre, he has already a wooer for you in view, Weisse. 2. A kind of plant or hollow knotted stalk growing in wet grounds, a rush, bull-rush; also a reed, a cane. It is used here in a double form. 1) As a collective noun, or absolutely; where the plural is used only of several sorts. Das Zuckerrohr, the sugar-cane, Saccharum L. Ein Haus mit Rohre decken, to cover a house with rushes or reeds. Proverb. Wenn man im Rohre sitzt, alsdenn ist's Zeit Pfeifen zu schneiden, when an opportunity offers, then you must make use of it. 2) As an individual, of single canes. Zwen Zu-

- Rohr**, two sugar-canes. Particularly of a walking cane. Das spanische Rohr, a cane to walk with. Which signification is perhaps the only case, where the Diminutive is usual.
- Der Rohrammer, plur. die-n, V. Rohrsperling.
- Das Röhrbein, des-es, plur. die-e, the strong hollow bone of the thigh.
- Das Rohrblatt, des-es, plur. die-blätter, (among Weavers,) V. Kamm and Rieth.
- Das Rohrblech, a kind of strong iron-plate, of which the pipes for stoves in rooms are made.
- Der Röhrbrunnen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a fountain or well with pipes, by which water is conveyed further or is raised.
- Das Rohrdickig, des-es, plur. die-e, a place overgrown with reeds or bulrushes, a reed-bank, reed-plot, reed-bed; in some parts das Rohrdicket, in other places das Geröhre, Geröhrig.
- Die Rohrdommel, plur. die-n, the Bittern, Bittour, a bird with a long bill and legs, found in marshy places and feeds on fish; Ardea stellaris L.
- Die Rohrdrossel, plur. die-n, a Thrush found in marshy grounds; Turdus musicus palustris, arundinum Kl. Bruchdrossel, Weidendrossel.
- Die Röhre, plur. die-n, Dimin. das Röhrchen, Röhrlein. 1) The long holes under ground made or rooted by certain animals are called Röhren. Die Röhren eines Maulwurfs, the holes or tracks of a mole-warp, the mole-tracks, which are also called Gärten. Particularly the Huntsmen call the long subterranean holes of foxes, badgers and marmots, which lead to the burrow (properly so called,) Röhren. Eine Fuchsröhre, Dachsröhre, Hamsterröhre, a fox-burrow, badger's burrow, marmot's burrow. 2) In a more extensive sense, any hollow cylinder, straight or crooked. Die Röhre an einem Leuchter, the shank of a candlestick. Die Luftröhre, the wind-pipe. Die Harnröhre, the passage of the urine. Die Gaströhre, a straight and long vessel, which conveys the nourishing juice to plants etc. In many cases die Röhren get other names, but in many they are also called Rohre. Die Wasserröhren, the pipes, by which water is conveyed underground. Hollow cylindrical bodies, of a particular kind, are also often called only Röhren simply. Hence die Armröhre, Weindröhre, Marksröhre i.e. the arm-bone, the shank of a bone, the marrow-bone etc. Die Röhren der Drechsler, the flat chisels of the Turners.
- Der Rohreif, V. Rauhreif.
- Das Rohreisen, a poker used in smelting and brew-houses to stir the fire with.
- Röhren, verb. reg. act. 1) To gather rushes, reeds etc. 2) Veröhren. Eine Wand, eine Decke rohren, to nail reeds to a wall, to a ceiling, that the mortar or plaister may stick the better.
- Röhren, verb. reg. neutr. with haben; V. Nieseln, and Schreyen, Lautschreyen.
- Der Röhrenbohrer, a trunk-borer; also an auger or whimble used in boring large water-pipes etc.
- Die Röhrenbüchse, V. Rohrbüchse.
- Die Röhrenfahrt, plur. die-en, several conduit-pipes or water-pipes joined together. Eine Röhrenfahrt von dreihundert Röhren, a water-conduit of three hundred pipes.
- Der Röhrenmacher, a conduit-maker.
- Der Röhrenmeister, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the conduit-master or a conduit-maker.
- Die Rohrflechte, a reed or cane-matt.
- Die Rohrstöte, a flute or pipe made of reed, a reed-pipe.
- Das Rohrgebüsch, V. Rohrdickig.
- Das Rohrgras, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts) die-gräser, reed-grass, a grass-kind much like the bulrush.
- Das Rohrhähnlein, a moor-hen.
- Die Rohrhirse, plur. inus. a kind of hirse or millet; Futterhirse, Walsche Hirse.
- Das Rohrhuhn, a moor-hen, a waterfowl; V. Blauhuhn.
- Rohrig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. reedy, abounding or overgrown with reeds, full of reeds. Ein rohriger Teich, a reedy pond, a pond overgrown with reeds.
- Das Röhrig, or Röhricht, des-es, plur. inus. that which breaks off from other things and falls down in small grains; also the Millers in some parts call the meal, which falls through the crevices or clefts of the boards, das Röhricht.
- Der Röhrkasten, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a large, strong, square cistern or trough, into which water is conveyed by pipes, or in which the water is collected.
- Der Röhrknochen, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. the exterior bone of the leg, a long hollow straight bone, such as the bones of the legs and arms are.
- Die Rohrkolbe, plur. die-n, or der Rohrkolben, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a reed-club, a reedy or rushy growth, reed-mace, strangle-weed. Typha L.
- Das Röhrkraut, in some parts the plant Lions tooth; V. Löwenzahn.
- Die Rohrleiter, those who direct the pipe of a Fire-engine.
- Röhrlen, verb. reg. act. an obsolete word or only still used by some Gardeners for grafting by a scutocheon; V. Neugeln.
- Die Rohrmatte, a matt of reeds or bulrushes.

die Rohrmeise, plur. die-n, the moor or marsh-Titmouse; V. Meise.

der Rohrmeister, V. Röhrenmeister.

die Rohrmeise, plur. die-n, a kind of small, ash-coloured Mew found among reeds; *Larus minor cinereus* Kl.

der Rohrnagel, a small nail used in nailing reeds in a room etc.

die Rohrpfeife, a reed, a small pipe made of reed, a reed-pipe. Das Hirtenrohr, the pastoral reed; also a sort of pipes in organs.

der Rohrreiter, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. V. Rohrdommel.

der Rohrschmid, an armourer, one who makes barrels for guns, fuses etc.

die Rohrschnepfe, a snipe found among reeds.

die Rohrschwalm, V. Rohrmeise.

der Rohrsperling, des-es, plur. die-e,

1) A kind of lanner or lanner-hawk; *Lanius Arundinum* Kl. Rohrwangel. He is to be found among reeds, where he sings agreeably. 2) Another bird found among reeds and that distinguishes himself by his chirping and chattering, the reed-sparrow, *Embergiza Schoeniolus* L.

der Rohrstab, des-es, plur. die-stäbe, a cane to walk with.

der Rohrstock, a small anvil used by copper-smiths.

der Rohrtrog, des-es, plur. die-tröge, a trough, into which water is conveyed by pipes; or in which the water is collected.

der Rohrvoegel, des-s, plur. die-vögel, the name of a bird of prey found among reeds, of which there are the yellow and the black. In the first summer he is black, with a yellow spot above the bill, but he is quite yellow in the second year. He is very much like the hawk, only that he has longer wings, and stoops at partridges, pheasants and young hares.

das Rohrwasser, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts,) ut nom. sing. water conveyed by pipes under ground.

das Rohrwert, the reed-pipes in organs.

der Rohrwangel, V. Rohrsperling and Wangel.

der Rohrzirkel, an armourer's compasses.

der Roland, Roland, a gigantic statue or a coloss of stone erected of old in the market-place of some cities in Germany.

der Rollbaum, among Miners, a windlass, draw-beam. Der Rollbaum auf einem Schiffe, the capstan.

das Rollbette, a truckle-bed or trundle-bed.

das Rollbley, flattened lead.

das Rollbret, des-es, plur. die-er, a board to calender with; V. Mangelholz.

die Rollbrücke, plur. die-n, a bridge, which

stands on iron rollers and opens sideways, a turning bridge; a bridge, that rests on wooden cylinders or rollers and may be shoved forwards over the ditch.

die Rolle, plur. die-n, Dimin. das Rollchen, from the following verb. 1. A person, that rollet, i. e. runs backwards and forwards making a noise, uproar or bustle; a word used only in the popular language of some parts, where, in a more limited sense, they sometimes call a lewd woman, who runs or hunts after voluptuousness or sensual pleasures in an extravagant manner, eine Rolle. Bubenrolle, and with it set before, eine Trolle, a trull, a low and mean prostitute.

2. A thing, which rolls, i. e. moves about its axis, it may change place or not by this motion, where it occurs in several cases. 1) A round body, pulley, orb or wheel, which is moveable about its centre, is called eine Rolle. Die Rolle, Zugrolle, a pulley, a little wheel used to draw up or let down heavy burdens. Eine Rolle, worauf ein Seil gewunden wird, a wind-beam, a roll to wind a rope about. Rolle, is also a little wheel of wood, or metal, which serves to roll the machine to which it is applied. Rollen, rollers, or certain round pieces of wood, on which any thing is rolled. Kleine Rollen unter einem Bette oder Kinderstuhle, truckles, little running wheels under a bed or a child's chair. Eine Last auf Rollen fortbringen, to transport or convey a heavy burden on rollers. Eine Gartenrolle, a roller, a heavy stone to level ground in a garden. Die Rolle, die Mange, a calender, a machine used in calendering cloths, stuffs etc. Eine Rolle die Wäsche zu mangeln or zu rollen, a sleeking or calendring roll. Die Buchbinderrolle, a bookbinders roll. Die Rolle in einer Mühle, the trundle-head of a mill.

3. A thing rolled together. 1) A mass made round, a roll, from rouleau, Fr. Eine Rolle Taback, a roll of Tobacco. Eine Rolle Pergament, a roll of parchment. Eine Rolle Leinwand, a roll of linen-cloth. Eine Rolle Fuchsen, a roll of Russia-hides. 2) A public writing, alluding to the ancient method of rolling writings on a stick, a roll. 3) A roll, register, catalogue, list. Einen mit auf die Rolle setzen, to enroll or list one, to enter his name in the rolls, registers or lists. Auf der Rolle stehen, to have one's name on the roll or list, to be registered or enlisted. Die Bürgerrolle, the roll, the book, in which all the names of the citizens are registered or written. Die Musterrolle, the roll or list of soldiers. 4) A part, a character in a play. Seine Rolle auswendig

lernen, to get his part by heart. Er spielt seine Rolle gut, he acts his part well; also *figuratively*, he acquits himself well of his charge. Die Rolle Cäsars haben or spielen, to act the part of Caesar. According to a still more extensive figure, the conduct or behaviour of a person in single cases. Denn ich mußte, er würde eine gute Rolle spielen, es sey als Sieger oder als Besiegter; for I knew he would act a good part whether vanquished or victorious. Sie haben ihre Rolle in dieser Sache vortrefflich gespielt, you have acted your part excellently in this affair. Er weiß seine Rolle wohl zu spielen, he knows well how to act his part, he is a shrewd or cunning fellow. 5) In Architecture, Rolle is a name for a key-stone, edge-stone, for a fascia etc. which is adorned with snake-lines and the like.

4. An instrument, in which signification it particularly occurs in two cases. 1) A standing sieve, through which corn, earth etc. are sifted, is known every where by the name of a Rolle. 2) Among Miners, Rolle is a name for a channel or passage made of boards to roll ore, stones, timber etc. from a higher to a lower place.

Rollen, verb. reg. neutr. and act. It is used in a double form.

I. As a *verb neuter* with the auxiliary *verb seyn*, to roll, advance by turning, to turn round.

1) In a proper sense. Die Wagen rollen auf der Gasse, the waggons or chariots roll in the streets. Da wo sein goldner Wagen durch gedrängte Reihen entzückter Augen rollt, Ramm. Die Kugel rollt den Berg hinunter, the ball rolls down the hill. Der Donner rollt, the thunder roars, makes a hollow rumbling noise. Schon höre ich den Donner rollen, I hear the thunder roar already.

2) In a more extensive and more figurative sense. Der Kalk, der Sand rollet von der Wand; V. Röhren and rieseln. Kein Goldsand rollt hinein, in den Fluß, no Goldsand rolls into the river. Eine Thräne rollt über ihre Wangen, a tear trickles, runs down her cheeks. Sometimes also of a river, in the poetic style. Da wo die stolze Donau an Wiens Mauern vorüber rollt. In the poetic style of any round body, when it moves swiftly. Die Augen rollen ihm im Kopfe herum, his eyes roll in his head. Mein Auge rollt verwirrt und sieht ihn schüchtern an, Schleg. It signifies in the popular language of some parts laufen, to run. Auf den Gassen herum rollen, to run about the streets. Einem nachrollen, nachlaufen, to run after one, to follow him running; V. Trollen. According to a still more extensive figure rollen is used

by Huntsmen of the four footed beasts of prey, when they copulate, as well as when they long or wish for copulation, which is called in other cases laufen, brunsten, ranzen, reppen ic.

II. As a *verb active*, to roll, wallow or trundle, to convey or advance a thing from one place to another by making it turn. Steine, Erde von dem Berge herab rollen, to roll down stones, earth from a hill. Ein Faß rollen, to roll or trundle a cask. Likewise *figuratively*, in the poetic style. Dunkel glänzend rollt der Strom die ruhigen Wogen durch das rauchende Land, Zachar. for wälzen. Die Augen im Kopfe herum rollen, wälzen, to roll the eyes, turn them from one side to the other. Den Teig rollen, to roll paste. Wäsche rollen or mangeln, to roll or calender linen, sleek it with a rolling-press. Getreide, Erde rollen, sieben, to sift corn, earth; V. Rolle. Die Haare aufrollen, to curl, to frizzle the hair. Etwas aufrollen, to roll a thing up. Ein Stück Taffet aufrollen, abrollen, to roll up a piece of taffety, to unroll it. Papier zusammenrollen, to roll paper together.

das Rollen, the act of rolling, trundling, tumbling etc. Das Rollen der Augen, the rolling of the eyes. Das Rollen des Donners, the roaring of thunder. Das Rollen der Kutschen, the rolling of coaches.

das Rollenblech, iron-plates in rolls or any metal flattened and rolled up.

der Rollenblock, the pulley-block.

der Rollenmacher, one who makes pulleys.

der Rollentoback, tobacco in rolls.

der Roller, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. from the *verb* rollen. 1) Among Pipe-makers, one who rolls the cley. 2) In some parts a malc-eat. 3) An old, disabled horse that is to be killed and fleaed. 4) Zeugroller, a calender, one who calenders stuffs. 5) In Tobacco-manufactories, one who rolls the Tobacco.

die Rollerde, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die-n. 1) Sifted or searced earth. 2) Earth that rolls down in mines.

das Rollgeld, money paid for calendering or sleeking linen and other stuffs.

das Rollholz, des-es, plur. die-hölzer. 1) A roll or roller used in smoothing, sleeking or calendering linen; V. also Mangelholz. 2) The rolling-pin of a paltry-cook. 3) Das Rollhölzchen zum Tütenmachen, a round stick used in making cornets or coffins of paper.

die Rollkammer, plur. die-n, a room or chamber, in which linen is sleeked or calendered.

die Rollkuchen, cakes or fritters in rolls.

das Rollmessing, a yellow brass in rolls.

die Rollnerven, in Anatomy, the pathetic nerves.

der **Rollöfen**, an oven standing in the field on rolls or on a roll-waggon used in baking bread for an army; also an oven or furnace of iron plates.

das **Rollschwert**, a stamping-mill, in which the ore to be pounded, rolls through a box under the stamps.

die **Rollquehle**, a long piece of linen-cloth rolled round the linen, which is to be sleeked or calendered.

das **Rollrädchen**, a bookbinder's roll; also the small wheel of a pulley.

der **Rollstein**, a rolling-stone, roller or cylinder used in rolling the walks in a garden.

der **Rollstock**, among Hatters, a round piece of wood, over which the felt is worked; the roller of a hatter.

der **Rollstuhl**, plur. die-stühle, a chair on rolls or with rolls or pulleys to it, to roll it any where.

das **Rolltuch**, V. **Rollquehle**.

Rolltücher, in Hunting, are toils, which are moveable by means of rings, and which may be drawn like curtains.

der **Rollwagen**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) A calash, a flying chair, a light waggon that goes on rolls instead of wheels. 2) A go-cart, a machine going upon casters, in which children are inclosed before they are able to walk.

die **Rollwäsche**, linen, which has been washed and is to be sleeked with a roller, linen to be calendered.

die **Rollzeit**, among Huntsmen, the rutting time of wild beasts, the time when wild beasts are in their rut.

Rom, Rome, the capital of the Pope's territories, and of Italy.

der **Roman**, des-es, plur. die-e, a romance, a fabulous relation of certain intrigues and adventures in the way of love or gallantry, invented to entertain and instruct the readers.

der **Romanendichter**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a romancist, a writer of romances.

Romanenhast, -er, -este, adj. and adv. romantic, fabulous, resembling a romance, extraordinary, improbable.

Romantisch, -er, -te, adj. and adv. romantic, chiefly said of an agreeable country, which charms or delights by its beauty. Eine romantische Lage, a romantic situation. Eine romantische Gegend, a romantic country, a delightful country. Der romantische Styl, in painting, the representation of a country with rains.

die **Romanse**, plur. die-n, a romance; a Spanish ballad, a sort of poesy in short verses, containing some ancient story.

1. der **Römer**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Römerinn, a Roman, a native of Rome.

2. der **Römer**, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.

Dimin. das Römerchen, a rummer, a wine-glass.

der **Römer-Monath**, des-es, plur. die-e, the Roman Month, a name for a tax, which the Emperor levies upon the subjects of the Empire on pressing occasions.

die **Römerzinszahl**, the Roman-indiction, a space of fifteen years.

Römisch, adj. and adv. roman, of Rome, belonging to Rome, to the Romans. Das römische Reich, the Roman Empire. Der römische Kaiser, the Roman Emperor. Die römische, or römische katholische Kirche, the roman or roman catholic church. Der römische Wermuth, Wormwood-gentle, Artimisia pontica L. Der römische Kümmel, the common Garden-cumin, Cuminum L. Römische Münze, Spear-mint. Römischer Quendel, Thyme.

der **Rommer**, in some parts, a name for a sheep marked on the foot.

Ronde, V. **Runde**.

das **Rondel**, des-es, plur. die-e, in Fortification, a horse-shoe, a round rampart or fort; also a round place in a town.

das **Roos**, des-es, plur. die-e, the Honey comb in a Bee-hive.

die **Rösche**, plur. die-n. 1) In Mill-works, an inclining downwards, a shelvingness, bias. 2) Among Miners, a Water-ditch, canal, trench or gutter in a mine to carry off the water.

Röschen, **Rosine**, **Rose**, a woman's name.

Rösch, verb. reg. act. among Miners, to dig, extend a ditch, cut a trench in a mine in order to carry off the water.

das **Röschgewächs**, a kind of silver-ore, containing arsenic, iron and copper.

die **Röse**, V. **Röste**.

1. die **Röse**, plur. car. in Medicine, the erysipelas or St. Anthony's fire. Die **Röse im Gesichte**, am Fuße haben, to have St. Anthony's fire in the face, on the foot.

2. die **Röse**, plur. die-n, Diminut. das **Röschen**, ***Röslein**, a rose.

1. In the most limited and most usual sense, the rose a flower, Rosa L. and of which the species are many. Die wilde **Röse**, **Hundsrose**, **Hagerose**, **Heckenrose**, the single leaved rose, the wild rose-bush, the eglantine-shrub; V. **Bisamrose**, **Zimmtrose**, **Monathrose**, **Weinrose**, **Provinzrose**, **Manrose**, **Zuckerrose**, **Sammetrose** &c. Sein Weg ist mit **Rösen** bestreuet, his life is all a joy, he swims in pleasures, his path is strewn with roses. Es ist keine **Röse** ohne **Dornen**, no rose without thorns, no joy without annoy. Ich will durch die Freundschaft glücklich seyn, hier finde ich **Rösen** ohne **Dornen**, **Welcke**. Es sey unter der **Röse** geredet, be it spoken under the rose or betwixt you and I, let nobody

- know of it. Among Poets, this word is frequently used in the plural of the youthful lively complexion or colour of the face. *Sie blühet wie eine Rose*, she blows like a rose, she has a fresh and clear complexion. *Die Rosen verbleichen auf ihrem schönen Gesichte*, *Weisse*. In the poetical style it is also used in all sorts of compound words for *rosenfarben*, rosy, of the colour of roses. *Rosenwangen*, rosy cheeks. *Aurorens Rosensfinger*. Wenn der Morgen aus Rosenswolken bricht, Dusch.
2. In a more extensive and more figurative sense. 1) Several flowers resembling a rose bear likewise the name of rose. *Die chinesische Rose*, *Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis* L. *Pfingstrose*, peony. *Die Klatzrose*, *Clapperrose*, *Kornrose*, the wild poppy; V. also *Sammetrose*, *Himmelrose* &c. 2) Likewise several artificial figures resembling a rose. *Eine Bandrose auf den Schuhen*, a rose of ribbons on shoes. *Eine Diamantrose*, a rose of diamonds, a jewel or locket. *Die Windrose*, the figure, on which the 32 winds are marked.
3. In some cases the crisp or curled quality of a thing. *Die Dornrosen*, a flowery growth on thorns. *Die Eichenrosen*, the roses of an oak-tree. *Die Weidenrosen*, the willow-roses. *Die Rose von Jericho*, the rose of Jericho, *Anastatica* L.
- die Rosenader*, plur. *die-n*, the Saphene, the Mother-vein that runs over the inner ankle to the instep, and thence to the great toe.
- der Rosenaffe*, the little ape.
- die Rosenaloe*, the Rose-aloes, *Aloe rotata*.
- der Rosenbalsam*, Rose-balsam or balm.
- der Rosenbaum*, a Rose-bush.
- das Rosenbett*, figuratively, a bed of roses.
- das Rosenblatt*, the leaf of a rose.
- die Rosenblätter*, Rose-leaves.
- der Rosenbusch*, a Rose-bush.
- die Rosenconserve*, a conserve of roses.
- der Rosendorn*, a Rose-thorn; V. *Hagedorn*.
- die Rosenerbse*, umbelliferous pease.
- der Rosenessig*, Rose-vinegar.
- die Rosenfarbe*, plur. (but only of several sorts) *die-n*, rose-colour.
- Rosenfarben*, adj. and adv. in popular language also *rosenfarbig*, rosy, rosed, of the colour of roses.
- das Rosenfest*, the feast of roses.
- der Rosengarten*, a garden of roses.
- das Rosengut*, white copperas or vitriol, a sort of native or natural zink-vitriol.
- die Rosenhecke*, a hedge of roses, of *Roselbushes* or *Hep-trees*.
- der Rosenholder*, des-s, plur. *inuf.* the Elder-rose; V. *Holderrose*, *Gelderrose*.
- das Rosenholz*, des-es, plur. *inuf.* a kind of foreign wood, that smells like roses, and is brought to us from the Isle of Cyprus.
- der Rosenhonig*, honey of roses, *Mel Rotatum*.
- der Rosenkäfer*, a May-bug.
- der Rosenknopf*, *die Rosenknospe*, a Rose-bud.
- der Rosenkranz*, des-es, plur. *die-fränze*. 1) A wreath, a garland of roses. 2) A pater-noster, a rosary. *Seinen Rosenkranz beten*, to say over his beads.
- das Rosenkränzelein* or *Kränzchen*, a little garland of roses.
- der Rosenkuchen*, a rose-cake.
- die Rosenslippen*, *der Rosenmund*, the coral, rosy-lips, rosy-mouth.
- die Rosenmelde*, the rose orache.
- der Rosenmonath*, des-es, plur. *die-e*, the month of lune.
- der Rosenobel*, better *Rosen-Nobel*, des-s, plur. ut *nom. sing.* an ancient English Gold-coin, worth about two ducats, a Rose-noble.
- das Rosendhl*, oil of roses.
- die Rosenpappel*, the ultramarine rose; V. *Stockrose*.
- Rosenroth*, adj. and adv. rosy red, rosy, of a rose colour, as red as a rose; *rosenfarben*.
- der Rosensaft*, syrup of roses.
- das Rosenspallier*, an espallier or hedge-row of rose-trees.
- der Rosenstein*, des-es, plur. *die-e*, a rose-diamond, to give a diamond the form of a rose, it must be made quite flat underneath, and its upper part cut into divers little faces, usually triangles, the uppermost whereof, must terminate in a point; *Rosette*.
- der Rosenstock*, des-es, plur. *die-stöcke*, *die Rosenstaude*, a rose-bush, *rosier*.
- der Rosenstrauß*, a nosegay of roses.
- die Rosenwangen*, rosy cheeks, cherry-cheeks.
- das Rosenwasser*, rose-water.
- der Rosenwegerich*, the rose-plantain.
- die Rosenwurz*, rose-wort, *Orpin* or *Orpine*.
- die Rosette*, plur. *die-n*, V. *Rosenstein*.
- Rosicht*, *Rosig*, adj. and adv. V. *Rosenfarben*.
- Rosine*, a woman's name; V. *Röschen*.
- die Rosine*, plur. *die-n*, a raisin, a dried grape. *Große Rosinen*, raisins of the sun. *Kleine Rosinen*, currants or corinths, small dried grapes.
- das Rosinenbad*, a bath of raisins.
- **die Rosinfarbe*, plur. *inuf.* rose colour, scarlet-colour, vermilion.
- **Rosinfarben*, adj. and adv. rosy red, of a lively red.
- das Rosinkernlein*, a raisin-stone.
- der Rosinstiel*, the stalk of a raisin.
- der Rosmarin*, or *Rosmarin*, des-es,

- plur. inus.* rosemary, Rosmarinus L.
 Wilder Rosmarin, wild rosemary.
 der Rosmarinstengel, a slip of rosemary.
 1. das Roß, honey-comb; V. Roß.
 2. das Roß, des-ßes, *plur. die ße, Dimin.* das Rößchen, Rößlein, a horse.
 1) In a more limited sense, das Roß is a horse of a noble race or breed, ein Päufer, a courser or swift running horse.
 2) In the most extensive sense, Roß is any horse; V. Pferd.
 der Roßampfer, des-ß, *plur. inus.* the herb patience, monk's rhubarb, water-dock; V. Wasserampfer.
 der Roßapfel, des-ß, *plur. die-äpfel*, horse-dung, in a decent manner of speaking.
 der Roßarzt, des-es, *plur. die-ärzte*, a horse-doctor, farrier.
 die Roßbare, a horse-litter, a carriage hung upon poles between two horses, in which the person lies at full length.
 die Roßbreme, a horse-fly.
 der Roßbube, a stable-boy, a boy serving in a stable.
 die Roßdecke, a housing, caparison, horse-cloth.
 der Roßdienst, des-es, *plur. die-e*, service done on horse-back. Likewise husbandly service or any other service done with one or more horses.
 der Roßegel, des-ß, *plur. ut nom. sing.* Roßigel, a horse-leech, a great leech, which sometimes fastens to horses when watering.
 Rossen, *verb. reg. neutr.* with the auxiliary *verb haben*, said of a mare, when she is in lust and desires the horse. Die Stute rosset, the mare is in lust and desires the horse; V. Rössig.
 die Roßfliege, V. Pferdesfliege.
 Roßgelb, V. Rauschgelb.
 das Roßgras, des-es, *plur.* (but only of several sorts,) die-gräser, a very good and nourishing sort of grass; Holcus L.
 das Roßhaar, des-es, *plur. die-e*, horse-hair.
 der Roßhändler, des-ß, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a horse-dealer, horse-courser, jockey.
 der Roßhuf, the hoof of a horse, a horse's hoof.
 Rössig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* only said of mares, when they are in lust and desire the horse. Eine rössige Stute, a mare that is horning, a mare that is in lust and desires the horse.
 der Roßkäfer, des-ß, *plur. ut nom. sing.*, a beetle, horse-fly; V. Mistkäfer.
 der Roßkamm, des-es, *plur. die-kämme*.
 1) A horse-comb. 2) A horse-dealer, horse-courser, jockey.
 die Roßkastanie, V. Pferdekastanie.
 die Roßklette, *plur. die-n*, the burdock or clot-bur (a plant). Arctium Lappa L.
 die Roßkrücke, *plur. die-n*, a rake used in cleaning ditches.
 der Roßkummel, des-ß, *plur. inus.* fenseli, hart-wort, a sort of fennel, and in some places der Schierling or hemlock bears this name.
 das Roßkummet, a collar for a draught horse.
 die Roßkunst, V. Pferdeäpfel.
 der Roßlauf, a horse-race.
 der Rosmarin, V. Rosmarin.
 der Roßmarkt, a horse-market; V. Pferdemarkt.
 der Roßmist, horse-dung; V. Pferdemit.
 die Roßmühle, *plur. die-n*, a horse-mill, a mill, which receives its motion from horses.
 die Roßmünze, horse-mint, wild mint.
 die Roßnuß, V. Pferdenuß.
 die Roßpappel, wild mallows; V. Pestislenzwurz.
 die Roßpolen, *plur. inus.* wild sage.
 der Roßschwanz, des-es, *plur. die-schwänze*, a horse-tail; also the plant horse-tail, horse-willow, shave-grass, Equisetum L.
 der Roßschwefel, V. Pferdeschwefel.
 der Roßschweif, des-es, *plur. die-e*, a horse-tail, in the decent manner of speaking. It is also used by the Turks for a standard.
 der Roßstall, a stable for horses.
 der Roßstein, V. Pferdestein.
 der Roßstrahl, Roßstriegel, a horse-comb, curry-comb.
 der Roßtäuscher, des-ß, *plur. ut nom. sing.* Roßhändler, a horse-dealer, horse-courser, jockey.
 der Roßwiebel, Roßwurm, V. Roßkäfer.
 die Roßwicken, bitter vetches or tares.
 1. der Rost, des-es, *plur. die Röste*, a treillage, grated or cross-barred work, a grate, trellis, grid-iron. Der Helmröst or Rost, the grate of a helmet. Der Rost, in Architecture, a grate or trellis made of thick strong planks and put on piles, serving for a foundation to build on in marshy grounds. Ein Rost von eisernen Stangen zum Steinkohlenbrande, a range, grate. Ein Feuerrost, a fire-grate. Der Rost or Bratrost, a gridiron, used to dress victuals over a fire.
 2. der Rost, des-es, *plur.* (but only sometimes of several sorts,) die-e. 1) The rust of metals owing to moisture. Der Kupferrost, which is most commonly called Grünspan, verdigrise. Der Blei-rost, of which das Bleiweiß is one kind, ceruse or whitelead. Der Eisenrost, or only der Rost simply, the rust of iron. Der Rost zerfrisst das Eisen, the rust corrodes iron, eats it away by degrees. Dem Roste ausgesetzt seyn, to be exposed to the rust. Den Rost abreiben, to get out or fetch off the rust.
 2) In a more extensive sense, in the ve-

- getable kingdom, der Rost is a name for several faulty accidents. In corn it is a reddish yellow, glutinous dust, which hangs on the stalks and ears, and withers the corn. In some places it is called the mildew (*Mehlthau*), and in other places the smut or blight (*Brand*), notwithstanding it seems to be properly the first degree of the *Brand* properly so called. A brown powder appears often on the leaves of trees, which is also called the Rost.
3. der Rost, *des-es, plur. die Roste*, a word, which signified originally an elevation, a heap, but is only still usual in some cases. It is the most usual in Mining, where der Rost is a heap, consisting in a layer of ore, wood and coals spread alternately, and so by kindling the wood, the sulphur and other rapacious matters of the ore are destroyed, which work is called *rösten*, to roast. *Einen Rost betten*, to make a bed of ore, to prepare it of ore and wood. *Den Rost abziehen*, to draw out the ore, which has been sufficiently burnt or roasted. *Figuratively*. *Den Rost aufessen*, to carry the burnt or roasted ore to the furnace. Der Rost is also the quantity of ore, wood and coals, of which a heap or bed of such a layer consists. *Ein Rost Zwitter*, in the district of the mines in Misnia, is a quantity of 60 *Fuder*; V. *das Fuder*. Also among Lime-burners, der Rost is a heap of lime-stones and wood, to burn the former for want of a lime-kiln, and then the quantity of lime-stones burnt at once is likewise called *ein Rost*, *Kalkrost*, and in Lunenburg *die Riese*.
- die Roste, plur. die-n*. 1) In Smelting-houses, *die Roste* is the place, on which the ore is burnt or roasted, the floor for burning or roasting ore on; also the bed or heap of ore, which is burning or is to be burnt or roasted bears this name. 2) In Husbandry, *die Roste* is the place in a river or pond, where flax and hemp are steeped or watered; likewise the whole heap of flax laid at once in the river or pond. 3) *Die Roste* is also a name for the madder prepared from the rind and little roots of this plant.
- Rosten, verb. reg. neutr. with haben*, to rust, grow rusty, have its surface corroded or tarnished. *Das Eisen rostet*, iron rusts or grows rusty. *Gold rostet nicht*, gold does not rust, it contracts no rust. *Figuratively*, *alte Liebe rostet nicht*, time is not proof against true love.
1. *Rösten, verb. reg. act.* to steep, soak or water. *Flachs, Hanf rösten*, to steep, soak or water flax, hemp. *Der Flachs ist genug geröstet*, the flax is steeped enough. *Gerösteter Flachs*, steeped flax. *Das abgehauene or abgeschnittene Getreide rösten*, to let the corn, which is cut down, lie some days in the swath.
2. *Rösten, verb. reg. act. and neutr.* in the latter case with *haben*. 1) In a proper sense, to dress meat on the coals, on a gridiron or in a pan over a fire, to broil, to fry. *Auf Kohlen rösten*, to broil on coals. *In der Pfanne rösten*, to fry in a pan. *Brot in Butter rösten*, to fry bread in butter. 2) In a more extensive sense, to torrefy, roast, toast. *Kaffee rösten, ihn brennen*, to roast coffee. *Brot rösten*, to toast bread. *Mehl rösten*, to parch or roast meal. 3) In a still more extensive sense, in Smelting-houses, *rösten*, to roast metals; V. 3. *der Rost*.
- das Rösten*, broiling, frying, roasting, roasting, burning. In Chymistry, *friction*. Among Apothecaries, *torrifaction*. In Smelting-houses, the roasting or scorching of metals.
- der Röster, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* one who looks to the roasting of the ore in Smelting-houses.
- das Rösterz*, roasted ore.
- das Rösthaus*, the house, in which the ore is roasted or burnt; V. *Röste*.
- das Röstholz*, wood destined for roasting or burning ore.
- Rostig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv.* from 2. *Rostig*, rusty. *Rostig seyn*, to be rusty. *Rostig werden*, to rust, grow rusty, gather rust. *Ein rostiges Eisen*, a rusty iron. *Ein rostiger Degen*, a rusty sword. In popular language, particularly in lower Saxony, *rosterig, rüsterig*.
- der Rostläufer*, one who conveys the burnt ore to the furnace in a wheel-barrow.
- der Röstofen*, the furnace, where the ore is roasted or burnt.
- der Rostfahl*, V. *Rostschwelle*.
- die Röstpfanne*, a frying-pan.
- das Rostal*, a drawing-pen, an instrument used in drawing lines for notes in music.
- die Röstschlacken*, the dross, which proceeds from roasting the raw stone of copper.
- die Rostschwelle*, a grate of strong timber for a foundation of any building; V. *Rost*.
- der Roststab*, the bar of a grate or gridiron, bars of which the hearth of a furnace consists.
- der Rostwender*, one who turns the roasting ore, that it may equally roast or burn through.
- Roth, röther, rötheste, adj. and adv.* red, rubicund, vermilion, ruddy etc. It signifies sometimes, 1) *Braun*, brown, particularly yellowish brown, likewise bay. To which belongs the red cow (*rothe Kuh*) of Moses, properly a yellowish brown cow, and Esau's red pottage, Gen. 25, 30. *Das*

rothe Wildpret or Rothwildpret, red deer. In popular language, it is still very frequently used for brown (braun) and bay (röthlich braun.) 2) Roth, red, is most commonly the name of one of the primitive colours, of which the human blood is. Scharlachroth, scarlet-red. Blutroth, blood-red, sanguine. Kupferroth, copper-red, of the colour of copper. Carminroth, carmine-red. Carmoisinroth, crimson-red. Fleischroth, carnation-red. Braunroth, brown-red. Hochroth, very red, deep-red. Rosenroth, rosy red. Hellroth, light-red. Bläuroth, pale red. Dunkelroth, dark red. Gelbroth, orange-coloured. Roth's Haar, red hair. Rother Wein, red wine. Ein rothes Tuch, a red cloth. Ein rother Mund, a red mouth, cherry mouth. Rothe Lippen, red lips, cherry lips. Rothe Wangen, cherry cheeks, rosy cheeks. Roth werden, er röthen, to grow red. Roth werden, sich schämen, to blush, to redden in the face at being charged with any thing, which excites shame. Sie wollen gewiß sehen, ob ich bey einer Lobeserhebung noch roth werde, Gell. Einen schamroth machen, to make one blush, make him ashamed, put him to the blush. Die rothe Ruhr, dysentery, a bloody flux with wringing of the bowels. The adverb is also very frequently used in the form of a substantive to denote the red quality of a thing, as well as a red colour, and then, like all adverbs, it is indeclinable in this case, but it cannot be used in the plural; for die Röthe, red, red colour, redness. Das Abendroth, the redness of the sky or clouds at sun set or directly after. Das Morgenroth, Aurora, the redness of the clouds at sun rise. Ein glühend Roth umfärbte seine Wangen, Haged.

Das Rothauge, des-s, plur. die-n, a kind of large bleak, a river or fresh water fish with a red ring about the eyes. Rothbäckig, adj. and adv. red-cheeked, cherry-cheeked.

Der Rothbart, des-es, plur. die-bärte.

1) A red bearded man, a man that has a red beard. 2) A barbel, a fresh water fish. 3) A gray wild duck with a blood-red bill. Anas fera griseo colore etc. Klein. Likewise das Rothkehlchen, see this word.

Rothbärtig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. having a red beard, red-bearded.

Der Rothbauch, des-es, plur. die-bäuche.

1) A kind of wood-pecker with a gray belly adorned with red spots; Picu ventre rubro Klein. 2) A name of the Blauehlchen, the blue breast (a bird); Motacilla Phoenicurus L.

Der Rothbaum, des-es, plur. die-bäume,

a name in some parts for the Larch-tree; Pinus Larix L.

Das Rothbein, des-es, plur. die-e, the red-shank, a kind of water-fowl with red legs; Glarcola Klein.

Der Rothbinder, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a name in some places for a cooper, who makes large tubs of oak or red beech-wood.

Die Rothbirke, plur. die-n, a kind of common white Birch-tree with a reddish bark; Wasserbirke.

Die Rothbirn, plur. die-en, a kind of pear; Frankfurter Birn.

Rothbraun, adj. and adv. bay colour, horse red, ruddy, reddish, inclining to red, between red and yellow; also brown-red. Ein rothbraunes Pferd, a bay horse.

Rothbrüchig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv.

1) Rothbrüchiges Eisen, iron, which is brittle under the hammer when red-hot.

2) Rothbrüchiges Holz, wood, which grows red and brittle towards the pith or grain.

Das Rothbrüstchen, Rothbrustlein, Rothbrüstel, V. Rothkehlchen.

Die Rothbuche, plur. die-n, a Beech-tree, whose wood is of a darker and redder colour, than that of the white Beech; Fagus sylvatica L. Rothbüchenes Holz, red beech-wood.

Die Rothdrossel, plur. die-n, a thrush with red feathers under the wings; V. Weindrossel.

Die Röthe, plur. inuf. red, redness, red colour. 1. The red colour of a body. It is most commonly used of the red colour of the human body and particularly of the face. Die Röthe der Augen, einer Geschwulst, the redness of the eyes, of a swelling. Die Röthe der Wangen, the redness of the cheeks. Die Röthe steigt ihm ins Gesicht, the red colour mounts into his face, his face is turning red all over. Hence die Schamröthe, a blush or blushing for shame; V. Abendröthe and Morgenröthe. 2. A red colour and in a still more extensive sense a red thing; where it is only usual in some cases. 1) Der Grapp, madder, is frequently called Röthe and Farberöthe. 2) In popular language, das Herzgepann is called die Röthe in some parts; V. Herzgepann.

Die Rotheiche, plur. die-n, the Oak-tree, the common-Oak.

Der Röthel, des-s, plur. (but only of several sorts,) ut nom. sing. a red crayon, ruddle, red lead, red oker.

Die Rötheln, sing. inuf. the measles, a distemper, which bears a near resemblance to the small pox; V. Maser.

Der Röthelstein, des-es, plur. inuf. V. Röthel.

ein Rothelfstift, a red crayon, a ruddel crayon.

1. Rôthen, *verb. reg. act.* which is used in lower Germany for rôsten, V. 1. Rôsten.

2. Rôthen, *verb. reg.* which is used in a double form. 1) As a *verb neuter*; roth werden, to redden, grow red; but it occurs seldom. Die Kirschen rôthen schon, werden schon roth, the cherries redden or grow red already. It is most usual in the compound word errôthen, see this word. 2) As a *verb active*; roth machen, to redden, make red, particularly in the poetical style. Siehe, wie schön der Abend die Berge rôthet, see, how beautifully the evening reddens the mountains, Gessn. Likewise as a *verb reciprocal*. Wenn in den Strahlen des Sommers sich die Ebene rôthet, Gieseke. Among some workers in metals, the fire rôthet the furnace or the iron, when it makes the same red-hot.

die Rotherle, *plur. die-n*, the Elder, the common Elder-tree.

Rothfahl, *adj. and adv.* fallow; also pale.

der Rothfarber, a dier in red or scarlet.

Rothfarbig, *adj. and adv.* reddish, somewhat red.

Rothfaul, V. Rothbrüchig.

die Rothfeder, *plur. die-n*, a name for several fishes, that distinguish themselves from others by their red fins or tails. 1) A fresh-water fish, that does not grow above six inches long, has a thick head, large eyes, yellow and blue scales, and a rosy red tail. Its flesh is a little bitter. 2) A kind of whiting, blay or bleak, has a little obtuse head and red fins; Cyprinus Erythrophthalmus L. In upper Saxony it is also called Rothauge on account of its red ring about the eyes. 3) Also a sort of sea-fish with red fins, Trigla Lyra L.

die Rothfichte, *plur. die-n*, the red fir, female fir-tree; also the wild pine-tree; V. Fichte.

der Rothfinké, V. Dompfaff.

der Rothfisch, the roach.

die Rothflechten, the freckles.

Rothfleckig, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* having red spots or speckles, red spotted, red speckled.

1. die Rothföhre, *plur. die-n*, a kind of pine-tree, the red fir, Pinus Mugho L.

2. die Rothföhre, or Rothforelle, an alpine trout.

der Rothfuchs, des-es, *plur. die-füchse*, a sorrel horse.

der Rothfuß, V. Rothbein.

die Rothgans, *plur. die-gänse*, a kind of wild goose, sea-gull, sea-cob, Anser Brenta Klein.; V. Baumgans and Brentgans.

der Rothgärber, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a Tanner.

Rothgelb, *adj. and adv.* orange-coloured, of an orange colour.

der Rothgießer, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a brazier, a calter in copper or brals; Gelbgießer.

der Rothgimpel, V. Dompfaff.

Rothglühend, *adj. and adv.* red-hot.

Rothgulden, *adj. and adv.* rothguldtsch, Rothguldeners, a name for a rich silver ore.

Rothhaarig, *adj. and adv.* red-haired.

der Rothhals, des-es, *plur. die-hälse*, Diminut. das Rothhälschen, *Rothhälslein.

1) A kind of strand plover with a yellow bill, black feet and red neck; Glarcola Aegocephalus Klein. 2) A kind of wild ducks with red necks; Anas Querquedula Klein. 3) Also the wild brown duck, Anas fera fulca Klein. which has likewise a red or brown head or neck, is known by the name of the Rothhals and Rothkopf.

der Rothhänsfling, des-es, *plur. die-e*, V. Bluthänsfling.

der Rothhirsch, the Hart, the Stag.

das Rothholz, des-es, *plur.* (but only of several sorts,) die-hölzer, any foreign red wood used in dying red, as Guinea red wood, Brazil-wood etc.

das Rothhuhn, V. Haselhuhn.

das Rothkehlchen, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* the red-breast, robin-red-breast, a small bird so called from the colour of its breast; Motabilia Rubecula L. Rothbrüstchen, Rothbrüstlein.

der Rothkohl, red cabbage, red colewort.

der Rothkopf, des-es, *plur. die-köpfe*, Dimin. Rothköpfchen, a person or animal with a red head, i. e. with red hair or feathers.

das Rothkupfer, red copper.

der Rothlauf, des-es, *plur. car. die-Rose*, erysipelas or St. Anthony's fire.

Rôthlich, -er, -ste, *adj. and adv.* reddish, ruddy, somewhat red, sandy.

der Rôthling, des-es, *plur. die-e*, a red thing; also a name for a trout or salmon of the lake of Geneva; it is likewise a name for the Red-tail, a bird; V. Rothschwanz.

die Rothnase, a red nose; V. Kupfernase; also one whose nose is full of red pimples.

der Rothschimmel, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a roan horse.

der Rothschildgel, des-s, *plur. ut nom. sing.* V. Dompfaff.

der Rothschmid, des-es, *plur. die-schmiede*, V. Kupferschmid.

der Rothschnabel, des-s, *plur. die-schnäbel*. 1) A brasilian sparrow with a red beak; Passer cristatus, rostro rubro Klein. 2) A kind of mew with a brown

- head, a white circle about the eyes and red bill; *Larus minor capite nigro, rostro rubro* Klein.
- der Rothschwamm, des - es, plur. die-schwämme, a reddish mushroom.
- der Rothschwanz, des - es, plur. die-schwänze, *Dimin.* Rothschwänzchen, the red-start, red-tail, a small bird.
- Rothseitig, V. Rothbrüchig.
- der Rothspecht, des - es, plur. die-e, the party-coloured wood-pecker with a red crown. There are several sorts of them.
- der Rothstein, des - es, plur. inus. V. Rothel.
- Rothstriemlinge, rothstrichige Äpfel, Rothlinge, red-streaks, a sort of apples.
- die Rothtanne, plur. die-n, V. Rothfichte.
- der Rothvogel, des - s, plur. die-vögel, a name for several birds of a reddish colour, as the chaffinch or red finch etc.
- das Rothwälsch, plur. car. gibberish, cant, the private language of rogues, gypsies etc. a dialect used by vagabonds, to conceal their meaning; jargon.
- Rothwarm, rothglühend, adj. and adv. red-hot.
- die Rothwurst, plur. die-würste, V. Blutwurst.
- die Rothwurz, a name for the genuine or true tormentil. Die wilde Rothwurz, graymil, grummel or stone-crop.
- die Rotte, plur. die-n, several living things of one sort or kind together. 1) A gang, company, club, rout, crowd, clutter, band, set or crew, used generally in contempt. Korah und seine Rotte, Korah and all his company, Numbers 16, 5. Eine Rotte Diebe, Straßenräuber, Bettler, a gang of thieves, highway-men, beggars. Eine Rotte Spießbuben, a gang, band, set or company of rogues, knaves, villains, sharpers etc. Cartouche und seine ganze Rotte, Cartouche and all his gang. Eine Rotte Auführer, a faction or gang of seditious people. Likewise of sects, parties, schisms. Denn es müssen Rotten unter euch seyn, for there must be also heresies among you, 1 Cor. 11, 19. Eine Rotte von Ketzern, a sect of heretics. 2) In War. Eine Rotte Soldaten, a file of soldiers. Das Bataillon in Rotten theilen, to divide the battalion by files. Eine Rotte Reiter, a squadron, brigade or division of a troop of horse. 3) In Hunting, a herd. Eine Rotte Wölfe, a herd of wolves; of other animals Rudel is usual.
1. Rotten, verb. reg. act. which is commonly used as a verb reciprocal, sich rotten, zusammenrotten, sich rottiren, to assemble, join in a league, to confederate, associate in a company, to make a party or complot or to plot; also to conspire, muntiny, revolt or rebel. Sich zu jemanden rotten, to associate with one. Die Feinde rotten sich zu Hausen, his enemies joyn together, II. 9, 11. Viele Heiden werden sich wider dich rotten, many nations are gathered against thee, Micah 4, 11. Sich zu bösen Menschen rotten, to associate with wicked fellows.
2. Rotten, verb. reg. act. is used in some parts for reuten, to root out, to extirpate. Ich will ihn mitten aus seinem Volke rotten, I will cut him off from among his people, Levit. 17, 10. V. Ausrotten.
- der Rottengeist, des - es, plur. die-cr. 1) A factious or seditious man, a ringleader, mutineer, conspirator, a mutinous fellow. 2) A sectary, cabaler, leaguer or busy body.
- die Rottengelster, ringleaders of factious or seditious men, schismatics, sectarians, heresiarchs, novators etc.
- der Rottenmacher, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. Femin. die Rottenmacherinn, a plotter, one who makes factions and seduces others.
- Rottenweise, adv. by troops, bands, sets or gangs, herding together.
- der Rottgesell, des - en, plur. die-en, an accomplice, associate or adherent to a party or faction.
- Rottieren, verb. reg. act. which is only used as a verb reciprocal in popular language for 1 Rotten, to complot or plot together, to conspire, unite in a faction or set up a party. Sich zusammen rottieren, to complot or plot together, unite in a faction etc.
- der Rottierer, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. a mutineer; V. Rottengeist.
- die Rottierung, a faction, sedition, complot, mutiny or conspiracy.
- der Rottmeister, des - s, plur. ut nom. sing. the chief or head-man of a file of soldiers, a corporal.
- der Rottvogel, V. Rothvogel.
- der Roh, des - es, plur. car. 1) In a proper sense, snout, snivel, the viscous humour of the nose. 2) Glanders, in Farriery, a running of corrupt matter from a horse's nose. Den Roh haben, to have the glanders.
- Rosen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to snivel, to run or drop perpetually at the nose.
- das Rosen. sniveling, running at the nose.
- Rosig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. 1) Snotty. Eine rosige Nase, a snotty nose. Ein rosiger Bube, ein rosiges Mädchen, a slovenly snotty boy, a chit, a snotty girl, a young slut. Rosiger Weise, snivelly. 2) Having the glanders. Ein rosiges Pferd, a horse that has the glanders.

die Rosigkeit, a proneness to sniveling, the glanders, a disease in horses.

der Roslöffel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. in low language, a sniveling lad, chit-ty-face, a young beardless fellow that takes too much upon himself, an impertinent young fellow; die Rosnase.

die Rosnase, plur. die-n. 1) In low language, a snotty boy or girl. 2) V. Roslöffel.

die Rübe, plur. die-n, Dimin. das Rübchen, *Rüblein. 1) A turnip, rape, knoll. Mohrrübe or gelbe Rübe, V. Möhre. Rothe Rübe, which is also called Beete and Mangold, the red-beet. In some parts, der Rettig, the radish, is also called Rettigrübe, and in lower Saxony Rübentrettig, opposed to Meerrettig, Horse-radish. Die Kohlrübe, turnip-rooted cabbage, Napobrassica L. and several other plants furnished with such roots, Stedrübe, navew or naphew. Die Wasserrübe, weiße Geldrübe, the aquatic turnip or rape. Die Guckrübe, a turnip. Große weiße Rübe, Futterrübe, Kunkelrübe or Turnipse, a very large white turnip. Alles unter einander mengen, wie Kraut und Rüben, to mix things confusedly together. Jemanden ein Rübchen schaben, to baffle, disappoint or fool one, to make sport with him, to jeer or banter him. 2) In a more extensive sense, die Rübe, die Schwanzrübe or Schweifrübe, is a name for the dock or stump part of a horse's tail.

der Rubel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a ruble, a Russian silver coin worth about four shillings sterling or 1 dollar 4 gros of good German money.

der Rübentherbel, des-s, plur. inus. the bulbous chervil.

der Rübentohl, des-es, plur. inus. V. Kohlrabi.

das Rübentraut, Rübensprossen, the most tender leaves of turnips.

der Rübentrapunzel, des-s, plur. inus. V. Rapunzel.

der Rübentrettig, a name for the large black radishes; V. Rettig.

der Rübensaamen, des-s, plur. inus. the seed of turnips.

der Rübensaamen, des-s, plur. car. rape-seed, Brassica Napus L. a kind of wild colewort, that yields a great many seeds, of which oil is made.

der Rübzahl, des-es, plur. die-e, the name of a spirit or hobgoblin in human form, said to be found on the Riesengebirge.

der Rubin, des-es, plur. die-e, a ruby, a precious stone of a red colour, next, in hardness, to the diamond.

Rubinfarbig, adj. and adv. ruby, rubied, of the colour of a ruby.

der Rubinsuß, des-ßes, plur. die-flüsse, a kind of false or counterfeit ruby; V. Fluß.

das Rüböl, des-es, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die-e, rape-seed-oil.

die Rubrik, plur. die-en, die Ueberschrift, the rubric, the special title of a bill or writ; also the title of any book etc.

der Ruch, des-es, plur. die Rüche, an obsolete word for Geruch, smell; V. Geruch.

der Ruch, Ruchert, a kind of crows; V. Racker.

das Ruchgras, des-es, plur. inus. the Anthoxanthum, a kind of grass, that grows on meadows, and has an agreeable smell.

Ruchlos, -er, -este, adj. and adv. lewd, loose, bad, wicked, flagitious, profligate, profane, dissolute, riotous, licentious, debauched, perverse, froward, untoward, disorderly, petulant, rascally, impious, incorrigible; adv. lewdly, dissolutely etc. Ein ruchloser Mensch, an impious, abandoned, perverse man, a lewd, wicked fellow. Ein ruchloses Leben führen, to lead a wicked, lewd, impious, debauched or shameful life.

die Ruchlosigkeit, plur. die-en, lewdness, looseness, wickedness, profligateness, perverseness, dissoluteness, licentiousness, frowardness, debauch, debauchery, profaneness, impiety, impiousness, irreligion, libertinism. Ruchlosigkeit begehen, to commit a wickedness.

Ruchsen or Rucksen, verb. reg. neutr. to crook as pigeons do.

Ruchtbar, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. known, notorious, public, manifest; divulged, evident, rumoured. Ruchtbar werden, to become notorious, public, manifest, or divulged, to be known or discovered every where. Etwas ruchtbar machen, to publish or divulge a thing, to spread or rumour it abroad. Eine überall ruchtbare That, a notorious fact. Es ist schon in der ganzen Stadt ruchtbar, it is rumoured or divulged already all the town over, it is the common talk of the town, it is publicly known, the rumour of it has spread already all the town over.

Ruchtbar, berüchtigt, beschrieen, infamous, defamed, notorious, ill renowned, of ill report.

die Ruchtbarkeit, plur. inus. the notoriousness of a fact or of any thing.

der Ruck, des-es, plur. die-e, a moving forward, a shake, tofs or jerk given to a thing to displace or remove it. Einen guten Ruck thun, to hitch or advance a good way further. Dem Tische einen Ruck geben, to give the table a jerk, to shove it forward. Die Reise in einem Rucke thun, to travel on without baiting or stopping.

das Rückbleibsel, des-s, plur. (of several

sorts,) *ut nom. sing.* in Chymistry, residual, residue, the remainder, that which is left, relating to that part, which remains.

der Rückbürge, *des-n, plur. die-n*, an after-bail or after-guarantee. Rückbürge werden, to become an after-bail, to engage to be bail for a guarantee.

die Rückbürgschaft, the subsidiary bail.

die Rückdecke, a housing, caparison, a cloth over a horse's back.

die Rücke, *plur. die-n*, 1) A kind of crows or ravens; V. 1 Racker 2) Among Huntsmen, the female of a Roe, a doe; V. Reh.

Rücken, *verb. reg.* I. As a *verb. neuter* with the auxiliary verb *seyn*, the movement of a thing from one place to another. 1) Rückt ein wenig näher zu mir, approach, draw a little nearer to me.

Zusammen rücken, to approach, draw near one another, crowd together. Der Winter, die Nacht rückt heran, the winter, the night draws near or approaches.

Mit der Armee in ein Land rücken, to invade a country with an army. Vor eine Stadt rücken, to sit down before a place, to besiege it.

Die Belagerer rücken immer näher an die Stadt, the besiegers continually approach to the town. Die Truppen rücken aus dem Lager, the troops leave the camp, decamp, march from the camp.

Die Truppen rücken in das Feld, the troops take the field. In das abgesteckte Lager rücken or einrücken, to occupy or take possession of the marked camp.

Er ist mit dem Gelde herausgerückt, he put his hand in his purse, he paid the money. Er muß heraus rücken, bezahlen, he must pay.

2) Höher rücken, to be advanced or promoted to a higher dignity.

II. As a *verb. active*, to move or remove a thing from one place to another, take it from its place, shove it either forwards or backwards. Den Stuhl herbenrücken, to draw the chair nearer, to approach the chair.

Ich rückte meinen Stuhl näher zum Feuer, I approached my chair to the fire. Ihr habt mir die Stühle von ihrem Orte gerückt, you have put the chairs out of their places, you have removed them.

Den Hut rücken, to put off one's hat. Den Zeiger an einer Uhr rücken, to advance the hand of a watch.

Den Topf vom Feuer rücken, to take the pot from the fire. Neuen Eheleuten den Tisch rücken, to set the tables of a new-married couple in order, to go and divert one's self with them.

der Rücken, *des-s, plur. ut nom. sing.* Diminut. das Rücklein, the back etc.

1. In general, the elevated part of a thing extending lengthwise, in which sense it is usual in several cases. Der Rücken der Nase, the bridge of the nose,

se, the upper part of it. Der Rücken eines Gebirges, the ridge of a hill. 2) In a more limited sense, the back, the hind part of the human structure, in popular language der Buckel or Buckel.

1) In a proper sense. Einen breiten Rücken haben, to have a broad back. Ein krummer Rücken, a crooked back. Einen krummen Rücken machen, to stoop and cringe. Er trug ihn auf dem Rücken, he carried him on his back. Jemanden den Rücken kehren, to turn one's back to one; *figurat.* to abandon or forsake him. Den Rücken wenden, fliehen, to turn one's back, to run away, to be gone, to fly. Jemanden den Rücken halten, to back one, to support, help, assist or countenance him; V. Rückenhalt. Etwas mit dem Rücken ansehen, to abandon a thing. Sein Vaterland mit dem Rücken ansehen müssen, to be exiled, proscribed or banished out of his country. Einem hinter dem Rücken übel nachreden, to backbite or slander one. Einen im Rücken anfallen, to attack one from behind. 2) The thickest, sometimes the hind part of a thing. Der Rücken eines Messers, Stuhls, Buchs etc., the back of a knife, chair, book etc.

das Rücken, die Rückung, the moving or removing, the shifting of a thing from one place to another.

das Rückenbein, the back-bone, spine.

das Rückenblatt eines Kamins, a back for a chimney.

das Rückenblut, *des-es, plur. car.* a disease among sheep and black-cattle, which is properly a kind of burning fever.

die Rückendrüse, the pancreas, a conglomerate gland or kernel.

der Rückenhalt, *des-es, plur. die-e*. 1) In a proper sense. a body of reserve, or a reserve. 2) *Figuratively*, a person or thing one depends or relies on, and may depend or rely on, a security, protection, shelter. Einen guten Rückenhalt haben, to have a good protection or shelter.

der Rückenbarnisch, the back-piece of an armour or cuirass.

die Rückenflinze, *plur. die-n*, a sword blade with a back to it.

der Rückenkorb, a dossier.

die Rückenlehne, the back of a chair, bench etc.

das Rückenmark, the marrow of the back-bone.

die Rückenmuskeln, the sacrolombar muscle.

die Rückennerven, the nerves of the back.

der Rückenrabe, a kind of crow; V. Racker.

der Rückenriemen am Pferdegeschirre, the ridge-band of a draught-horse.

der Rückenschmerz, a pain in the back.

der Rückenschwimmer. 1) One who swims

- on his back. 2) The large waterbug, *Notonecta* L.
- das Rückenstück am Harnische, the back-piece of a cuirass or armour of a harness; also a name for a chine of beef.
- das Rückenweh, V. Rückenschmerz.
- der Rückenwirbel, das Wirbelbein des Rückgraths, the vertebrae of the back-bone.
- das Rückern der Tauben, the crookeling of doves.
- die Rückfahrt eines Schiffes, Wagens etc. the return of a ship, waggon etc.
- die Rückfährte, among Huntsmen, V. Hinterfährte.
- der Rückfall, des-es, plur. die-fälle, the state of relapsing, or returning to any state; but only in some figurative significations. 1) In feudal law, a reversion, return, falling back; also a reunion. 2) Among Physicians, a relapse, a return into sickness from a state of recovery. 3) In Ethics and Divinity, a relapse, a second fall into a vice or error forsaken. Der Rückfall vom Glauben, a backsliding in religion, an apostasy, defection or turning from one's religion. Der Rückfall in einen Fehler, the relapse into a fault.
- Rückfällig, *adj.* and *adv.* revertible, subject to reversion. Rückfällig werden, to apostatize, to renounce one's religion. Ein rückfälliges Leben, a revertible life, an escheated life.
- das Rückfallsrecht, the right of reversion, the power to take back.
- die Rückfracht, plur. die-en, a load or freight back, a return freight.
- die Rückfrage, plur. die-n, a further consultation, question or demand. Das Befohlene ohne Rückfrage bewerkstelligen, to execute the orders without further question.
- der Rückgang, des-es, plur. die-gänge, Rückweg, the return, the way back again. In Astronomy, retrogradation, retrogression.
- Rückgängig, *adj.* and *adv.* Rückgängig werden, to retrograde. Das Vorhaben ist rückgängig geworden, the design did not go on or succeed, was stopt, came to nought, took no effect, met with a pullback. Die Unterhandlung ist rückgängig worden, the negociation is broken off, did not succeed, has miscarried, is come to nothing. Einen Anschlag rückgängig machen, to baffle a design. Rückgängig, rückläufig, in Astronomy, retrograde, contrary to the succession of the signs.
- Rückgehen, to return or go back; V. Zurückgehen.
- der Rückgrath, the spine, chine, back or ridge-bone.
- die Rückgrathsgelenke, the vertebrae of the back-bone.
- Rückgrathskrankheit der Kinder, the rickets; die englische Krankheit.
- das Rückgrathsmark, the marrow of the back-bone.
- die Rückgrathsnerven, the nerves of the back-bone.
- der Rückhalt, des-es, plur. inus. moderation, soberness, discretion, caution, circumspection, modesty, reservedness, wariness. Sich den Ausschweifungen ohne allen Rückhalt überlassen, to abandon one's self to all manner of excesses, riots or debaucheries without the least moderation or caution. Ohne Rückhalt mit einem umgehen, to converse with one without constraint or reserve, to converse freely, frankly or openly with him.
- die Rückkehr, plur. inus. die Zurückkehrung, the return of turning back. Die Rückkehr, der Umlauf der Zeit, the revolution of the time.
- der Rückkorb, a backbasket, dosser, a kind of large basket or hamper; V. Tragekorb.
- die Rückkunft, Zurückkunft, the return or coming back.
- die Rückladung, V. Rückfracht.
- der Rücklauf, V. Rückgang.
- die Rücklehne, V. Rückenlehne.
- Rücklings, *adv.* from the substantive Rücken, backward, behind. Rücklings or hinterwärts gehen oder fallen, to go or tumble arseverly or arliverly. Rücklings or rückwärts gehen, to march or go backwards. Rücklings liegen, to lie upon one's back, to lie with one's face upward. Rücklings in einer Kutsche fahren, to ride backward in a coach. Zwei Männer rücklings zusammen binden, to tie two men back to back. Einen rücklings angreifen, to attack one from behind.
- der Rückmarsch, des-es, plur. die-märsche, a counter-march, contrary march.
- die Rückreise, plur. die-n, the return home, a journey back or home again. Auf der Rückreise bei jemanden einsprechen, to call upon one at one's return.
- die Rückseite, plur. die-n, die Rückseite einer Münze, the reverse of a coin. Die Rückseite einer Kutsche, the backside of a coach.
- die Rücksicht, plur. die-en, consideration regard, respect. Die Sache kann in gewisser Rücksicht neu scheinen, the thing may in some respect seem to be new. In Rücksicht auf seine Jugend, in consideration, in regard or in respect of his youth. Rücksicht auf etwas nehmen, to regard, mind, or consider a thing. In Rücksicht seiner, in consideration or in regard of him. In gewisser Rücksicht, in some

respect. Er hat es in Rücksicht dessen gethan ic., he has done it in consideration, in regard or on account of etc. Ich habe bey meinen Diensten keine Rücksicht auf eine Vergeltung gehabt.

das Rückseigel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a counter-seal.

der Rücksig, des-es, plur. die-e, a back-seat.

die Rücksprache, plur. die-n, a conference, talking together, a parley. Rücksprache mit jemanden halten, to confer or discourse with one, to have an interview or conference with him upon the subject of an affair.

der Rücksprung, a leap made backward.

die Rückspur des Wildes, the counter-foiling of a deer, the counter-track.

der Rückstand, des-es, plur. die-stände, the rest, remainder, residue, arrears or remnant. Den Rückstand bezahlen, to pay the arrears, rest or remainder. Die Rückstände eintreiben, to call in debts, arrears or arrearages. In Rückständen seyn, to be in arrears.

Rückständig, adj. and adv. what is behind in arrears, what remains unpaid. Die rückständige Summe bezahlen, to pay the remaining sum. Was er euch rückständig ist, will ich für ihn bezahlen, I will pay you what he is behind in arrears.

*Rückstellig, adj. and adv. 1) For rückständig, which see. 2) For rückgängig. Eine Sache rückstellig machen, rückgängig, to render a thing fruitless, hinder or stop the course of it, put a stop or hinderance to it, to prevent it; V. Hintertreiben.

das Rückstück, V. Rückenstück.

der Rücktritt, a step made backward, a backsliding.

das Rückurtheil, a subsecutive judgment or sentence.

die Rückwand einer Kutsche, the back of a coach; V. Rückseite.

Rückwärts, adv. backward, backwards; V. also rücklings.

der Rückwechsel, a bill of exchange in return; also a bill of exchange sent back with protest.

der Rückweg, des-es, plur. die-e, a return, going back. Als wir auf dem Rückwege waren, when we were returning or on our return. Auf seinem Rückwege, on his way back, on his return.

der Rückzug, des-es, plur. die-züge, the march back, a retreat.

der Rüde, des-n, plur. die-n. 1) A male dog, a male fox, a male wolf. 2) Ein großer Bauerhund, a large cur that guards a flock of sheep. Ein Saurüde, a large cur used in hunting the wild boar.

das Rudel, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a number or company of things of one sort, particularly of deer and wild hogs, a herd, flock, sounder etc. Es stehen zehn Hirsche auf einem Rudel, ten deer stand in a herd.

das Rüdnhorn, des-es, plur. die-hörner, among Huntsmen, a deep sounding hunting-horn used in hunting wild boars.

der Rüdnefnecht, a servant, who looks after hounds or hunting dogs and leads them.

die Rüdnenparten, all the persons belonging to the attendance of the large hunting dogs.

das Ruder, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) An oar, a long pole with a broad thin end, by which boats and other vessels are rowed. Am Ruder ziehen, to tug at the oar, to row. Er muß tapfer am Ruder ziehen, ihm liegt die meiste Arbeit auf dem Halse, he tugs at the oar. 2) The rudder or helm, an instrument at the stern of a vessel, by which its course is governed. Ein Schiff mit dem Steuerruder regieren, to steer or govern the course of a ship by the helm. Das Ruder führen, to be or sit at the helm, and figuratively, to administer the affairs of a state, kingdom etc. Die am Ruder sitzen (or regieren), those that sit at the helm (that rule or govern).

die Ruderbank, plur. die-bänke, the bench for rowers of galleys to sit upon.

der Ruderer, des-s, plur. ut nom. sing. a rower; also a waterman; ein Rudersfnecht, a galley-slave.

der Rudermeister, the master-rower in a galley.

Rudern, verb. reg. neutr. with the auxiliary verb haben. 1) To move backwards and forwards in order to shove or push a heavy body forwards or along in a fluid body. A man rudert with his arms, when he moves them backwards and forwards in going. The ducks and all water-fowls rudern with their feet in swimming, which some birds or fowls also do in flying in the air. 2) To row, to tug at the oar. Mit dem Strome rudern, to row with the stream or tide. Er siehet nicht dahin, wo er hin rudert, he rows one way and looks another.

das Rudern, the act of rowing or tugging at an oar. Das Rudern, der Gang einer Galeere, the rowing or vogue of a galley.

der Ruderring, the swivel of an oar.

die Ruderschäufel, a paddle, paddle-staff, a little oar to row with.

das Ruderschiff, a galley, a low-built vessel going both with oars and sails.

die Ruderschute, a row-barge, a small vessel without sails.

die Ruderstange, the helm-stock, the whip or whip-staff of a rudder.

der Ruderzug, a tug at the oar.

die Ruderzwecke, the iron or wooden pins, between which an oar lies.

Rudolph, Rodolphus, Ralph or Rolph, a man's name.

1. der Ruf, des-es, plur. die-e, a rough or hard rind or scurf; V. Rufe.

2. der Ruf. 1) Zuruf, a call, calling, invitation, vocation; also a warning. Christus, der uns berufen hat mit einem heiligen Rufe, Christ, who hath called us with an holy calling. Ein Ruf or Zug zur Buße, a call; warning or invitation to repentance. 2) Einen Ruf thun, schreien, to cry out. 3) Das Geschrey, die Rede, the rumour, talk or report. Es gehet der Ruf, it is reported or rumoured abroad, they say or it is said. Es gehet ein Ruf, daß der Papst gestorben sey, it is reported or rumoured abroad, they say or it is said, that the Pope is dead. 4) Ruhme, Ruhm, the renown, name, fame. Im guten Rufe seyn, to be well reported of, to be in good repute. Im üblen Rufe seyn, to be ill reported or talked of, to have got an ill name, to be in disrepute. Jemanden in einen bösen or üblen Ruf bringen, to bring one into disrepute. In Ruf bringen, to make or get a person or thing celebrated, praised or talked of, to get them a name, fame, reputation or renown, to bring them into repute. In Ruf kommen, to become famous, celebrated or renowned. Er ist im Rufe, daß er sehr reich sey, his name is up for a very rich man.

die Rufe, plur. die-n, a rough or hard rind or scurf; V. 1. der Ruf.

Rufen, verb. irreg. ich rufe, du rufst, er ruft; Imperf. ich rief; Particip. gerufen; Imperat. rufe. It is used in a double form.

I. As a verb neuter with the auxiliary verb haben, to cry or clamour, to cry out, to bawl. 1) In general: Um Hülfe rufen, to cry out for help. Um Rache rufen, schreien, to cry vengeance. Feuer rufen, to cry out fire. Ins Gewehr rufen, to call to arms. Sie riefen, ins Gewehr! they cried, arm, arm! Also in the compound words ausrufen, nachrufen, zurufen, widerrufen &c. 2) In a more limited sense, to make a sign to another by a loud voice to approach us, and then it requires the dative of the person. Gott rief ihm aus dem Busche, God called unto him out of the midst of the bush, Exod. 3. 4. Du hast mir gerufen, thou didst call me, 1 Sam. 3. 6. Ich rief ihm, meinem

Sohne, aus Aegypten, I called my son out of Egypt, Hof. 11. 1. Wer ruft dem Heer der Sterne, Gell.

II. As a verb active. 1) To publish or make known with a loud voice. Die Stunden rufen, to cry or proclaim the hours of the night, instead of which we rather say abrufen. 2) To call, to call to or unto, to give a call, where it is used with the accusative of the person. Jemanden rufen, to call one, to give him a call. Wer hat mich gerufen? who has called me? Ich habe dich nicht gerufen, I have not called thee. Jemanden bey seinem Nahmen rufen, to call one by his name. Gott zum Zeugen rufen, to call God to witness. Einen Arzt rufen, to call a physician. Jemanden heraus, hinein, herauf, herunter, bey Seite rufen, to call one out, in, up, down, aside. Einen zu sich rufen lassen, to send for one. Likewise figuratively, Gehe, wohin die Ehre dich ruft, go, whither honour calls thee. Die Glocke ruft uns, the bell (calls) summons us. Die Trompete ruft die Krieger zur Schlacht, the trumpet (calls) summons the warriors to battle.

das Rufen, der Ruf, a cry, the act of crying or calling to one, a call or calling.

die Rufendung, der Ruffall, in Grammar the vocative or the vocative case.

der Rufer, a crier, bawler, caller.

Ruferig, adj. and adv. rufertige, eisen-schüssige, kalkige und stöhnige Gänge bey Zwittergebäuden, branches, veins or streaks of ore mixt with iron, arsenic and tin.

Rüffig, adj. and adv. having a hard rind, crust or scurf.

die Rüge, plur. die-n, Anklage, die Beschuldigung eines Verbrechens, the denunciation of a crime. Eine Rüge wider einen eingeben, to make or give in a public denunciation against one, to inform against him. Die Gewissensrüge, the remorse or sting of the conscience. Feldrügen, complaints concerning agriculture, or violations of the laws of husbandry. Die Rüge, die gerichtliche Untersuchung, an inquisition. Die Rüge, die Ahndung eines Vergehens, the resentment or sense of an injury or offence. Die Rüge, das Rügegericht, das Rügeamt, the court of a criminal judicature. Die Rüge, öffentliche Bestrafung eines Verbrechens, the punishment or punishing of a criminal.

das Rügeamt, des-es, plur. die-ämter; V. die Rüge.

Rügebar, adj. and adv. that ought to be or may be denounced.

das Rügebuch, the register of criminal affairs.

das Rügegericht, des -es, plur. die -e; V. die Rüge.

der Rügemeister, the judge in or of a criminal cause.

Rügen, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the latter case with the auxiliary verb haben.

1) To mention, touch upon, make mention of; still in some places, particularly in upper Germany. Der oben gerügte Cardinal, der oben erwähnte, the above mentioned Cardinal. Ich will es nicht weiter rügen, I will make no further mention of it. 2) To find fault with, find amiss, criticise, to blame. Ich will es nicht rügen, nicht tadeln, nicht ahnden, I will not find fault with it or resent it. Er wollte sie nicht rügen, he would not make her a public example (or put her to shame). Rügen, signifies likewise to denounce, divulge, make known. Ein Verbrechen rügen, to punish a crime.

der Rügenschreiber, the clerk of a criminal judicature.

die Rügeordnung, plur. die -en, a criminal proceeding, the ordinance or statute in criminal matters.

der Rüger, an informer or accuser.

der Rügerrichter, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a criminal judge.

die Rügesache, plur. die -n, a criminal affair.

der Rügetag, a sitting or session of the council in criminal matters.

die Ruhe, plur. inusf. from the verb ruhen, the state of resting, rest, cessation from motion, repose, quiet, quietness, pause. 1. The state of not moving, of not changing place, absence of motion. Ein Körper ist in Ruhe, wenn er seinen Ort nicht verändert, wenn er sich nicht bewegt, a body is at rest, when it does not change place, when it does not move. Laß den Stein in seiner Ruhe, let the stone lie, where and as it lies. 2. The absence of violent or troublesome motions. Er hat keine Ruhe, he has no rest, he is continually in a violent motion of the body. In Ruhe seyn, to be at rest. Jemanden keine Ruhe lassen, to let one have no rest. 3. The state of being freed from troublesome business. Die Ruhe lieben, to love rest, to love an easy, quiet life. In Ruhe leben, to live an easy, quiet life. Sich Ruhe verschaffen, to procure one's self some quiet or a quiet life. Sich in Ruhe begeben, zur Ruhe setzen, to retire from business, to quit or abandon it, to betake one's self to a quiet life. 4. The absence of all quarrels, contests, disputes and wars; where it signifies as much as Friede, peace, concord, tranquility, peace of mind, and is often joined to this word. In Ruhe und Friede leben, to live in

peace and tranquility. Das Seinige in Ruhe besitzen, to possess or enjoy his property in peace. Die Ruhe einer Familie stören, to disturb the peace of a family. Die öffentliche Ruhe stören, to disturb the public peace. Weder Ruhe noch Friede haben, to have neither peace nor quiet. 5. The absence of all violent passions or transports. Die Ruhe des Gemüths, die Gemüthsruhe, tranquility of mind, composedness of the mind, quietness of mind. Ruhe der Seelen, die Seelenruhe, tranquility of the soul or mind. Das stört die Ruhe des Gemüths, that disturbs the tranquility of the mind. 6. The sleep, repose, rest, particularly in an elegant style. Sich zur Ruhe begeben, to go to bed, take rest or repose. Mittagruhe halten, to take a nap after dinner. Der Kranke hat keine Ruhe, the patient has no rest, he cannot sleep. 7. The state of death and of the grave, rest. Zur Ruhe kommen, in seine Ruhe eingehen, sterben, to die, to depart this life. Jemanden zu seiner Ruhe bringen, to bury or inter one solemnly.

die Rubebank, a couch. Müßiggang ist des Teufels Rubebank, idleness is the mother of all vices or is the root of all evil.

das Ruhebett, des -es, plur. die -en, Dimin. das Ruhebettchen, * Ruhebettlein, a couch, couch-bed, a bed, on which people lie down or take a nap after dinner; das Faubett.

das Ruhefeld, a fallow field; V. Brachfeld.

die Ruhekammer, das Ruhedämmerlein, a closet to rest in, a place of repose; (Figurat.) the grave.

Ruhen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, not to be moved, not to change place, to rest or repose, to take or get rest, to rest one's self, be at rest. 1. In a proper sense, where one may say of every body, er ruhe (it rests), when it does not change place, when it is in a state of rest. 2. In a more extensive sense, it is opposed to violent and tiresome or fatiguing motions, particularly, if it is done, in order to recover one's strength. Nach gethaner Arbeit ist gut ruhen, it is sweet replying or taking one's rest after work. Von seiner Arbeit ruhen, to cease from labour or work, to leave off working, to rest him self. Die Pferde ruhen lassen, to let the horses rest or take their rest. Die Römer ruheten nicht eher, bis sie Carthago zerstört hatten, the Romans did not rest or were not quiet till they had destroyed Carthage. In Husbandry. Einen Acker ruhen lassen, to let a field lie fallow, to let it rest, lay it up. 3. To sleep, rest, repose, take one's rest, to slumber, particularly in an elegant style. Zu Mittag

ruhen, to take a nap after dinner. Habt ihr wohl geruhet? have you slept well? have you had a good night's rest? 4. To lie in the grave. Hier ruhet der Leichnam or hier ruhen die Gebeine des N. N. etc. here lies the body of N. N. etc. Ehrfurcht erfüllt uns für den Redlichen, dessen Asche hier ruhet, Gesn. 5. To be born or supported by another thing. Dieser Balken ruhet auf einer Säule, this beam rests upon that pillar. Auf diesen Säulen ruhet der ganze Bau, these pillars bear or support the whole building. 6. To be present in a permanent, durable manner. Der Segen ruhet bey der Hütte des Redlichen und bey seiner Scheuer, Gesn. 7. In the law and chancery-style it is sometimes used for seyn, to be. Denenselben wird in hoher Erinnerung ruhen.

der Ruheplatz, a resting-place, breathing-place, a place of repose. Der Ruheplatz auf einer Treppe, the landing place, the uppermost step of a pair of stairs, or the floor of the room you ascend upon.

der Ruhepunkt, des -es, plur. die -e, that point, on which a burden lies or rests. In Mechanics, that point, on which the lever rests or lies, is called die Ruhe or der Ruhepunkt, the Hypomochlion. In case it is also at the sametime the point, about which the machine moves, it is also called der Bewegungspunct. Der Ruhepunkt schwerer Körper, the centre of gravity. Der Ruhepunkt, die Pause in der Musik, the pause.

der Ruhesessel, an easy chair, a chair to repose in.

der Ruhestab, a moustick, a painter's stick, on which he leans his hand, when he paints.

der Ruhestand, the state of rest, repose, peace, tranquility or quiet.

die Ruhestatt, Ruhestätte, a resting-place.

die Ruhestelle, a place of repose.

die Ruhestunde, an hour of repose or leisure, an hour, in which one does no work, a breathing-hour.

der Ruhetag, the sabbath-day, a day of rest or repose; V. Rasttag.

die Ruhezeit, a breathing-time.

Ruhig, -er, -ste, adj. and adv. restful, still, quiet, peaceable, peaceful, calm, mild, pacific; adv. restfully, quietly etc. Ruhig seyn, to be restful, still, quiet, peaceable, peaceful. Ruhig schlafen, to rest well, to sleep soundly. Ein ruhiges Leben, a quiet life. Ein ruhiges Gewissen, a quiet conscience. In einem ruhigen Alter sterben, to die in peace and great age. Eine Sache ruhig besitzen, to possess or enjoy a thing peaceably, quietly or without disturbance. Sich ruhig verhalten, to behave one's self peaceably or quietly. Ruhigen Ge-

müths seyn, to be of a tranquil mind, to have a mind at ease. Seyn Sie ruhig, be quiet, be easy. Ruhig machen, to appease, calm, pacify or still.

die Ruhigkeit, restfulness, quietness; V. Ruhe, which is better.

der Ruhm, des -es, plur. inusf. from the verb rühmen, renown, fame, reputation, also glory, name, praise, commendation. Einen großen Ruhm erlangen, erwerben, to acquire or gain a great name or a great reputation. Nach Ehre und Ruhm trachten, to be greedy of glory, to be arrogant or ambitious. Nach Ruhm, nach Ehre streben, to seek for glory, to aspire at glory or honour. Jemandes Ruhm beneiden, to be jealous of one's renown, to envy one's renown or fame. In Ruhm kommen, to have one's name up, to become famous, celebrated or renowned, to get a great name, fame, reputation or esteem. Zum Ruhme ausschlagen, gereichen, to turn or redound to one's praise. Ohne Ruhm zu melden, be it spoken without vanity, or without ostentation, vanity, boasting or praise to myself. Das sey ihm zum Ruhme gesagt, to his praise or glory be it said, or I say it in praise of him or to his honour. Seinen Ruhm in etwas suchen, seine Ehre in etwas setzen, to glory in a thing, to take a pride, or to pride in it, to value one's self upon it.

die Ruhmbegierde, plur. inusf. ambition, a passion for glory.

Ruhmbegierig, adj. and adv. ambitious, greedy, desirous, covetous of honour or praise.

Rühmen, verb. reg. act. to praise, commend, recommend, extol, exalt, magnify, cry up. Jemanden rühmen, to praise or commend one, to exalt him. Er wird von Jedermann gerühmt, he is praised by every body. Es will ihn niemand sehr rühmen, no body will praise or commend him much. Jeder Kramer rühmet seine Waare, every trader praises his wares. Likewise as a verb reciprocal. Sich rühmen, to praise, commend or extol one's self, to vaunt, boast or talk big. Sich seiner Stärke, seiner Klugheit rühmen, to boast of his strength, of his wisdom. Keiner unserer Sinne kann sich so vieler Veränderungen rühmen, als unser Gesicht, none of our senses can boast of so many changes, as our sight.

das Rühmen, the act of praising, commending etc. Viel Rühmens von etwas machen, to make great boast of a thing, to extol or exaggerate it.

die Ruhmgier, ostentation, vanity, a passion for glory.

Ruhmgierig, ruhmstüchtig, adj. and adv.

passionate, fond, desirous or greedy of praise or honour, greedy or thirsty after glory.

Rühmlich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* glorious, laudable, commendable, honourable, excellent, worthy of glory or praise, praise-worthy; *adv.* gloriously, laudably, commendably, honourably. Eine rühmliche That, a glorious action. Ein rühmlicher Tod, a glorious death. Das ist nicht rühmlich, that's not to be praised or commended. Sich rühmlich verhalten, to carry one's self laudably or commendably. Sein Amt rühmlich verwalten, to acquit himself honourably of his office. Einer Person rühmlich gedenken, to speak well, favourably or commendably of one, to make an honourable mention of him.

die Rühmlichkeit, *plur. inus.* the quality of a person or thing, by which it is praise-worthy.

der Ruhmneid, des -es, *plur. car.* envy.

Ruhmredig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* vain, vain-glorious, boasting, bragging, vaunting, cracking, swaggering, huffing and puffing, proud, presumptuous, arrogant, self-conceited.

die Ruhmredigkeit, vain-glory, boasting, bragging, vaunting, vapouring, glorying, vanity, ostentation,rodomontade, hectoring, huffing.

die Ruhmsucht, greediness of or thirst after honour or vain glory, a vehement desire of greatness and fame, pride, ambition, vanity, haughtiness, arrogance, presumption, presumptuousness, loftiness.

Ruhmsüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* vain-glorious, proud, ambitious, haughty, arrogant, lofty, presumptuous, desirous, greedy or fond of glory.

die Ruhmsüchtigkeits, V. Ruhmsucht.

Ruhmwürdig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* praise-worthy, worthy of praise.

die Ruhmwürdigkeit, the quality of being praise-worthy.

die Ruhr, *plur. die-en*, from the verb rühren. 1) The act of touching, moving or stirring; without a plural and only in some particular cases. Die Ruhr signifies in some parts, the running a ground of a ship or vessel. In Husbandry, Ruhr signifies the turning up of the ground, the ploughing it a second or third time for the seed; V. Rühren. 2) That which is touched etc. Also only in some cases. Among Bird-catchers, der Ruhrvogel also bears this name, see this word. 3) In Medicine. Die rothe Ruhr, the dysentery or bloody-flux. Die weiße Ruhr, the diarrhoea, a flux without blood.

das Rühr Eisen, a piece of iron to stir other bodies with; also a poker, an iron bar, with which fires are stirred.

Rühren, *verb. reg.* which is used in a double form. I. A *verb neuter*, with the auxiliary verb haben, to take its origin from something, but only in some cases. Von jemanden zu sehen rühren, in feudal law, to have its origin as a fee from some body. Except which case it is only still used in the compound word herrühren, to proceed from, to be owing to. Alles dieses Unglück rühret von dir her, all this misfortune is owing to thee, or proceeds from thee. Seine Krankheit rührt von seinem unordentlichen Leben her, his illness proceeds from, or is owing to his disorderly life. In the German Bible it is still used for reichen, to reach. Die Leiter rührte mit der Spitze an den Himmel, the top of the ladder reached to heaven, Gen. 28, 12. Das Schwert rührte bis in Himmel, Weish. 18, 16.

II. A *verb active*.

1. In general for bewegen, to move, stir, wag. 1) In a proper sense. Der Vogelsteller rühret den Lockvogel, wenn er ihn vermittelst eines Fadens anziehet, das mit er flattere, the Bird-catcher stirs or moves the call-bird, stir or decoy-bird, when he draws him by means of a string in order to make him flutter. Most commonly reciprocally and of the members or limbs of the body. Sich nicht rühren können, not to be able to stir or move. Kein Glied rühren können, not to be able to stir or move a limb. Er rühret weder Hand noch Fuß, he stirs or moves neither hand nor foot. Die Zunge nicht rühren können, not to be able to stir, move or wag one's tongue. Rühre dich, bestir thy self. 2) *Figuratively*, to touch, affect or move, to stir up or excite the tender passions. Jemanden rühren, to move one to compassion, to grieve, to love. Ihn rühret nichts, nothing touches, affects or moves him. Einem das Herz rühren, to touch one's heart. Das rührt mich nicht, that does not touch, affect or move me. Ein rührender Anblick, rührende Ausdrücke, eine rührende Predigt, a touching, affecting or moving sight, touching, affecting or moving expressions, a touching, affecting or moving sermon.

2. Particularly of several particular sorts of motion. 1) Of the active motion in a strait direction, to touch a thing, to touch upon it or at it. Seine Hand hat uns nicht gerühret, it is not his hand, that smote us, 1 Sam. 6, 9. Sobald ihn der Ostwind rühren wird, when the east-wind toucheth it, Ezek. 17, 10. Instead of which anrühren and berühren are now used. According to a still more extensive figure, it is still used in some cases for treffen. Vom Blitze oder vom Schlage gerühret seyn, to be struck by lightning

or by an apoplexy. Likewise for *schlagen*. Die Trommel rühren, to beat the drum, to strike up the drum. 2) Of a circular motion. Den Bren rühren, to stir the pap. Zwen Dinge unter einander rühren, to stir two things together, to mix two things together by stirring or beating them. In etwas rühren, to stir in something. Particularly in the compound words *ausrühren*, *einrühren*, *umrühren*. 3) In Husbandry, das Rühren is the turning up of the ground, the ploughing it a second or third time for the seed. Den Acker rühren, to plough a field for the last time for sowing.

das Rühren, the act of stirring, moving, touching, beating etc.

der Rührhafen, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. 1) In Husbandry, a plough with a two-edged share; V. *Hafenpflug*. 2) Any hook, with which bodies or things are stirred.

das Rührholz, a piece of wood used in stirring any thing up or about.

Rührig, adj. stirring, stirred up.

die Rührfelle, a kitchen-utensil used in stirring or turning about any thing, which is boiled or boiling.

das Rührkraut, des -es, plur. (but only of several sorts,) die -kräuter. 1) The anti-dysenteric Herb, *Gnaphalium dioicum* L. 2) A kind of *Plant* or *Elecampane*, *Inula dysenterica* L. is likewise known by this name.

die Rührfrücke, 1) A plaisterer's beater. 2) A rake used by masons and bricklayers. 3) A rake used by the refiners of sugar.

die Rührlerche, V. *Ruhrvogel*.

der Rührlöffel, a pot-ladle.

der Rührnagel, a name for the mill-clapper.

die Rührpflanze, V. *Rührkraut*.

das Rührrecht, V. *Strandrecht*.

das Rührscheit, in Brewhouses, a large stick used in stirring the malt about in the tub; Also a name for a plaisterer's beater etc. V. *Rührfrücke*.

die Rührschnur, among Bird-catchers, a string, to which the flur or decoy-bird is tied.

der Rührspatel, a spatula; V. *Rührreissen*; also any staff, iron or stick used in stirring things about.

das Rührstäbchen, a little spatula or staff, used in stirring or turning any thing about.

die Rührstange, a pole used in stirring other bodies about.

der Rührstock, V. *Rührscheit*.

der Rührstock, a plaisterer's beater, a stick used in stirring any thing up or about; also a name for a churn-staff.

die Rührung, plur. die -en, das Rühren, movement, stirring, beating, touching.

Figurat. die innere Rührung, the inner or interior motion or movement. Die Rührung der Trommel, the beating of the drum.

der Ruhrvogel, des -s, plur. die -vögel, among Bird-catchers a flur-bird or decoy-bird, a bird tied to a perch, and stirred or moved up and down by means of a string in order to make it flutter and decoy, lure or intice other birds into a snare. If this bird is a lark, it is called *Ruhrlerche*.

der Ruin, des -es, plur. die -en, from the Lat. *Ruina*. 1) The ruin or destruction of a person or thing; without a plural. Der Ruin einer Stadt, the destruction or ruin of a city. Das wird deinen Ruin befördern, deinen Untergang, that will cause thy ruin. 2) The remains of a building, that is demolished. Die Ruinen von Troja, the ruins of Troy.

Ruiniren, to ruin; V. *Verderben*, zu Grunde richten.

† der Rülps, des -es, plur. die -e, a belch, the act of breaking wind upwards. This word is used only in low language.

† Rülpsen, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, also used only in low language, to belch, to break wind upwards.

† ein Rülpsen, V. *Stegeln*.

der Rummel, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a short, thick, shapeless piece of wood, a block; also a sawing-block.

der Rummel, des -s, plur. inus. 1) Old iron and other old things thrown one upon another; V. *Gerümpel*. 2) A great number of things without choice, where good and bad are confusedly together, a heap, lump. Den ganzen Rummel kaufen, to buy the whole lump. *Figuratively*, an affair, in a contemptible sense. Er wird dir den ganzen Rummel erzählen, he will tell thee the whole affair. 3) A number in general; at piquet (a game at cards) the point, the number of cards, that one has of the same suit. Sählet euren Rummel, tell your point.

die Rummeler, all sorts of old things heaped together, lumber.

Rummeln, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to rumble, to make a hoarse, low and continued noise; V. *Rumpeln*.

der Rumor, des -es, plur. die -e, a noise, great noise, bustle, stir, hurly-burly, tintamar; also a clamour; likewise *figuratively*, a tumult, sedition, commotion, insurrection. Einen Rumor machen, to make a noise, bustle, uproar, tumult, hurly-burly.

Rumoren, verb. reg. neutr. with haben, to make a great noise, bustle or stir, to tumultuate; (*figurat.*) to imbroid, confound or disorder, to throw into confusion. Sie werden trinken und rumoren

als vom Weine, they shall drink, and make a noise as through wine, Zechar. 9, 15.

der Rumorer, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. one who makes a noise etc.

der Rumormeister, the provost of an army.

die Rumormache, plur. die-n, the patrol, a watch.

Rumpeln, verb. reg. act. and neutr. in the latter case with haben, to rumble, to make a hoarse, low and continued noise, to make a rattling noise with wooden lumber, to keep a coil or cluttring. Es rumpelt mir im Bauche, my bowels rumble or grumble. Das Rumpeln eines Karren, the rattling of a cart. In das Zimmer hinein rumpeln, to bolt or burst suddenly into a room with a violent noise.

die Rumpelkammer, Gerumpelkammer, a garret or room, into which old useless things are thrown, a lumber-room.

der Rumpelkasten, a chest to keep old tools and other old useless things in.

die Rumpelmesse, the midnight mass, in monasteries and roman churches.

der Rumpf, des -es, plur. die Rumpfe, which is used in a double principal signification. 1) Der Rumpf is in several particular cases a hollow space, a vessel. The vessels made of the bark of a tree, in which straw-berries etc. are gathered, are called in many places Rumpfe. Der Harzrumpf, among the gatherers or scrapers of resin, is a vessel, in which resin is cast. Also a house or lodging for bees hewn out of a block bears in some places the name of a Rumpf, and in many parts any house or hive for bees is called a Rumpf. Der Rumpf, Mühlrumpf, the hopper, mill-hopper, the box in a mill, into which the corn is put to be ground. Der Rumpfbaum, the beam, on which the mill-hopper rests. Das Rumpfloch, the hole of the bolting-hutch in a mill. 2) In other cases. Der Rumpf, the rump, the trunk of a man's body, (which reaches from the neck to the hips,) (figurat.) the body. Den Kopf vom Rumpfe hauen, to cut off one's head, to behead him. Der Rumpf, that part of a shirt, which covers the rump. Rumpfleider, the leather for the legs of boots. Der Rumpf eines Schiffes, the hulk, hull, carcass or body of a ship without masts and tackling.

Rumpfen, verb. reg. act. Das Maul rumpfen, to make mouths, to distort the features or make a wry face in contempt. Die Nase rumpfen, to cock the nose in scorn, to look with an air of triumph and contempt.

Rund, -er, -este, adj. and adv. round, circular, spherical, orbicular. 1. In a proper sense. Ein runder Tisch, around

table. Ein rundes Faß, a round cask. Ein runder Thurm, a round tower. Die Dose ist rund, the box is round. Ausgerund; Zirkelrund; Halbzirkelrund; Eyrund etc. Spherical, globular; circular; hemispherical, half-round; oval. Etwas rund machen, to make a thing round. The adv. rund is also used alone, but still oftner with the particles um and herum, to denote a circular motion, for rings; rund herum, rund umher, round, round about. Die Haare rund abschneiden, still oftner, rund herum or rund um den Kopf, to cut off the hair round, or round about. Um das Haus rund herum gehen, rund um das Haus gehen, to go about or round about the house. Alle Städte rund herum sind abgefallen, all the towns round about are fallen off. Er kommt, das Haupt mit Strahlen rund umwunden, Raml. Das Rund, as a substantive, a spherical or round body, is only used by the poets and then admits of neither declension nor plural. Das Rund der Erden, the roundness or rotundity of the earth, the globe of the earth. Das ganze Rund des Himmels, the celestial bower, the sky, the canopy of heaven, heaven's starry roof. Daß einer über uns dieß große Rund verwaltet, Opiß. 2. Figurat. 1) Fat, fleshy, plump. Ein junges Mädchen, das sich von fetter Milch die Backen rund gegessen, a young girl, whose cheeks are grown plump by eating fat milk, Rost. Er hat sich ganz rund gegessen, he is grown fat and plump with eating. 2) Round, fair, candid, open or honest. Rund heraus sagen, to speak the plain truth, not to mince the matter, to give a categorical answer, to answer without ifs or ands or without going about the bush. Seine Meinung rund heraus sagen, to tell one's mind freely, boldly, openly, plainly, roundly, to speak the word. As an adjective it is not often used here in good German, altho' it is used in other dialects. Die runde Wahrheit sagen, die reine, to speak the plain truth. Ein rundes Bekenntniß, ein wahres, aufrichtiges, a true, sincere confession. Eine runde Zahl, a round number, for example, 100, instead of 99, 98 etc. 3) Das ist mir zu rund, ist über meinen Begriff, that is out of my sphere.

das Runda, plur. ut nom. sing. a tune played on all the instruments at a drinking bout to the toasts that go round.

der Rundbaum, des -es, plur. die-bäume, die Welle, der Wellbaum, a strong round beam of a machine, which is turned about to raise or lift up burdens.

die Runde, plur. die-n, the roundness, that which goes round, a circular movement or motion. Sich in die Runde

- drehen, to turn round or turn itself round. In die Runde trinken, to drink round, or drink about. Fünf Meilen in die Runde, five miles round or round about. Die Runde, die Rundung, the roundness or rotundity. Die Runde, darin etwas herumgehet, the circulation, round, turn, period or revolution of a thing. Die Runde der Soldaten, the round or rounds, the patrol. Die Runde gehen, to go or walk the round or rounds, to patrol.
- die Ründe, *plur. inus.* the abstract of rund, the round quality of a thing; in popular language die Rundheit; V. also Rundung.
- das Rundel, V. Rondel.
- Runden, *verb. reg. act.* rund machen, to round, make round; V. Rundung.
- der Rundfisch, *des -es, plur. die -e,* in trade, a kind of dried codfish, and in the most limited sense it is called also Stockfisch, see this word.
- der Rundgesang, *des -es, plur. die -gesänge,* a merry song sung round by a company one after another.
- die Rundheit, *plur. car.* the round figure, roundness; V. die Ründe.
- Rundhohl, *adj. and adv.* concave.
- die Rundhöhle, die runde Höhlung, a concavity.
- das Rundholz, *plur. die -hölzer.* 1) A round piece of wood. 2) A mast, also a sail-yard.
- Rundiren, V. Runden.
- Rundlich, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* roundish, somewhat round, approaching a round figure or shape.
- das Rundstück, a little round white loaf of bread, a roll.
- die Rundung or Ründung, *plur. die -en,* the rounding or making round, also the roundness. Einem Dinge die Rundung geben, to make a thing round, give it a roundness. Eine erhabene Rundung, a convexity. Eine eingebogene Rundung, a concavity.
- das Rundwerk, *des -es, plur. die -e,* among Carvers or Sculptors, a figure in relievo. Nach Rundwerken zeichnen, to draw or design after figures in relievo.
- die Rune, *plur. die -n,* the runic letters or characters, a word borrowed particularly from the Swedish language. Die ältern Schweden und Dänen schrieben mit Runen, the ancient Swedes and Danes wrote with runic letters or characters.
- die Runenschrift, the runic letters, the runic writings.
- der Runenstab, the runic staff, a staff, on which the runic characters were graved or cut.
- die Runge, *plur. die -n,* properly a thick, short, solid thing, but only in some cases, particularly in Husbandry, a strong,
- short piece of wood on a ladder-wagon, which is fastened below in the Axle-tree or in a board on purpose for it, and against which the ladder or rack leans, is called die Runge, die Wagerunge.
- die Runfel, *plur. die -n,* or die Runfelrübe, *plur. die -n,* V. die Rübe and Mangoldrübe.
- die Runzel, *plur. die -n, Diminut. das Runzelchen, * Runzelein,* a rumple, crumple, crease or wrinkle. Runzeln in einem Zeuge machen, to make creases, crumples or rumples in a stuff. Das Papier hat Runzeln, the paper has rumples or wrinkles. Ein Apfel bekommt Runzeln, wenn er austrocknet, an apple gets wrinkles, when it withers. Most commonly of the furrows of the skin or face. Runzeln haben, to have wrinkles. Runzeln im Gesichte, auf der Hand, wrinkles in the face, on the hand.
- Runzelig or Runzlig, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* wrinkled, shrivelled, also crumpled. Eine runzelige Stirn, a wrinkled forehead. Runzelig werden, to grow wrinkled.
- Runzeln, *verb. reg. act.* to wrinkle, contract into furrows, to shrivel. Die Stirn runzeln, to wrinkle the forehead, knit the brows. Die Stirn runzeln, ein saures Gesicht machen, to put on a sour look or grim countenance, to bend or knit the brow. Der junge West, der schwächste von den Winden, der doch durch seinen Hauch kaum Wähe runzeln kann, can scarce ruffle rivulets, Schleg. Lagerobst runzelt sich, wardens will shrivel, shrink, wrinkle or crumple.
- das Runzeln, the act of frowning, bending or knitting the brow; also of crumpling any thing.
- Rupsen, *verb. reg. act.* to pick or pluck, to strip off feathers applied to fowls. Die Federn ausrupsen, to pluck off the feathers. Eine Gans rupsen, to pluck a goose. Einen Vogel rupsen, to pick a bird. Eine gerupfte Gans, a plucked goose. Einen bey den Haaren rupsen or raufen, to lug or pull one by the hair. Figuratively. Einen rupsen, to fleece one, cheat him of his money.
- das Rupsen, the act of picking or plucking off a bird's feathers, of pulling, lugging or tearing one by the hair; V. Abrupsen, Ausrupsen.
- die Ruppe, Aelruppe, Quappe, an eelpout; V. Aalraupe.
- Ruppig, *-er, -ste, adj. and adv.* lumpy, ruppig einhergehen, tattered, ragged, shabby, beggarly; V. Lumpig.
- Ruprecht, Robert or Rupert, a man's name. Der Knecht Ruprecht, a bug or bugbear, an object of terror, a spectre,

a ghost, generally applied to frighten children; V. Popanz and Mummel.

Ruptur, V. Riß.

der Ruß, V. Ruß.

der Rusc, die Rüsche, rush, reed and other plants of the same nature; also small brush-wood and the like.

der Rüsche, V. Rüster.

† Rusclich, Rusclich, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* rash, overhasty, inconsiderately or unadvisedly hasty. Rusclich seyn, to be rash or overhasty.

der Ruß, des -es, *plur.* (but only of several sorts,) die -e, soot, smook condensed, fixed, and detained in a chimney. Ofenruß, oven-soot. Kienruß, the soot of Pinewood, blacking, black for shoes, shoemaker's ink, smoke-black, printer's ink. Lampenruß, lamp-black. Den Ruß absegen, to sweep off the soot, to sweep the chimney.

der Rußbaum, V. Rüster.

das Rußbraun, a brown colour made of soot, bistre.

die Rußbutte, *plur.* die -n, a box with lamp-black or smoke-black.

der Rüssel, des -s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a snout, a trunk or proboscis. Der Rüssel (der Wurf) der wilden Schweine, the snout of a wild boar. Der Rüssel des Elephanten, the trunk or proboscis of an elephant. Der Rüssel der Bienen, the trunk or proboscis of bees. In a contemptible sense the human mouth sometimes bears this name.

die Rüsselstiege, a kind of fly with a long two-edged sucking trunk, Bombylius Eberh.

der Rüsselkäfer, des -s, *plur.* ut *nom. sing.* a weevil or mite, that eats corn.

die Rüsselmotte, a moth or tiny with a trunk or proboscis.

die Rußhütte, *plur.* die -n, a place, where smoke-black is made; V. Ruß.

Rußig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* sooty, daubed with soot, fuliginous. Rußig seyn, to be sooty. Likewise, resembling soot, instead of which rüsch is also used. Rußiges Silbererz, Rußsilber, in Mining, a name for the silver-black consisting of a black dust containing silver, being a kind of destroyed or dissolved white golden ore.

Rußisch, russian, of Russia.

die Rußstammer, a room in a hut, where the smoke-black is gathered.

der Rußkobalt, black cobalt.

Rußland, Russia, a large empire, partly in Asia, and partly in Europe. Ein Ruß, a Russian.

der Rußling, a pippin, russeting, golding (an apple).

die Rußscharre, a chimney-sweeper's soot-rake or scraper.

das Rußschwarz, *subst. indecl. plur. car.* boiled soot tempered with gum and used for a bistre; properly bistre, smoke-black, soot-black.

die Ruß, boards on the outside of a ship, to which the large ropes or tacks are fastened.

der Ruß, the instep, the upper part of the foot, which joins to the leg.

der Rußbaum, des -es, *plur.* die -bäume.

1) A name for the Elm-tree; V. Rüster.

2) A tree used by Masons and Carpenters for scaffolds.

der Rußbock, a scaffolding tressel.

die Rußbreter, boards for scaffolds.

* die Rüste, *plur. car.* a word, which in some parts denotes the setting of the sun. Die Sonne geht zu Rüste, gehet unter, the sun sets, is setting; from Ruß Ruhe.

Rüsten, *verb. reg. act.* 1. to fit, prepare, accommodate, get ready, dress, (it is more a verb recipr.) Sich rüsten, to fit, prepare one's self for something, for some work etc. Sich zur Reise rüsten, to fit, equip or prepare one's self for a journey. In a still more usual sense, to arm, to furnish with necessary arms or weapons, with the necessary means of defence. In upper Germany, einen Soldaten rüsten, is to furnish a soldier with arms and a uniform or regimentals. Sich zum Kriege rüsten, to arm one's self, make preparations for war, to raise forces. Sich zum Treffen rüsten, to prepare one's self for battle. Man rüstet sich zu Wasser und zu Lande, they are making preparations for war by sea and by land. Sich wider jemand rüsten, to arm one's self against some body. Gerüstet, ready, fit, armed or prepared. Gerüstet vom Kopfe bis zum Fuße, armed Cap-à-pié, from top to toe, from head to foot, all over. Likewise *figuratively* in an elegant style. Sich gegen die Schrecken des Todes rüsten, to arm one's self against the terrors of death. 2. Among Workmen rüsten is absolute and as a *verb neuter*, to scaffold, to make or erect a scaffold. Where the compound words aufrüsten and abrüsten are also used, see these words.

die Rüster, *plur.* die -n. 1) The Elm, Elm-tree, Ulmus campestris L. der gemeine Ulmbaum. 2) Die Lechne or der Leinbaum, a kind of Plane-tree, Acer Platanoides L. 3) Der Spindelbaum, the Spindle-tree, Evonymus Europaeus L. is called by some kleine Rüster or Kleinrüster.

Rüstern, *adj.* and *adv.* of Elm. Rüstern Holz, wood of Elm, Elm-wood. Likewise made of this wood. Rüstern Breter, Elm-boards.

das Rüsthaus, des -es, *plur.* die -häuser,

an arsenal; V. Zeughaus, which is better.

Rüstig, -er, -ste, *adj.* and *adv.* vigorous, strong, robust, lusty; also valiant, courageous, stout, brisk, sprightly, stirring; *adv.* valiantly, stoutly, vigorously etc. Ein junger rüstiger Mann, a young vigorous man. Dieser alte Mann ist noch sehr rüstig, this old man is still very vigorous, brisk and sprightly.

die Rüstigkeit, *plur. inusf.* vigour, vivacity etc. the quality of being vigorous, strong etc.

die Rüstkammer, *plur. die-n*, an armory, a room or place, where arms are kept.

der Rüstkasten, a chest or box for ammunition, as gun-powder, balls etc.

der Rüstmeister, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.*

1) The keeper of an armory or arsenal.

2) Ein Bogener, a Bowyer, one who makes bows; V. Rüstung.

der Rüstplatz, a rendezvous, a meeting-place for soldiers in arms.

die Rüststange, *plur. die-n*, the bars or short pieces of timber, upon which the boards of a scaffold lie, putlogs.

der Rüsttag, *des-es*, *plur. die-e*, the day of preparation. Der Rüsttag der Juden, the pasceve of the Jews, the jewish easter-eve.

die Rüstung, *plur. die-en*, from the verb rüsten, the preparation, equipage. Die Kriegsrüstung, arming, preparation for war. Seerüstung, the arming or fitting out ships of war, the equipping and manning of a fleet. Die Rüstung, der Harnisch, the armour, the defensive arms, which cover or defend the body. In voller Rüstung, in complete armour. Die völlige Rüstung eines Reuters, the mounting of a trooper. In voller Rüstung erscheinen, to appear in complete armour. Eine leichte Rüstung, a light armour. Eine schwere Rüstung, a heavy armour. Eine schussfeste Rüstung, a cuirass, an armour, which is proof against a musket-ball. Die Rüstung is also a gaffle to bend cross bows with; V. Rüstzeug.

der Rüstwagen, *des-s*, *plur. ut nom. sing.* a baggage-waggon, ammunition-waggon, a waggon used in carrying stores for an army.

das Rüstzeug, *des-es*, *plur. die-e*. 1) A machine, a contrivance, or piece of workmanship composed with art, and made use of to produce motion so as to save either time or force; an engine. In a more limited sense, a gaffle, a contrivance made of steel to bend cross bows with, and which is also called die Rüstung. 2) Ein Werkzeug, an instrument, the agent or person made use of as a means to gain one's end; an unusual signification in good German, in which Acts 9, 15. Paul is called *figuratively*

ein auserwähltes Rüstzeug Gottes, a chosen vessel unto the Lord.

die Ruthe, *plur. die-n*, *Diminut.* das Rütchen, * Rütlein, a word signifying properly any long, slender and commonly pliable or flexible body, a rod, switch, wand; also a whip, scourge.

1. In general, where it is confined only to some particular cases, altho' any body of this kind, if it has no other name, may be called eine Ruthe. Die Ruthe an einem Ziehbrunnen, the swipe of a well, which is also called der Schwängel. In many cases the idea of flexibility or pliable motion is lost, so that only the idea of length and proportionable slenderness remains. Die Ruthe or die Anker Ruthe, the shank or beam of an anchor. Among Lock-Smiths, die Ruthe or Essentlinge, a poker, with which the fire in a forge is stirred. Die Ruthen or Brückenruthen, trees laid across a small river, on which the boards are fastened.

2. In several more limited significations. 1) A long slender flexible twig of a tree or vegetable, a switch, rod, twig, wand; eine Gerte. Birkenruthen, birchen-rods, twigs or switches. Die Haselruthe, a hazel-rod. Die Leimruthe, a lime-twig etc. Die Wünschelruthe, the Virgula Divinatoria, the divining rod or Nodding Rod. Die Spiegruthe, a switch, a flexible twig. Die Angelruthe, the angling-rod, angle-rod or fishing-rod. Die Ruthe schlagen, to endeavour to find or discover metals and ore by the divining rod or Nodding rod; V. Ruthengänger. 2) Particularly a bundle of such twigs used in correcting children and others, a rod, a rod of correction. Ein Kind mit der Ruthe strafen, ihm die Ruthe geben, to whip a child's breech, backside or arse. Noch unter der Ruthe stehen, to be under the lash, to be still subject to childish corrections. Die Leichtfertigkeit mit der Ruthe austreiben, to whip a child out of his tricks. Sie hat ihr Kind mit Ruthen gebauet, she has whipt her child with a rod. Die Ruthe verdienen, to deserve the rod, to deserve to be whipped or lashed. Sich selbst eine Ruthe binden, *figuratively*, to be himself the cause of his misfortune, or to breed himself mischief. *Figuratively*, particularly in the scriptural style, all the rods of God or the judgments of God are called Ruthen. 3) Die Meßruthe, a rod, pole or perch a measure containing sixteen feet and a half in England. 4) Among Huntsmen, the long slender tail of most quadrupeds bears the name of Ruthe. 5) Die Ruthe eines Mannes (das männliche Glied), a man's yard. Die weibliche Ruthe, the clitoris.

der Ruthengänger, des -s, plur. ut nom. sing. a Miner, who is skillful in managing a divining or nodding rod, who seeks veins of metals by the help of it. Der Ruthenmann, Ruthenschläger, V. 2. 1) Ruthe.

der Ruthenbieß, a stroke with a rod, whip, switch, lash or scourge.

† Rutschen, verb. reg. neutr. with seyn, but it is only used in low language, to slip, slide or glide, to crawl or creep along, to glide forward (or backward). Als er durch die Gasse gieng, rutschte ein Ziegel vom Dache herunter und fiel ihm auf den Kopf, when, or as he was going through or along the street, a tile slid down from the roof and fell on his head.

das Rutschen, sliding, gliding, slipping, crawling, creeping.

das Rutscherrecht, des -es, plur. die -e, in some provinces, a right, that, if the rent of an estate is not paid on the fixt day, it rises to double payment

on the next, and so doubles every day.

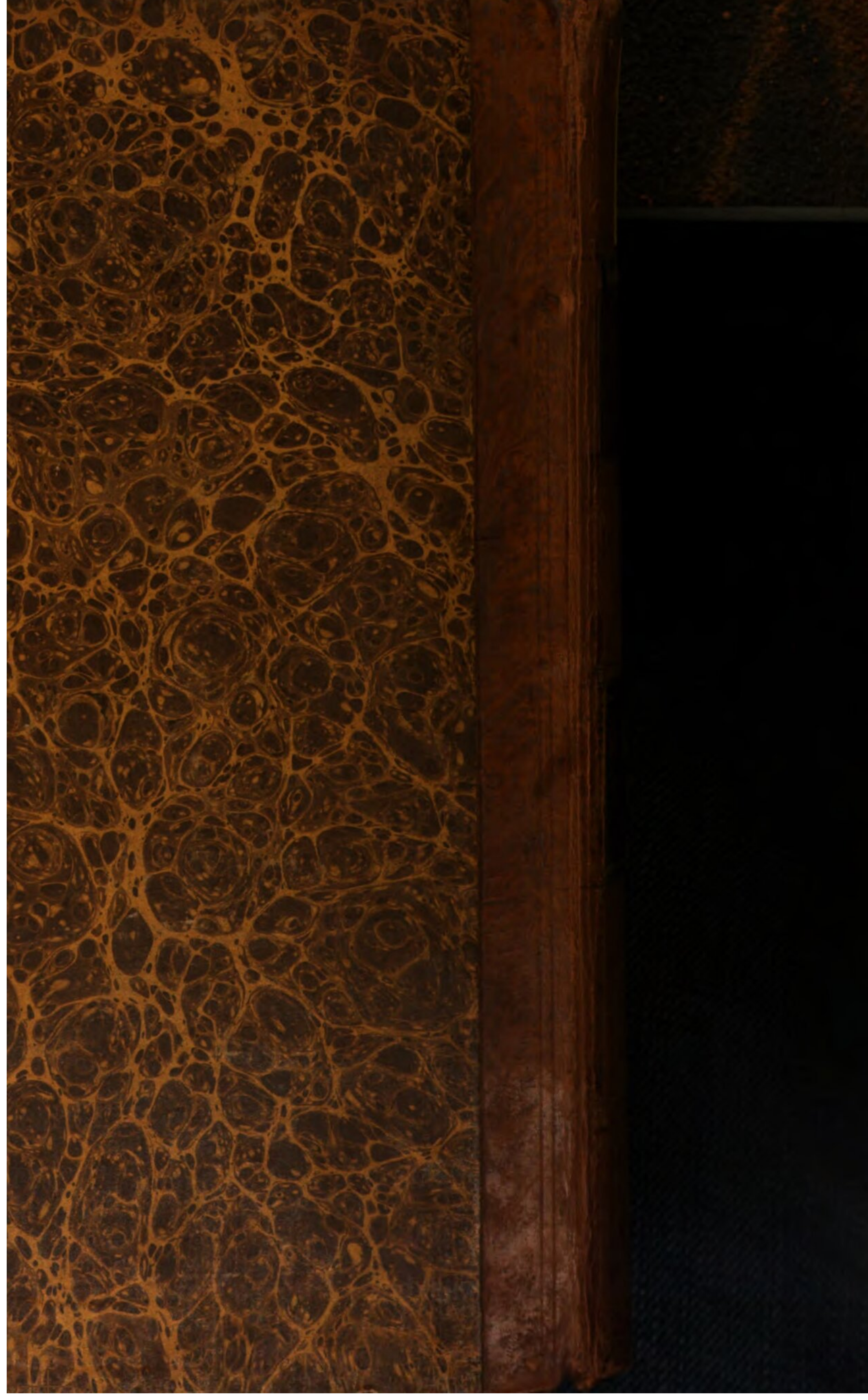
der Rutscherzins, des -es, plur. die -en, interest upon interest, or compound interest.

Rütteln, verb. reg. act. to shake, move, stir, jog, toss or jolt. Jemanden rütteln und schütteln, um ihn aufzuwecken, to shake or stir one, in order to awake him or to rouse him out of his sleep. Das Getreide in dem Scheffel, in dem Sacke rütteln, to shake the corn in the bushel, in the sack, to shake it together. Ein vollgedrückt, gerüttelt und übersüßiges Maas, a good and full measure, a measure well shaken together and heaped up. Hinein rütteln, to shake in. Zusammen rütteln, to shake together.

das Rütteln, die Rüttelung, the act of shaking, stirring, moving, tossing, jogging, jolting; also a shake, toss, jolt, jerk, sudden pull.

das Rüttstroh, des -es, plur. car. straw, whose halms are broken and ruffled; V. Kruminstroh.

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